

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Commitments undertaken are further and further away from being fulfilled

TRENDS IN OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (% OF GNI) ^A											
Net Official Development Assistance from DAC Countries and Multilateral Organizations to Developing Countries											
	1989-1990 AVERAGE ^B	1994-1995 AVERAGE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	0.36	0.34	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.34
Austria	0.16	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.26	0.20	0.23	0.52	0.47	0.50	0.42
Belgium	0.46	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.43	0.60	0.41	0.53	0.50	0.43	0.47
Canada	0.44	0.40	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.24	0.27	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.32
Czech Republic			0.03	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11
Denmark	0.94	0.99	1.06	1.03	0.96	0.84	0.85	0.81	0.80	0.81	0.82
Finland	0.64	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.46	0.40	0.39	0.43
France	0.60	0.58	0.30	0.31	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.47	0.47	0.38	0.39
Germany	0.42	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.38
Greece	—	—	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.20
Hungary	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.07
Iceland	—	—	0.1	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.27	0.27	—
Ireland	0.16	0.27	0.29	0.33	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.54	0.55	0.58
Italy	0.36	0.21	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.29	0.20	0.19	0.20
Japan	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.28	0.25	0.17	0.18
Korea, Rep.	—	—	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.09
Luxembourg	0.20	0.38	0.71	0.76	0.77	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.91	0.92
Netherlands	0.93	0.79	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.73	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.80
New Zealand	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.30
Norway	1.11	0.94	0.76	0.80	0.89	0.92	0.87	0.94	0.89	0.95	0.88
Poland	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.08
Portugal	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.22	0.63	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.27
Slovakia	—	—	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.10
Spain	0.17	0.26	0.22	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.37	0.43
Sweden	0.93	0.86	0.80	0.77	0.84	0.79	0.78	0.94	1.02	0.93	0.98
Switzerland	0.31	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.37	0.41
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	—	—
Turkey	—	—	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.09	—
United Kingdom	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.47	0.51	0.35	0.43
United States of America	0.18	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.23	0.18	0.16	0.18
Total DAC	0.32	0.28	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.33	0.31	0.28	0.30

NOTES: A: Net disbursements at current prices and exchange rates.

B: Including debt forgiveness of non-ODA claims in 1990, except for total DAC.

SOURCE: OECD, Website Database (www.oecd.org); August 2009.

Official Development Assistance (% of GNI): Grants or loans to countries and territories on Part I of the DAC List of Aid Recipients (developing countries) which are: (a) undertaken by the official sector; (b) with promotion of

economic development and welfare as the main objective; (c) at concessional financial terms (if a loan, having a Grant Element [q.v.] of at least 25%). In addition to financial flows, Technical Co-operation q.v. is included in aid. Grants, loans

and credits for military purposes are excluded. Transfer payments to private individuals (e.g. pensions, reparations or insurance payouts) are in general not counted. Expressed as percentage of gross national income (GNI).

Since the 1970s developed countries have undertaken to devote a fixed amount to Official Development Assistance (ODA), a commitment which was ratified with the final declaration of the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen in 1995. Official Development Assistance was set as a percentage (0.7%) of Gross National Product (GNP) of the donor countries of the OECD's DAC. In addition, within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals it was proposed to foster a world association for development, upholding the commitment of the more developed countries to provide financial assistance, as well as the responsibility of the receiving countries to allocate this assistance to social development, and particularly to the reduction of poverty.

In 2008 international aid amounted to 0.28% of the gross national product of donor countries, con-

firmed the decreasing tendency of the last few years and thus moving even further away from meeting the commitments undertaken. Denmark, Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are the only countries which have met the United Nations' target, and exceeded the goal of 0.7% of gross national product.

Some specific cases

Whereas Sweden (albeit greatly removed from the country following it), Denmark, Luxembourg and Ireland increased their commitment (incremental rates of 5.1%, 1.2%, 1.1% and 5.2% respectively), the Netherlands and Norway reduced their assistance in 2008 (incremental rates of -1.3% and -8%, respectively). The countries which most increased their net assistance included the United

Kingdom, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Finland and Switzerland.

At all events, the countries with the highest relative rate of increase were the Republic of Korea and Greece, which increased their rate from 0.07% to 0.09% and from 0.16% to 0.2%, thus achieving incremental rates of 22.2% and 20%, respectively.

On the other hand, Poland, Austria and Hungary were the countries which most reduced their assistance; from 0.1% to 0.8%, from 0.5% to 0.42%, and from 0.08% to 0.07% respectively; that is, incremental rates of -25%, -19% and -14.3% respectively.

Countries such as Norway and Austria should be carefully watched, since within the fluctuating framework of their very significant yearly contributions, they are nonetheless tending towards a very noteworthy reduction of assistance. ■

WATER AND SANITATION

The fastest breach

References

CURRENT SITUATION (latest available data)

- █ Better situation
- █ Above average
- █ Below average
- █ Worse situation

RECENT EVOLUTION (Between most recent and previous available data)

- Significant progress
- Slight progress
- " " " Stagnant
- ← Regression
- ← Major regression

Complete table at: www.socialwatch.org/statistics2009

Summary: CURRENT SITUATION (colour) RECENT EVOLUTION (arrow-icon)	COUNTRIES (Basic Capabilities Index value, 0-100)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SANITATION (%)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED WATER SOURCES (%)	Value	Summary: CURRENT SITUATION (colour) RECENT EVOLUTION (arrow-icon)	COUNTRIES (Basic Capabilities Index value, 0-100)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SANITATION (%)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED WATER SOURCES (%)	Value	
←	Afghanistan (47)	30	22	"	26	→	Dominica (96)	97	"	97
→	Albania (96)	97	97	"	97	"	Dominican Republic (87)	79	→	95
→	Algeria (96)	94	85	"	90	←	Ecuador (86)	84	←	95
—	American Samoa (—)	100	100	100	100	←	Egypt (89)	66	←	98
"	Andorra (93)	100	100	"	100	→	El Salvador (80)	86	→	84
→	Angola (58)	50	51	"	51	←	Equatorial Guinea (58)	51	←	43
←	Anguila (—)	60	60	"	60	←	Eritrea (60)	5	←	60
←	Antigua and Barbuda (94)	91	91	"	91	←	Estonia (99)	95	←	100
"	Argentina (98)	91	96	"	94	←	Ethiopia (53)	11	←	42
→	Armenia (95)	98	98	"	98	"	Fiji (93)	71	←	47
"	Aruba (—)	100	100	"	100	"	Finland (100)	100	"	100
"	Australia (99)	100	100	"	100	"	France (99)	100	"	100
"	Austria (99)	100	100	"	100	→	French Guiana (41)	84	"	84
→	Azerbaijan (96)	80	78	"	79	→	French Polynesia (—)	100	"	100
"	Bahamas (99)	100	97	"	99	"	Gabon (82)	36	"	87
←	Bangladesh (56)	36	80	"	58	"	Gambia (73)	52	←	86
"	Barbados (98)	99	100	"	100	"	Georgia (96)	93	←	99
→	Belarus (100)	93	100	"	97	"	Germany (99)	100	"	100
→	Belize (92)	91	91	"	91	←	Ghana (76)	10	←	80
←	Benin (77)	30	65	"	48	"	Greece (99)	98	100	"
←	Bhutan (79)	52	81	"	67	"	Grenada (92)	97	→	95
←	Bolivia (79)	43	86	"	65	→	Guadalupe (—)	98	"	98
"	Bosnia and Herzegovina (98)	95	99	"	97	"	Guam (—)	100	"	100
→	Botswana (90)	47	96	"	72	←	Guatemala (68)	84	←	96
→	Brazil (90)	77	91	"	84	→	Guinea (68)	19	→	70
"	Bulgaria (97)	99	99	"	99	←	Guinea-Bissau (58)	33	←	57
"	Burkina Faso (71)	13	72	"	43	→	Guyana (84)	81	→	93
→	Burma/Myanmar (73)	82	80	"	81	←	Haiti (48)	19	←	58
→	Burundi (61)	41	71	"	56	←	Honduras (82)	66	←	84
→	Cambodia (66)	28	65	"	47	→	Hungary (99)	100	→	100
"	Cameroon (77)	51	70	"	61	"	Iceland (98)	100	"	100
→	Canada (99)	100	100	"	100	←	India (68)	28	←	89
→	Cape Verde (93)	80	80	"	80	←	Indonesia (85)	52	←	80
"	Central African Republic (65)	31	66	"	49	←	Iraq (88)	76	←	77
"	Chad (44)	9	48	"	29	→	Iran (95)	94	"	94
→	Chile (99)	94	95	"	95	"	Israel (99)	100	"	100
→	China (95)	65	88	"	77	→	Jamaica (95)	83	→	93
→	Colombia (94)	78	93	"	86	"	Japan (99)	100	"	100
→	Comoros (79)	35	85	"	60	←	Jordan (99)	85	←	98
→	Congo DR (68)	31	46	"	39	→	Kazakhstan (99)	97	→	96
"	Congo, Rep. (76)	20	71	"	46	"	Kenya (71)	42	←	57
"	Cook Islands (98)	100	95	"	98	←	Kiribati (89)	33	←	33
→	Costa Rica (93)	96	98	"	97	→	Korea, DPR (87)	100	"	100
←	Côte d'Ivoire (74)	24	81	"	53	"	Korea, Rep. (100)	92	"	92
"	Croatia (100)	99	99	"	99	→	Kyrgyzstan (95)	93	→	89
"	Cuba (99)	98	91	"	95	→	Lao PDR (58)	48	→	60
"	Cyprus (100)	100	100	"	100	"	Latvia (99)	78	"	99
"	Czech Republic (99)	99	100	"	100	→	Lebanon (96)	100	"	100
"	Denmark (100)	100	100	"	100	"	Lesotho (72)	36	←	78
↑	Djibouti (90)	67	92	"	80	→	Liberia (61)	64	"	64

Summary: CURRENT SITUATION (colour) RECENT EVOLUTION (arrow-icon)	COUNTRIES (Basic Capabilities Index value, 0-100)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SANITATION (%)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED WATER SOURCES (%)	Value	Summary: CURRENT SITUATION (colour) RECENT EVOLUTION (arrow-icon)	COUNTRIES (Basic Capabilities Index value, 0-100)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SANITATION (%)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED WATER SOURCES (%)	Value				
							POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SANITATION (%)	POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED WATER SOURCES (%)					
II	Libya (99)	97	II	71	II	84	←	Serbia (98)	92	99	II	96	
II	Luxembourg (100)	100	II	100	II	100	II	Seychelles (99)	88	II	88		
←	Macedonia (—)	89	100	II	95	II	←	Sierra Leone (57)	11	←	53	II	32
←	Madagascar (59)	12	←	47	II	30	II	Singapore (92)	100	II	100		
II	Malawi (62)	60	←	76	II	68	II	Slovakia (99)	100	→	100	II	100
II	Malaysia (97)	94	II	99	II	97	II	Solomon Islands (—)	32	→	70	II	51
II	Maldives (91)	59	II	83	II	71	←	Somalia (48)	23	←	29	II	26
II	Mali (67)	45	←	60	II	53	←	South Africa (89)	59	←	93	II	76
II	Malta (99)	100	II	100	II	100	II	Spain (100)	100	II	100	II	100
→	Marshall Islands (93)	87	II	87	II	87	←	Sri Lanka (96)	86	←	82	II	84
←	Mauritania (68)	24	←	60	II	42	II	St Kitts and Nevis (95)	96	→	99	II	98
II	Mauritius (99)	94	II	100	II	97	→	St Lucia (98)	98	II	98	II	98
→	Mexico (95)	81	→	95	II	88	→	Sudan (70)	35	→	70	II	53
←	Micronesia (89)	25	←	94	II	60	←	Suriname (82)	82	←	92	II	87
→	Moldova (—)	79	→	90	II	85	→	Swaziland (80)	50	→	60	II	55
II	Monaco (—)	100	II	100	II	100	II	Sweden (100)	100	II	100	II	100
←	Mongolia (93)	50	←	72	II	61	II	Switzerland (97)	100	II	100	II	100
←	Montenegro (94)	91	II	98	II	95	→	Syria (95)	92	→	89	II	91
II	Montserrat (92)	100	II	100	II	100	→	Tajikistan (89)	92	→	67	II	80
II	Morocco (81)	72	←	83	II	78	←	Tanzania (73)	33	←	55	II	44
←	Mozambique (66)	31	←	42	II	37	←	Thailand (96)	96	←	98	II	97
→	Namibia (89)	35	→	93	II	64	→	Timor-Leste (56)	41	→	62	II	52
←	Nepal (58)	27	←	89	II	58	←	Togo (68)	12	←	59	II	36
II	Netherlands (100)	100	II	100	II	100	→	Tokelau (—)	88	II	88	II	88
II	New Zealand (98)	97	II	97	II	97	II	Tonga (96)	96	II	100	II	98
II	Nicaragua (70)	48	→	79	II	64	←	Trinidad and Tobago (95)	92	←	94	II	93
←	Niger (55)	7	←	42	II	25	II	Tunisia (95)	85	II	94	II	90
←	Nigeria (56)	30	←	47	II	39	II	Turkey (92)	88	II	97	II	93
II	Niue (98)	100	II	100	II	100	→	Turkmenistan (88)	72	II	72	II	72
→	Northern Mariana Islands (—)	99	II	99	II	99	→	Turks and Caicos Islands (—)	100	II	100	II	100
II	Norway (100)	100	II	100	II	100	II	Tuvalu (89)	89	←	93	II	91
←	Oman (98)	82	II	82	II	82	←	Uganda (59)	33	←	64	II	49
II	Pakistan (71)	58	←	90	II	74	II	UK Virgin Islands (—)	100	II	100	II	100
↑	Palau (99)	67	←	89	II	78	←	Ukraine (99)	93	←	97	II	95
II	Panama (93)	74	→	92	II	83	←	United Arab Emirates (100)	97	100	II	100	99
→	Papua New Guinea (62)	45	→	40	II	43	II	United Kingdom (99)	100	II	100	II	100
←	Paraguay (95)	70	←	77	II	74	II	United States of America (98)	100	II	99	II	100
→	Peru (88)	72	→	84	II	78	II	Uruguay (98)	100	II	100	II	100
→	Philippines (78)	78	→	93	II	86	→	Uzbekistan (93)	96	→	88	II	92
II	Portugal (99)	99	II	99	II	99	→	Vanuatu (87)	60	II	60	II	60
II	Qatar (95)	100	II	100	II	100	→	Venezuela (94)	83	II	83	II	83
↑	Romania (96)	72	II	88	II	80	→	Vietnam (93)	65	→	92	II	79
II	Russia (99)	87	II	97	II	92	→	Wallis and Futuna (0)	100	II	100	II	100
←	Rwanda (53)	23	←	65	II	44	→	West Bank and Gaza (—)	80	→	92	II	86
←	Samoa (97)	88	II	88	II	88	→	Yemen (59)	46	→	66	II	56
II	São Tomé and Príncipe (83)	24	←	86	II	55	←	Zambia (71)	52	←	58	II	55
II	Saudi Arabia (95)	93	II	93	II	93	←	Zimbabwe (77)	46	←	81	II	64
←	Senegal (68)	28	←	77	II	53							

NOTE: 1. Evolution: Evolution of indicators obtained by re-escalating those values resulting from the relative rate of variation among the following ranks:
 Minor than -5: significant regression; Between -5 and -1: regression; Between -1 and 1: stagnant; Between 1 a 5: slight progress; Larger than 5: significant progress.

This rate is obtained from the following operation:
 $(2009 \text{ value} - 2008 \text{ value}) / 2008 \text{ value} * 100$

2. Value reached by the index: The value results from adding the values calculated for each dimension and dividing the result by the total number of dimensions presenting data.

3. Stagnant Evolution: In those indicators showing stagnant evolution in all their values, said evolution responds to lack of updating, being reproduced those values registered in 2008.

SOURCE: World Development Indicators 2009, World Bank (www.worldbank.org).

DEFINITION OF INDICATORS:

Population with access to sanitation (%): Percentage of the population with at least adequate excreta disposal facilities (private or shared, but not public) that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta. Improved facilities range from simple but protected pit latrines to flush toilets with a sewerage connection. To be effective, facilities must be correctly constructed and properly maintained.

Population with access to improved water sources (%): Percentage of the population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water, public tap, borehole or pump, protected well, protected spring or rainwater. Improved water sources do not include vendor provided waters, bottled water, tanker trucks or unprotected wells and springs.

For more detailed information on the reference years of the data see complete tables at: www.socialwatch.org/statistics2009