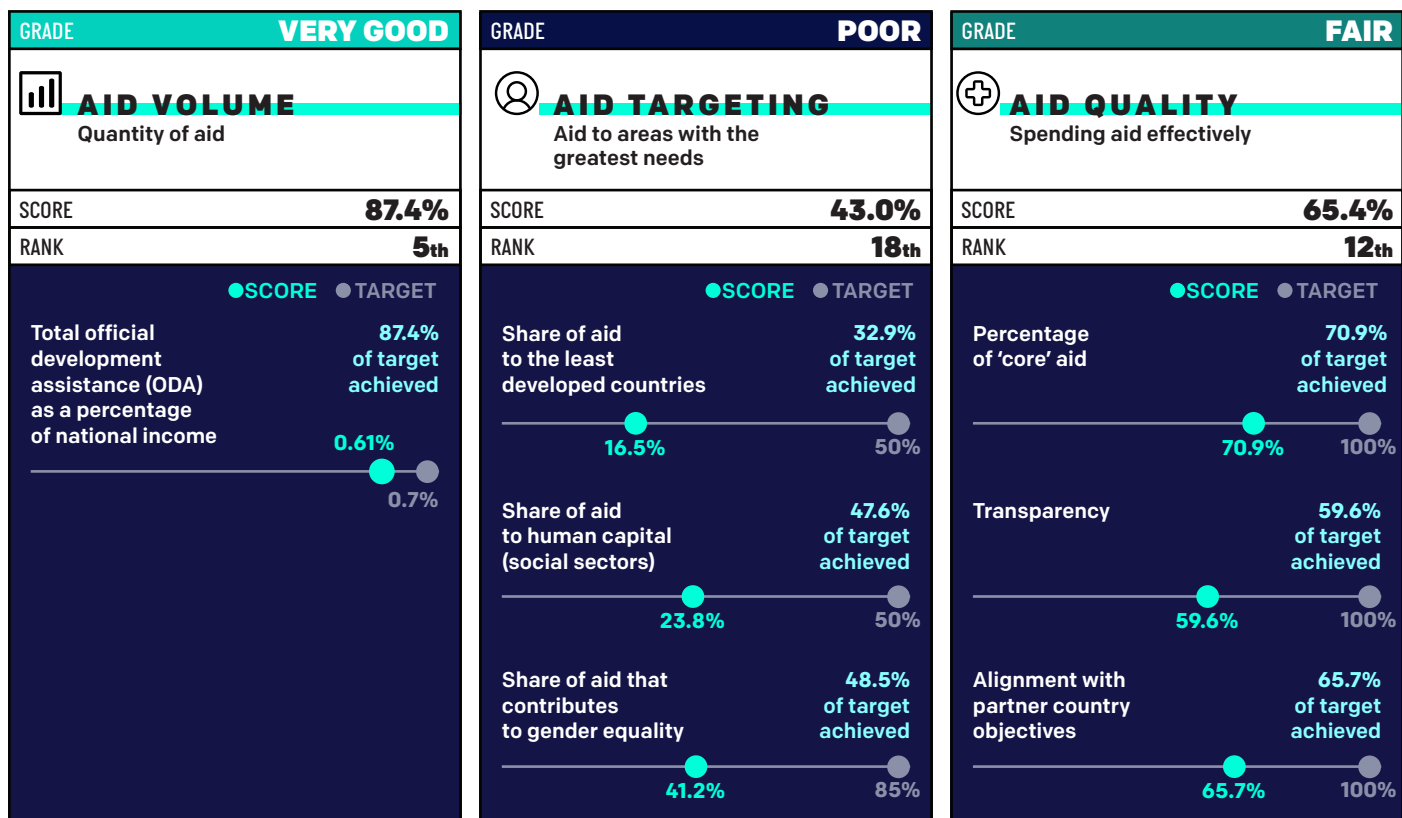


# ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS

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.

**6th**

## GERMANY



### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Germany needs to take urgent steps to reverse its declining share of ODA as a share of GNI.
- It should urgently scale up its ODA to LDCs and for social sectors and gender equality, to ensure that its development policy has a clear focus on the eradication of extreme poverty.
- It should no longer report the share of ODA it spends in-country as aid, as these funds do not foster development in developing countries.

### 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](http://one.org/scorecards).

**ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS**

**GERMAN AID AT WORK**

**FUNDING THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV AND AIDS**

After testing positive for HIV in 2004, Zambian resident Connie was referred to a clinic that provided her with the necessary antiretroviral drugs. She soon began counselling other women and mothers, encouraging them to be tested and to start therapy, and becoming a strong activist and a (RED) Ambassador. Treatment with antiretroviral drugs can prevent the transmission of HIV from mother to child, and Connie herself gave birth to a healthy girl, Lubona, in 2012.

Preventing mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) of HIV is a critical element in ending the global AIDS epidemic by 2030. In 2018, 82% of HIV-positive pregnant women in the world received antiretroviral treatment for the prevention of MTCT; that's over one million women – a great success. However, another 229,000 women need treatment to prevent MTCT, and almost 80% of these women live in sub-Saharan Africa.

A key player in the fight against HIV is the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. In all, 17.5 million people living with HIV in countries where the Global Fund invests were on antiretroviral therapy in 2017 – just under one half of all HIV-positive people worldwide. That's a big, abstract number, but behind it are the fates of countless individuals – stories like that of Connie and Lubona.

Germany is a strong supporter of the Global Fund, and has contributed a total of €2.79 billion to date. By continuing and increasing its funding, Germany will help support a central development goal of a world without AIDS by 2030.

*As a counsellor, Connie encourages people to have their HIV status tested and provides advice in the event of a diagnosis.*



**COMPARISONS**

**OVERALL**

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

**AID VOLUME**

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

**AID TARGETING**

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

**AID QUALITY**

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