19th

BETTER AID SCORECARDS ONE

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.

ITALY

GRADE

SCORE

RANK

Total official development

assistance (ODA)

as a percentage of national income

E	POOR	GRADE	POOR	GRADE	FAIR
AID VOLUME Quantity of aid		AID TARGET Aid to areas with the greatest needs		C AID QUALII Spending aid effect	
E	34.3%	SCORE	42.4%	SCORE	60.7%
	17 th	RANK	19 th	RANK	19 th
•sco	RE • TARGET	esco	RE • TARGET	●S(CORE • TARGET
al official velopment sistance (ODA) a percentage national income	34.3% of target achieved	Share of aid to the least developed countries 20.4%	40.8% of target achieved 50%	Percentage of 'core' aid 	68.0% of target achieved 68.0% 100%
0.24%	0.7%	Share of aid to human capital (social sectors) 21.6%	43.2% of target achieved 50%	Transparency 45.5%	45.5% of target achieved 100%
		Share of aid that contributes to gender equality 36.7%	43.1% of target achieved 85%	Alignment with partner country objectives	68.5% of target achieved 68.5%

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Italy must take urgent steps to reverse recent ODA budget cuts by increasing its investment in aid and committing to reach 0.5% ODA/GNI by 2023.
2	Italy should publish a time-bound roadmap for reaching the 0.7% ODA/GNI target before the 2030 deadline to end extreme poverty.
3	Italy should prioritise investment in the places, people and issues that need it the most by targeting 50% of its aid to LDCs, increas- ing investment in catalytic sectors like health and education and ensuring that girls and women are at the heart of its development policy.
4	In order to ensure the world is on track to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, Italy should support a €140 billion allocation for aid in the EU's next long-term budget.

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.



ITALIAN AID AT WORK

PROMOTING THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Italy prioritises engagement with the most vulnerable populations in the countries in which it works. The Bridging the Gap initiative – funded by the EU and co-financed by a network of partners, including the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), for a total investment of €7 million – aims to promote the rights and inclusion of people with disabilities in five countries: Paraguay, Ecuador, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Sudan.

In Sudan, the AICS office in Khartoum supports universal access to work, in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. It displays the slogan "Nothing about us without us" to convey the importance of taking disability into account in all international cooperation projects.

AICS has initiated a training project in the state of Gedaref to promote women's self-employment and a job offer and request database to include people with disabilities. The Italian agency is involved with a project dedicated to disabled orphan minors in Khartoum and the Tadmeen project, which is dedicated to the scholastic and occupational inclusion of people with disabilities.



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COMPARISONS

#1	United Kingdom
#2	Sweden
#3	Norway
#4	Denmark
#5	Netherlands
#6	Germany
#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

I AID VOLUME

#1	Denmark
#1	Norway
#1	Sweden
#1	United Kingdom
#5	Germany
#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
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