

DE BETTER AID SCORECARDS

The ONE Campaign's Better Aid Scorecards assess 21 donors on how much and how well they spend development assistance in the fight against extreme poverty.



GRADE	POOR	GRADE	VERY GOOD	GRADE	GOOD
Quantity of aid		AID TARGETING Aid to areas with the greatest needs		C AID QUALITY Spending aid effectively	
SCORE	38.9%	SCORE	85.9%	SCORE	75.1%
RANK	15 th	RANK	1st	RANK	3rd
•9	CORE • TARGET	●SC0	DRE • TARGET	•S	CORE •TARGET
Total official development assistance (ODA) as a percentage of national income 0.27%	38.9% of target achieved 0.7%	Share of aid to the least developed countries* Share of aid to human capital (social sectors)	72.2% of target achieved 36% 50% 85.4% of target achieved 43% 50%	Percentage of 'core' aid Transparency	88% of target achieved 88% 100% 80.9% of target achieved 81% 100%
		Share of aid that contributes to gender equality 	100% of target achieved 85% 87%	Alignment with partner country objectives 	56.4% of target achieved % 100%

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Canada should embark on a path of increasing its ODA from its current level of 0.28% of GNI to at least the average of other rich countries. Although Canadian aid is mostly well spent and well targeted, the country is operating below its potential by underspending.
2	Aid will have the most impact if it is spent where it is most needed; therefore, Canada should strive to increase the share spent on the poorest countries from 36% to at least 50%.

HOW ARE COUNTRIES SCORED?

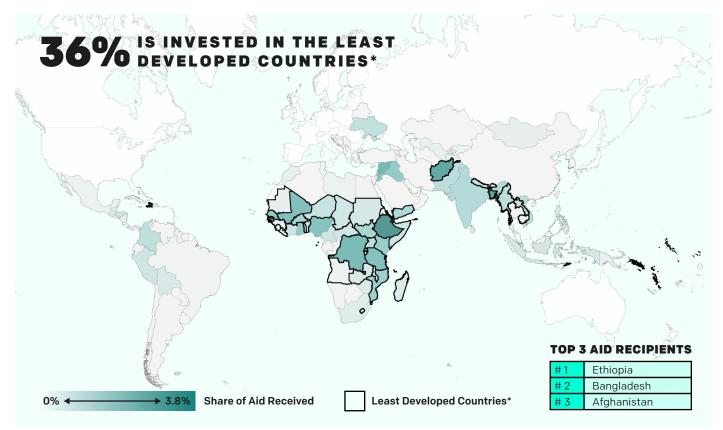
The Better Aid Scorecards rank the 20 largest bilateral OECD DAC donors, plus the European Institutions. Donor performance is assessed using a 'distance to target' approach, which looks at the distance travelled by a donor towards the different objectives, which are based on international commitments or policy targets set by ONE. Distances are expressed as the percentage of the target already achieved (ranging from 0% to 100%).

For each of the three pillars (aid quantity, targeting and quality), scores are an average of their respective indicators (equally weighted). These scores are used to rank donors for each pillar. The overall ranking is produced by assigning half of the weight to how much donors spend (50% for aid volume) and the other half to how well they spend their ODA (25% for aid targeting and 25% for aid quality). For a full description of the methodology, and to compare donors, visit: **one.org/scorecards**.



BETTER AID SCORECARDS

WHERE IS CANADA INVESTING ITS AID



*A UN list of 47 countries with a low level of socio-economic development, characterised by weak human and institutional capacities, low and unequally distributed income and scarcity of financial resources.

COMPARISONS

II 8 6 OVERALL

#1	Sweden		
#2	United Kingdom		
#3	Norway		
#4	Denmark		
#5	Netherlands		
#6	Germany		
#7	Finland		
#8	Switzerland		
#9	Belgium		
#10	Canada		
# 11	Ireland		
# 12	EU Institutions		
# 13	France		
# 14	Austria		
# 15	Japan		
# 16	Australia		
# 17	New Zealand		
# 18	Italy		
# 19	United States		
# 20	Spain		
# 21	Korea		

I AID VOLUME

Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Norway	
Denmark	
Germany	
Netherlands	
Switzerland	
France	
Belgium	
Finland	
EU Institutions	
Ireland	
Japan	
New Zealand	
Canada	
Austria	
Italy	
Australia	
Spain	
United States	
Korea	

$^{\textcircled{0}}$ aid targeting

#1	Canada
#2	Ireland
#3	Sweden
#4	United Kingdom
#5	United States
#6	Belgium
#7	Finland
#8	Austria
#9	Netherlands
#10	Switzerland
# 11	Australia
#12	Norway
#13	New Zealand
#14	Denmark
# 15	Spain
#16	Japan
# 17	Italy
#18	Korea
# 19	Germany
#20	France
# 21	EU Institutions



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#5	United Kingdom		
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