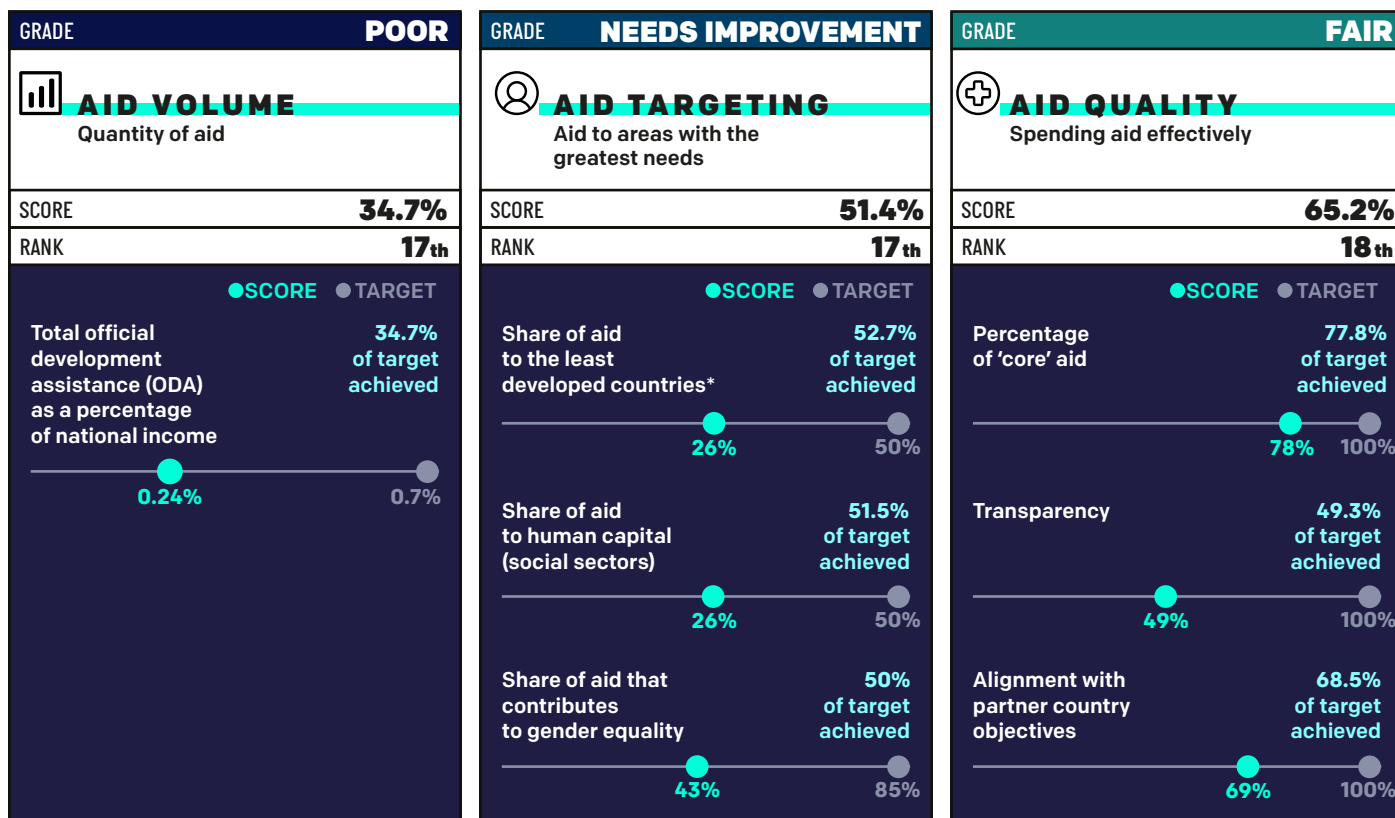


ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS

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.

18th

ITALY



RECOMMENDATIONS

1	To solidify Italy's role as a champion of multilateralism and development cooperation, the Italian government should agree and publish a new time-bound commitment for reaching the 0.7% ODA/GNI target before 2030 whilst taking steps to double the proportion of ODA allocated to the Least Developed Countries, gender equality and social sectors.
2	Using its upcoming G20 Presidency, the Italian government should put development financing on the international agenda and press for reforms that will reduce the cost of remittances in line with the SDGs target.
3	In negotiations on the priorities for the EU's future aid budget - the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Italy should support the inclusion of legally binding targets on gender, human development and the Least Developed Countries in order to guarantee the quality of EU aid. Given that the deal reached by EU leaders on the EU's 7-year budget set out deep cuts to EU development spending, maximising the quality and impact of the aid budget is more important than ever.

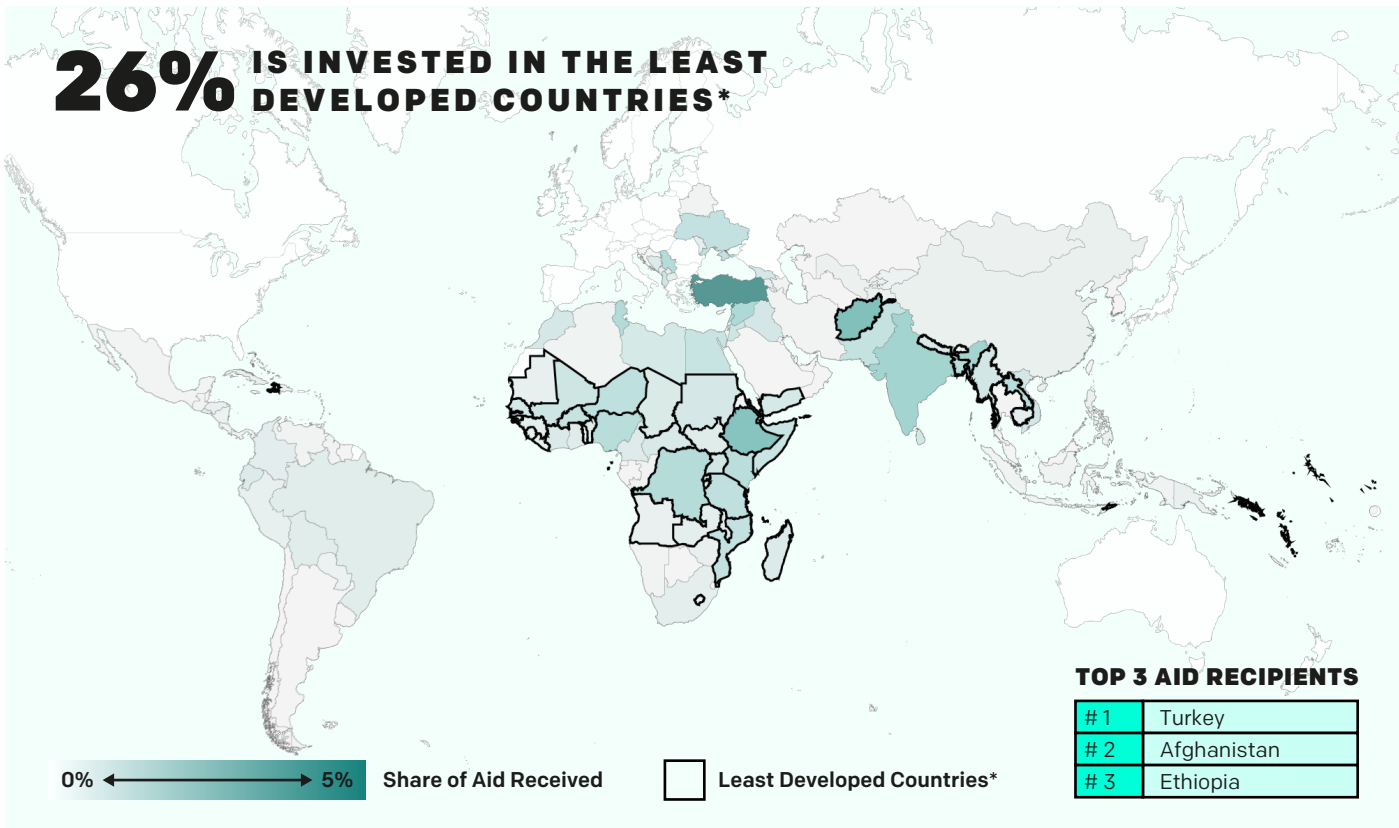
HOW ARE COUNTRIES SCORED?

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 ITALY 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.

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

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