

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



Annual Report 2013 to the European Council on EU Development Aid Targets - Council Conclusions -

3241st FOREIGN AFFAIRS Council meeting Brussels, 28 May 2013

The Council adopted the following conclusions:

- "1. The Council welcomes the publication by the Commission of information for 2012 on EU Official Development Assistance¹ (ODA), analysing the trends with regard to EU collective and individual ODA commitments². The Council stresses that ODA is an important and catalytic element in the overall financing available for developing countries most in need.
- 2. On 17 June 2010 the European Council requested the Council to make an annual report on the EU and Member States' commitments and delivery on ODA. This is the third such report to be submitted to the European Council.
- 3. Bearing the above in mind, the Council wishes to report the following elements to the European Council:
 - a. In 2012, in the face of continued budgetary constraints owing to the on-going crisis, the EU collective ODA decreased to €55.2 billion from €56.2 billion in 2011, or from 0.45% to 0.43% of EU gross national income (GNI)³. The total ODA of the EU

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http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-299_en.htm and http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-13-299_en.htm

Presidency Conclusions, European Council of 16 and 17 June 2005 (doc. 10255/1/05) and Council Conclusions of 10 and 11 November 2008 (doc. 15480/08).

EU collective ODA is the sum of ODA from the EU Member States and the part of ODA provided by the EU institutions that is not imputed to Member States. Most of the EU institutions' ODA spending is, for the purposes of ODA/GNI reporting, imputed to EU Member States, i.e. Member States data include part of the institutions' spending. The ODA provided through European Investment Bank (EIB) own resources (€ 4.5bn in 2012) is not imputed to Member States and is additional to the Member States' ODA. This part was presented as a memo item in the DAC April release, and was therefore not included in the global ODA figure of the OECD/DAC donors (referred to in par. 3.b).

- Member States alone decreased from €52.8bn to €50.6 billion, or from 0.42% to 0.39% of GNI.
- b. Nevertheless the EU has maintained its position as the biggest global ODA donor (see Figure 1), accounting again for over half of the total ODA to developing countries as reported to the OECD/ DAC. Global ODA by the OECD/ DAC donors stood at €97.8 billion compared to €96.2 billion in 2011.
- c. The above result reflects the mixed performance of Member States. In nominal terms, 12 Member States increased their aid by a total of €1.0 billion, while 15 Member States decreased their aid by a total of €3.2 billion. Seven Member States remained above their 2010 intermediate individual targets. Four of these Member States continued to meet or exceed the 0.7% ODA/GNI target (see Figure 2).
- d. Member States' own and Commission estimates show that without substantial additional efforts by most Member States to fulfil their individual commitments, the EU Member States' ODA would increase only to 0.43% of GNI by 2015. To reach the collective EU target of 0.7% of GNI by 2015, the EU and its Member States would need to mobilise an additional amount of approximately €46.8 billion (see Table 1).
- 4. In light of on-going international discussions, inter alia on a post-2015 overarching framework, the Council reiterates its comprehensive and integrated approach to mobilising financing and other means of implementation from all available sources in support of developing countries including through innovative sources of financing, the mobilisation of domestic resources and the role of ODA. In this context, it looks forward to a broader discussion on the various elements on the basis of Commission proposals in mid-2013, notably the Commission Communication and the accompanying 2013 EU Accountability Report on Financing for Development⁴.
- 5. Conscious of ongoing economic constraints, the Council remains seriously concerned about ODA levels and reaffirms its commitment and political leadership to achieve EU development aid targets. In this light:
 - a. A key priority for Member States is to respect the EU's formal undertaking to collectively commit 0.7% of GNI to official development assistance by 2015, thus making a decisive step towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The EU and its Member States reaffirm all their individual and collective ODA commitments, taking into account the exceptional budgetary circumstances.⁵

Defined at the March 2002 United Nations International Conference on Financing for Development (Monterrey Consensus) and further developed at the Review Conference of 2008 (Doha Declaration), it includes inter alia domestic resources mobilisation and debt sustainability, foreign direct investment and increased engagement of the private sector, other private flows like migrants remittances, Official Development Assistance and other financing for global challenges, innovative financing and international systemic issues.

⁵ See Annex

- b. Member States are invited to take realistic, verifiable actions for meeting individual ODA commitments and to share information on these actions and their planned ODA spending for the next budgetary year, as well as on their intentions for the remaining period until 2015, bearing in mind that these issues fall within the competence of Member States. The Council calls on the four Member States at or above the 0.7% ODA/GNI level to maintain their efforts; the seven Member States above their 2010 individual targets to continue the actions to ensure reaching their targets; and the 20 Member States that have not yet reached the agreed individual targets for 2010 to deploy the necessary efforts to resume a positive trajectory to meet their targets.
- c. The EU and its Member States call on all other international development partners including new and emerging actors to raise their level of ambition, thus contributing their fair share to the global development efforts.

Existing EU ODA Commitments and Targets

0.7% ODA/GNI (Council Conclusions, 24 May 2005 (doc. 9266/05, paragraph 4.)

'Increased ODA is urgently needed to achieve the MDGs (Millennium Development Goals). ... the EU agrees to a new collective EU target of 0.56% ODA/ GNI by 2010, that would result in additional annual € 20 billion ODA by that time.

- (i) Member States, which have not yet reached a level of 0.51% ODA/ GNI, undertake to reach, within their respective budget allocation processes, that level by 2010, while those that are already above that level undertake to sustain their efforts;
- (ii) Member States, which have joined the EU after 2002, and that have not reached a level of 0.17% ODA/ GNI, will strive to increase their ODA to reach, within their respective budget allocation processes, that level by 2010, while those that are already above that level undertake to sustain their efforts.
- (iii) Member States undertake to achieve the 0.7% ODA/ GNI target by 2015 whilst those which have achieved that target commit themselves to remain above that target; Member States which joined the EU after 2002 will strive to increase by 2015 their ODA/GNI to 0.33%.'

Africa (Council Conclusions, 24 May 2005 (doc. 9266/05), paragraph 22)

'The EU will increase its financial assistance for Sub-Saharan Africa and will provide collectively at least 50% of the agreed increase of ODA resources to the continent while fully respecting individual Member States priorities' in development assistance.'

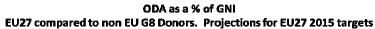
LDC (Council conclusions, 31 March 2011 (Doc.7813/11), paragraph 10)

"...the EU reaffirms its commitment, in the context of the above mentioned overall ODA commitment, to meeting collectively the target of 0.15 to 0.20% of GNP to the LDCs¹

Original commitment in Council Conclusions of 10 and 11 November 2008 (doc. 15480/08)

Figures and Tables

Figure 1



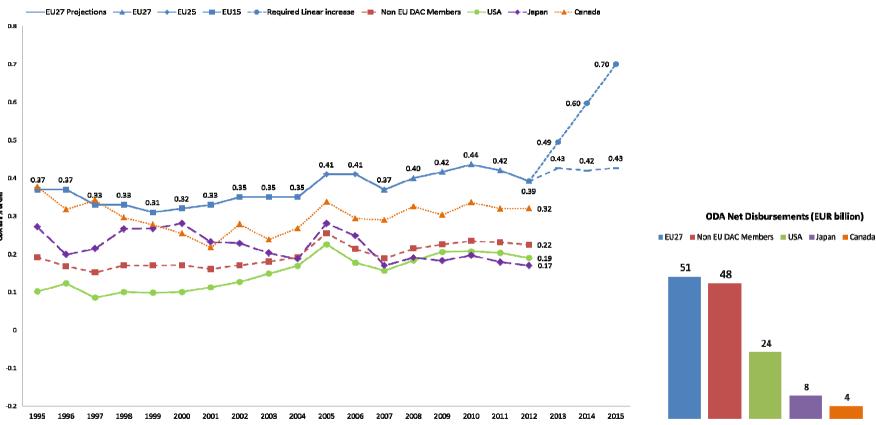


Figure 2

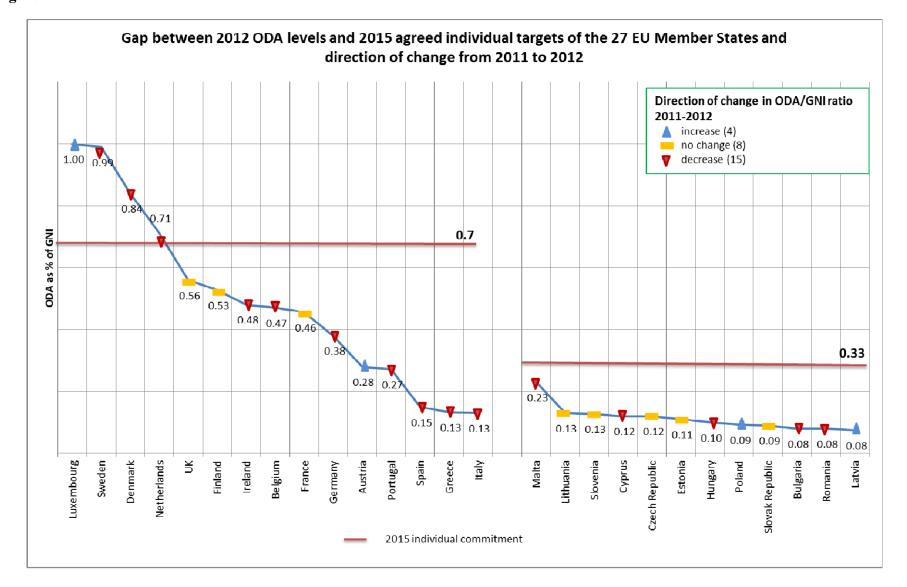


Table 1 ODA levels of 2011-2012, ODA forecasts for 2013-2015 and gap to reach 2015 ODA targets

Member State	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2015 commitment		2015 financial gap	
	EUR Million	% of GNI	EUR Million	% of GNI	EUR Million	% cf GNI								
Austria	799	0.27	865	0.28	1,362	0.43	1,359	0.42	1,347	0.40	2,361	0.70	1,014	0.30
Belgirm	2,019	0.54	1,792	0.47	1,998	0.51	2,065	0.51	2,920	0.70	2,920	0.70	-	-
Bulgaria	35	0.09	30	0.08	45	0.11	50	0.12	56	0.13	146	0.33	90	0.20
Cyprus	28	0.16	20	0.12	28	0.17	29	0.18	29	0.17	55	0.33	26	0.16
Czech Republic	180	0.12	171	0.12	178	0.13	189	0.13	138	0.12	501	0.33	313	0.21
Denmark	2,108	0.85	2,115	0.84	2,151	0.85	2,204	0.84	2,258	0.84	2,585	1.00	427	0.16
Estonia	18	0.11	18	0.11	19	0.11	23	0.12	25	0.13	63	0.33	38	0.20
Finland	1,011	0.53	1,027	0.53	1,118	0.56	1,123	0.55	1,090	0.51	1,485	0.70	395	0.19
France	9,348	0.46	9,419	0.46	9,826	0.47	10,531	0.49	10,916	0.49	15,587	0.70	4,671	0.21
Germany	10,136	0.39	10,198	0.38	10,461	0.38	10,731	0.38	11,008	0.38	20,418	0.70	9,409	0.32
Greece	305	0.15	252	0.13	234	0.13	217	0.12	202	0.11	1,308	0.70	1,106	0.59
Hungary	100	0.11	93	0.10	94	0.10	98	0.10	102	0.10	335	0.33	233	0.23
Ireland	657	0.51	629	0.48	623	0.48	623	0.46	623	0.44	982	0.70	359	0.26
Italy	3,111	0.20	2,053	0.13	2,581	0.16	2,435	0.15	2,978	0.18	11,521	0.70	8,543	0.52
Latvia	14	0.07	16	0.08	16	0.07	17	0.07	19	0.07	84	0.33	66	0.26
Lithuania	38	0.13	40	0.13	41	0.13	43	0.12	44	0.12	119	0.33	76	0.21
Luxembourg	294	0.97	336	1.00	323	0.98	323	0.95	337	0.96	352	1.00	15	0.04
3 falta	14	0.25	14	0.23	15	0.22	19	0.28	23	0.33	23	0.33	-	-
The Netherlands	4,563	0.75	4,298	0.71	4,154	0.68	3,735	0.59	3,913	0.60	4,581	0.70	668	0.10
Poland	300	0.08	341	0.09	387	0.10	407	0.10	428	0.10	1,347	0.33	919	0.23
Portugal	509	0.31	441	0.27	464	0.30	488	0.31	513	0.31	1,153	0.70	640	0.39
Romania	118	0.09	113	0.08	126	0.09	134	0.09	142	0.09	515	0.33	373	0.24
Slovak Republic	62	0.09	61	0.09	63	0.09	66	0.09	6 9	0.09	265	0.33	196	0.24
Sloveria	45	0.13	45	0.13	45	0.13	46	0.13	47	0.13	122	0.33	75	0.20
Spain	3,001	0.29	1,516	0.15	1,955	0.19	1,630	0.15	1,360	0.12	7,530	0.70	6,270	0.58
Sweden	4,030	1.02	4,078	0.99	4,4 <u>11</u>	1.01	4,599	1.00	4,748	1.00	4,748	1.00	-	-
UK	9,948	0.56	10,627	0.56	13,067	0.70	13,512	0.70	14,117	0.70	14,117	0.70	-	-
EU15 Total	51,840	0.44	49,647	0.42	54,728	0.46	55,675	0.45	58,329	0.46	91,847	0.72	33,518	0.26
EU12 Total	951	0.10	961	0.10	1,058	0.10	1,120	0.10	1,172	0.10	3,576	0.33	2,404	0.21
EU27 Total	52,791	0.42	50,608	0.39	55,786	0.43	56,795	0.42	59,501	0.43	95,423	0.69	35,922	0.26
EU Institutions ODA	12,507		13,669					-						
A 1.1														

Gap to collective 2015 target 0.7%Target in EUR Million97,425Gap In EUR Million46,817

Imputed to Member States

Collective EU ODA (1)

Not imputed to Member States

3,453

56,244

The grey shaded cells are Commission projections; unshaded 2013-2015 forecasts are Member States' own estimates.

0.03

9,125

4,544

0.04

0.43

⁽¹⁾ Including EU Institutions ODA not imputed to Member States

Collective EU ODA is the sum of the ODA reported by the EU institutions and by the Member States. It includes EUR 4,544 million of ODA loans of the European Investment Bank's own resources that are not imputed to EU Member States and are additional to the EU27 Total (see footnote 3).

Sources:

- For figures 1995 2012
 - o for OECD members: OECD/ DAC
 - o for non-OECD EU Member States: OECD/ DAC where available, otherwise Member States data.
- For figures 2013-2015*, Commission simulation is based on:
 - o Member States' ODA estimates when available,
 - o Commission projections using compound annual ODA growth rate for 2007-2012 when Member States have not provided ODA estimates.

Official EU GNI projections from the annual macro-economic database (AMECO) of the European Commission."

The Danish government has committed to the target of 1% ODA/ GNI but has not set a fixed timetable for reaching it.