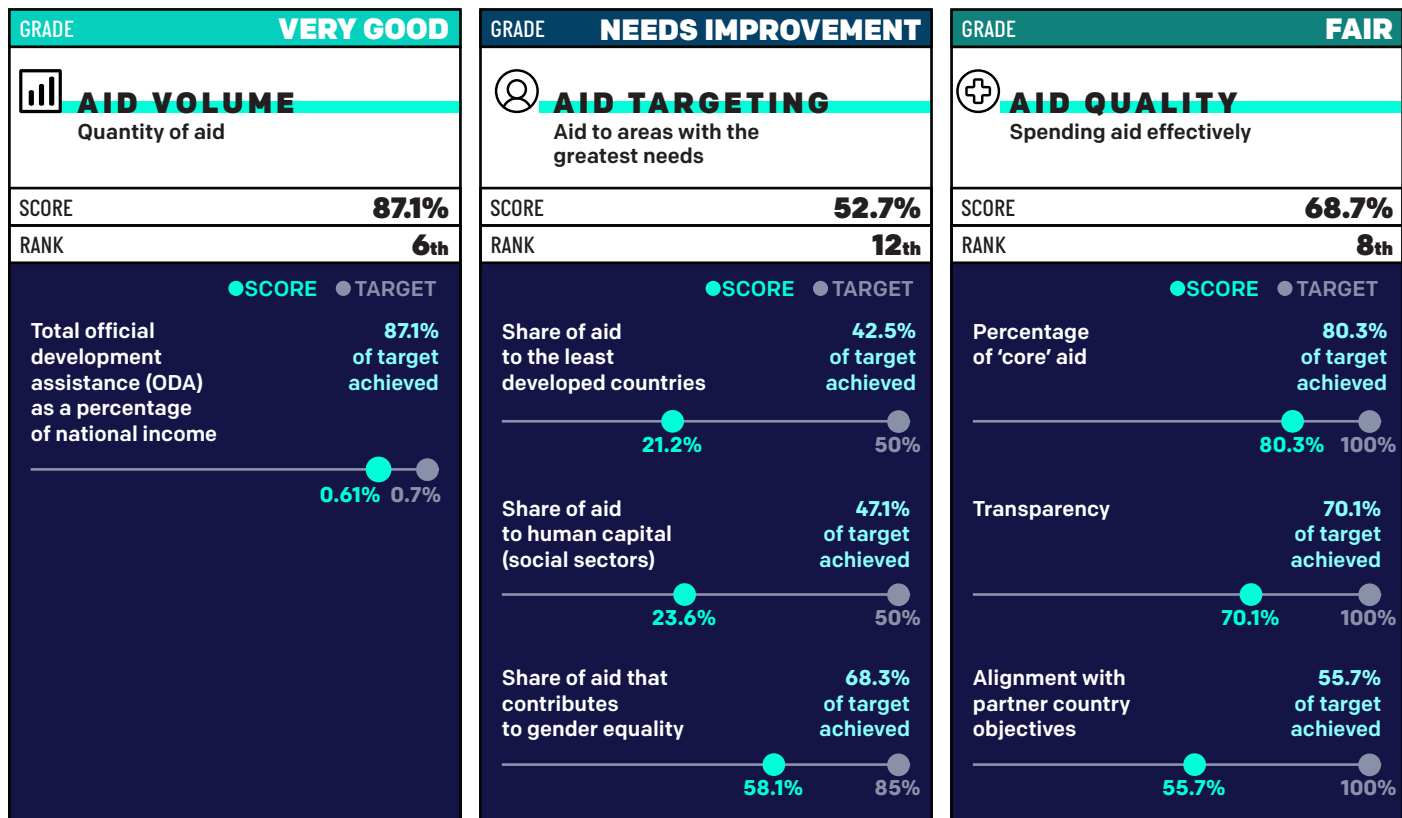


ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS

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.

5th

NETHERLANDS



RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Despite scoring highly in the aid quantity category, the 2020 budget released in September 2019 confirms that Dutch aid will fall to 0.53% GNI in 2020, the lowest level since 1973. Projections show it will then stagnate at 0.54% GNI until 2024. The Netherlands must urgently reverse this negative trend and publish a timeline to return to meet the international target of 0.7% ODA/GNI before the deadline to end extreme poverty in 2030.
- 2 Along with the overall increases required, and in line with the development policy set out by development minister Sigrid Kaag in 2018, the Netherlands should continue to increase investment in catalytic sectors such as education and health, including with a €200 million commitment to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.
- 3 In order to ensure the world is on track to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, the Netherlands 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.

ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS

DUTCH AID AT WORK

SUPPORTING ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE THROUGH MOBILE TECHNOLOGY

In Kenya, most people pay for healthcare out-of-pocket, since many in the informal sector do not have insurance. This means that millions of people risk being pushed into poverty by unexpected healthcare costs that they are unable to afford.

With support from the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the international NGO PharmAccess is helping to tackle this problem by providing people with options for sharing the risks of healthcare costs and paying for care with options such as insurance and savings. These new financing options can be easily accessed through a wallet on a mobile phone thanks to the mobile platform M-TIBA. This innovation helps improve access to healthcare and offers financial protection.

The platform enables individuals to find a clinic where they can access basic healthcare services in the knowledge that they are either covered by health insurance, have money saved or that a family member can transfer money dedicated to their healthcare. Governments and donors can also pay into the health wallet, enabling them to reach the most vulnerable people in a direct and transparent way. The platform also collects vital information about costs, quality of care and patients' ability to pay and helps clinics to improve transparency about their business and scope for growth.

Since 2016, over 1.6 million unique participants in Kenya have been connected with 450 clinics providing M-TIBA as a service.



Innovation helps improve access to healthcare and offers financial protection.

COMPARISONS

OVERALL

# 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

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
# 18	Germany
# 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	Germany
# 13	Japan
# 14	Denmark
# 15	France
# 16	Ireland
# 17	Spain
# 18	Korea
# 19	Italy
# 20	Belgium
# 21	New Zealand