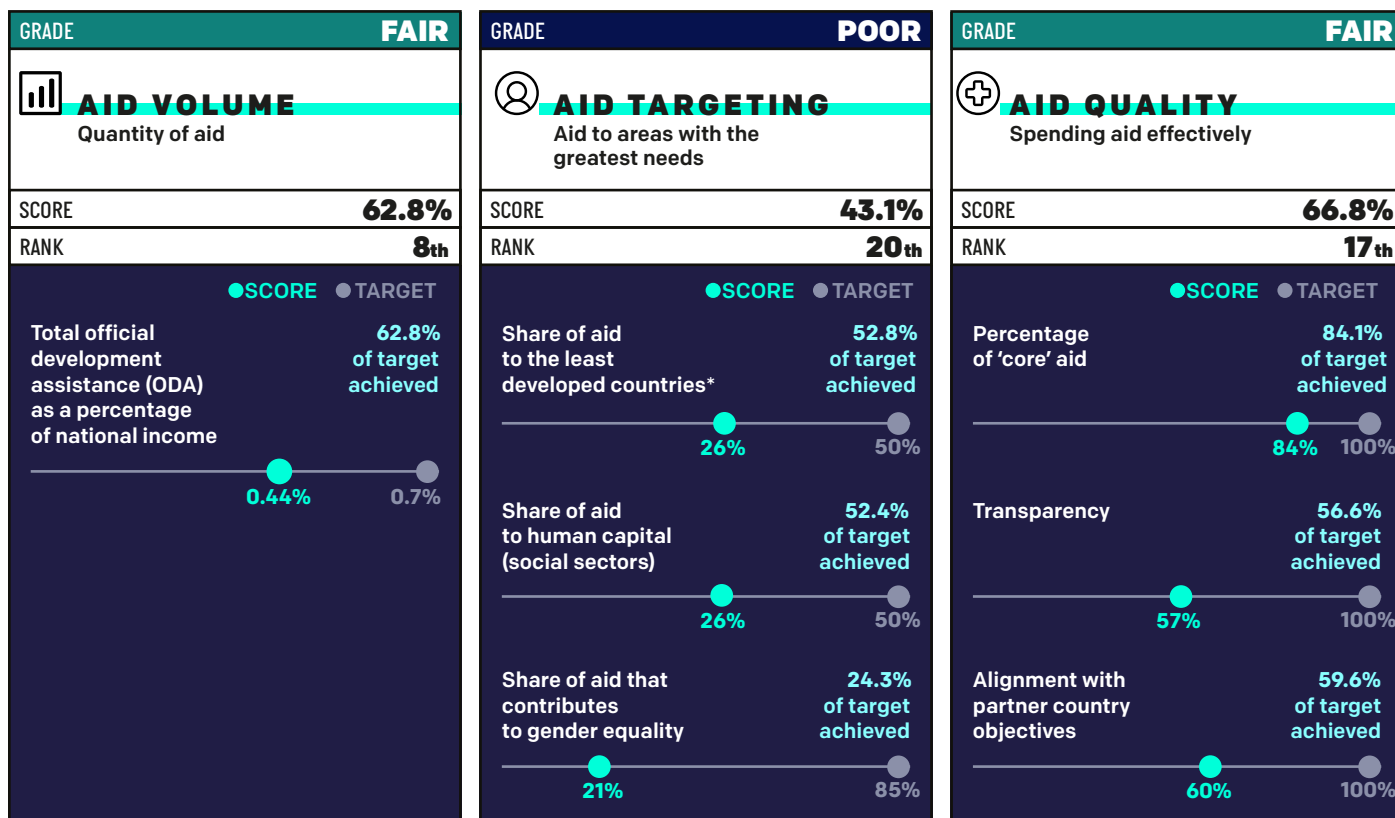


ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS

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.

13th

FRANCE



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given the unprecedented health crisis due to Covid-19 and the devastating consequences on extreme poverty levels, France needs to deliver an emergency and recovery package to meet the needs of the poorest countries, by contributing its fair share to the UN agencies' pandemic response plans.
- France needs to allocate € 17.3 billion to its ODA as soon as possible, and by 2022 at the latest - at a time where its leadership is most needed. This represents 0.7% of GNI to ODA, using GNI figures from 2019. This target should be enshrined in the upcoming development policy law.
- France should allocate 100% of the proceeds of its financial transaction tax to development, and lead the negotiations towards a more ambitious financial transaction tax at the European level.
- France should use the upcoming development law to improve its aid targeting, by setting more ambitious targets on social sectors (50% of ODA should be allocated to health, education, social protection and WASH), LDCs (25% of ODA should be allocated to the 19 countries prioritised by France) and gender equality (85% of ODA should be allocated to gender-sensitive programmes, of which 20% with gender equality as its principal objective).

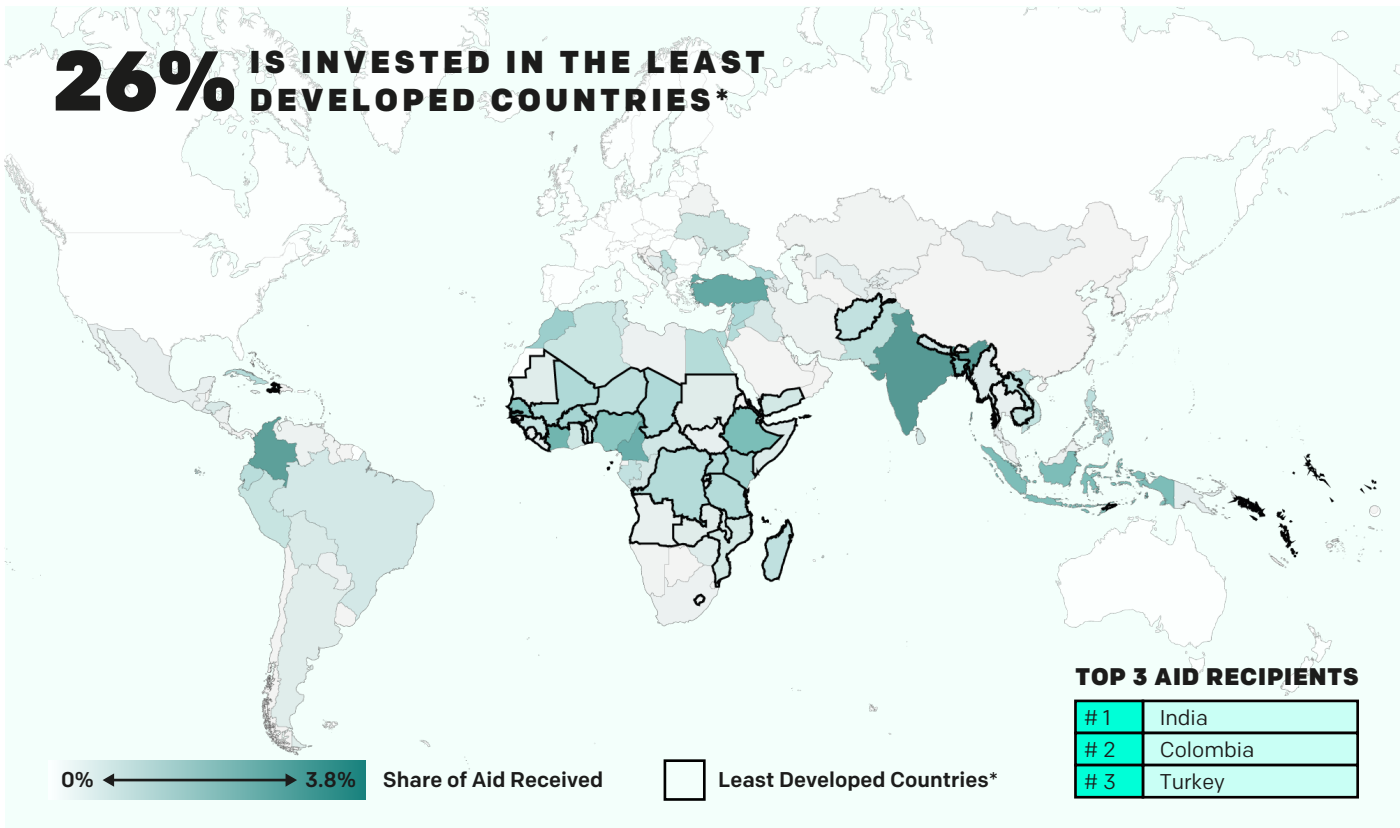
HOW ARE COUNTRIES SCORED?

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.

ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS

WHERE IS FRANCE 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



# 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

AID VOLUME

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

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

AID QUALITY

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