

DNE 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.

EU Institutions



GRADE NEEDS IM	PROVEMENT	GRADE	POOR	GRADE	VERY GOOD
AID VOLUME Quantity of aid		AID TARGETING Aid to areas with the greatest needs		C AID QUALITY Spending aid effectively	
SCORE	57.6%	SCORE	42.2%	SCORE	80.1%
RANK	11 th	RANK	21 st	RANK	1 st
•SC	ORE • TARGET	•SC0	RE • TARGET		SCORE • TARGET
Total official development assistance (ODA) as a percentage of national income 0.0	57.6% of target achieved 8% 0.14%	Share of aid to the least developed countries* 27% Share of aid to human capital (social sectors)	54.9% of target achieved 50%	Percentage of 'core' aid Transparency	98.6% of target achieved 99% 100% 78.1% of target achieved 78%
* The target for EU Institutions is 20% of the collective 0.7% ODA as a percentage of GNI target. On average, 20% of EU Member States' ODA is spent by the EU Institutions.		Share of aid that contributes to gender equality 37%	43.2% of target achieved 85%	Alignment with partner country objectives	63.4% of target achieved 63% 100%

RECOMMENDATIONS

The EU should spend more aid on advancing gender equality, and agree to a binding target requiring 85% of programs in the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) to have gender equality as a primary or secondary objective. This target should be monitored by rigorous evaluations to make certain that the EU's commitment to gender equality extends beyond a box-checking exercise.
The EU should agree to a legally binding target to spend 20% of the NDICI instrument on human development, and drastically increase commitments to health and social protection to ensure a long-term, equitable recovery to the COVID-19 crisis. The EU should ensure that health is included as a key priority in its programming processes, and should encourage partner countries to do the same.
The EU should allocate more of its ODA to where it's needed most, specifically LDCs and fragile states in Africa. Particularly in the most vulnerable areas, the EU should improve monitoring and evaluation to ensure that any aid channelled through private sector instruments, such as the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus, translates into increased local employment, domestic revenues, and social protection.

HOW ARE COUNTRIES SCORED?

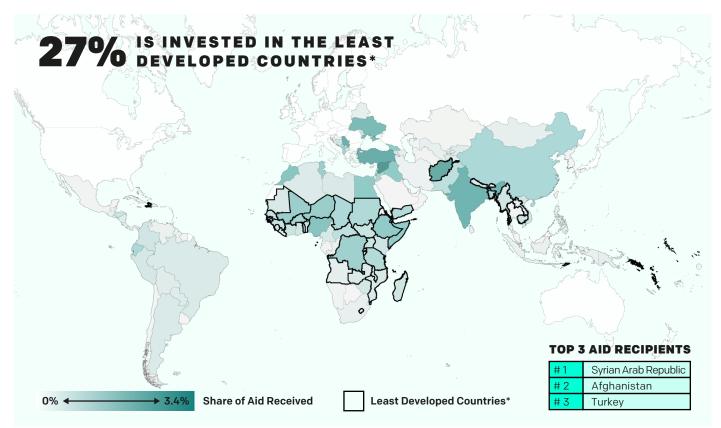
The Better Aid Scorecards rank the 20 largest bilateral OECD DAC donors, plus the European Institutions. Donor performance is assessed using a 'distance to target' approach, which looks at the distance travelled by a donor towards the different objectives, which are based on international commitments 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 THE EU 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
<u>ш 11</u>	Ireland
# 11	Ireland
# 11 # 12	EU Institutions
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# 12 # 13	EU Institutions France
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# 12 # 13 # 14 # 15	EU Institutions France Austria Japan
# 12 # 13 # 14 # 15 # 16	EU Institutions France Austria Japan Australia
# 12 # 13 # 14 # 15 # 16 # 17	EU Institutions France Austria Japan Australia New Zealand
# 12 # 13 # 14 # 15 # 16 # 17 # 18	EU Institutions France Austria Japan Australia New Zealand Italy

I AID VOLUME

#1	Sweden
#1	United Kingdom
#1	Norway
#1	Denmark
#5	Germany
#6	Netherlands
#7	Switzerland
#8	France
#9	Belgium
#10	Finland
11.44	FILL IN A MARKED AND A
# 11	EU Institutions
# 11 # 12	Ireland
# 12	Ireland
# 12 # 13	Ireland Japan
# 12 # 13 # 14	Ireland Japan New Zealand
# 12 # 13 # 14 # 15	Ireland Japan New Zealand Canada
# 12 # 13 # 14 # 15 # 16	Ireland Japan New Zealand Canada Austria
# 12 # 13 # 14 # 15 # 16 # 17	Ireland Japan New Zealand Canada Austria Italy
# 12 # 13 # 14 # 15 # 16 # 17 # 18	Ireland Japan New Zealand Canada Austria Italy Australia

#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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