

Making aid work for development

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Aid for development effectiveness

- Aid is viewed as one integral component in the international effort and one part of the total resource envelope for development.
- Development, trade, finance, diplomatic and security policy communities must work together as the preconditions for growth and poverty reduction.
- Aid effectiveness is a tool to support development effectiveness through accountable, transparent and results-oriented use of foreign aid for development results.

Since 2000

Stop TB Partnership



Global Alliance to Eliminate Leprosy



Initiative on Public-Private Partnerships for Health



Concept Foundation

SECURE THE FUTURE®

Accelerating Access Initiative

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)



Medicines for Malaria Venture

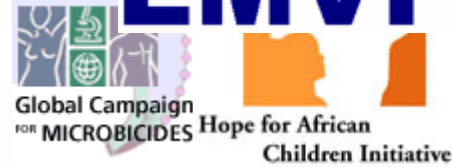


Global Polio Eradication Initiative

GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR TB DRUG DEVELOPMENT



The European Malaria Vaccine Initiative



US Presidential Initiative FIGHTING MALARIA SAVING LIVES IN AFRICA

Schistosomiasis Control Initiative



The changing aid environment

- ODA (at constant prices) from major donors should increase by more than 60 per cent over six years from 2004 to a total of \$130 billion by 2010. So far, it has only risen by 15%.
- Non-DAC actors increasingly active (e.g. BRICS)
- Expansion of NGO/foundations and private sector actors
- Thematic funds, e.g. the Global Fund against AIDS
- Expansion also at recipient country level, e.g. NGOs
- Expansion of funding instruments

Aid effectiveness is gathering momentum.

Millennium Development Goals

