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DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

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Working Party on Aid Effectiveness and Donor Practices

COMPENDIUM OF DONORS REPORTS ON DISSEMINATING THE PARIS DECLARATION

To be held on the 5-7 July 2006

This document is available in PDF only.

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PART I

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

DONOR REPORTS ON DISSEMINATING THE PARIS DECLARATION

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. Introduction

- At its October 2005 meeting the WP-EFF recommended that donor members report on their efforts to disseminate the Paris Declaration.
- This review summarises findings from the “One-pagers” on dissemination efforts prepared by 24 donor countries and agencies -- 17 DAC donors and 7 multilateral organisations listed in Annex 1. All the One-Pagers submitted to the Secretariat are included in Part II of the Compendium.
- This review is a brief description of the results of the One-Pager reporting exercise rather than a comparison between donor countries/agencies.
- One of the objectives is to facilitate discussion on dissemination during the WP-EFF meeting on 5-7 July 2006 by reporting on major trends, sharing good practice and identifying the challenges of dissemination and communication of the Paris Declaration commitments.

2. General Observations and Main Findings

a) General Observations

- Many efforts have been made and are being made by each donor agency to disseminate the Paris Declaration since the HLF last year, particularly in the areas of political commitment, Action Plan, briefing/seminar/training, and communication in international fora. These efforts are mostly done at HQ level.
- Progress seems less impressive with regard to efforts to create a supportive environment to translate the PD commitments into the local context at country level; i.e. to promote decentralization to local representatives, develop communication tools, and revise existing documents.

b) Main Findings

- Respondents report on their various efforts to promote the aid effectiveness agenda in their respective country/agency including, in a number of cases, by raising the Paris Declaration in high-level policy statements.
 - 75% of the respondents have made the Paris Declaration and the aid effectiveness agenda a priority of their aid policy.
 - 67% report the PD to Parliament/President/Minister/Executive Board.
 - 42% have a high level policy statement on the PD.
- Mostly all respondents have prepared, or are working on, an Action Plan or an equivalent to enforce the Paris Declaration
 - 58% have an authorized Action Plan to translate the PD into action.
 - 21% are engaged in the drafting/approval process of their Action Plan.
 - Another 21% have special types of Action Plans such as a Joint Action Plan (Nordic + Group), or Internal Reform Programs (WB).

- Mostly all respondents affirm that they have disseminated the PD broadly within their organization, notably from Headquarters to in-country missions. This has been achieved by setting up a supporting unit in HQ, organizing briefing sessions for ambassadors/ heads of mission, and conducting seminars/trainings for staff in HQ and in-country missions.
 - 88% informed in-country missions of the PD.
 - 71% set up a support unit or appointed supporting staff in HQ.
 - 62% organize briefings for ambassadors/heads of mission to be posted in field offices.
 - 71% organize staff seminars/training on the PD and the aid effectiveness agenda in HQ and at country level.
- Dissemination of the PD is also active at bilateral/regional/international levels.
 - 58% have a bilateral dialogue on the PD with partner countries and other donors.
 - 67% organize or support regional workshops, country group work at regional level.
 - 38% support PD dissemination in international fora.
- Progress in the decentralization of responsibilities to local representatives is rather slow. Some respondents report to have some difficulties in this area.
 - 29% decentralize responsibilities to local representatives.
- Progress is also slow with regard to the efforts to develop communication tools such as web-sites, leaflets, and to revise guidelines, reference papers and procedures to respond to the PD commitments.
 - 50% developed or revised guidelines, reference papers and leaflets to support staff in implementing the PD at HQ and at country level.
 - 33% have a web-site on the PD aid effectiveness agenda
- Few respondents report on dissemination activities targeted to NGOs/CSOs .
 - 17% of the respondents report on extending PD outreach to civil society groups.

ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION AND FOLLOW UP
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- Have the above dissemination efforts contributed to bridge the information gap between donor Headquarters and in-country missions?
 - If not completely, what needs to be done to further reduce the information gap?
 - How to respond to country level requirements and help translate the PD commitments in specific local contexts?
 - How to promote decentralization of responsibility for implementing the PD? What are the constraints?
- Are the Action Plans implemented? Who will monitor and report on the implementation process, and how?
- How to disseminate the Paris Declaration to emerging donors and to civil society organisations?
- Are the above dissemination efforts effective? If not fully, how to increase impact?

“ONE-PAGER”

**INDICATIVE CHECKLIST FOR DONOR REPORTING
ON DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION**

The following checklist is offered as an indicative guide to facilitate reporting on dissemination initiatives taken by your aid agency to sensitise headquarter and field level staff about the Paris Declaration and encourage its implementation in partner countries.

The notion of a “one-pager” sets the limits of reporting in terms of length and points to an exercise that should be concise and straightforward. However, you may expand as you deem appropriate. Under each rubric you are invited to provide brief comments for instance on expected outcome, extent of coverage (geographic, institutional, staff levels), assessment of impact, good practice examples, specific challenges and follow-up.

1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT

- High level policy statement, adoption of aid effectiveness as a strategic priority
- Action Plan on implementing the Paris Declaration
- Report to Parliament, President, Minister, Executive Board

2. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION WITHIN AID AGENCIES (HEADQUARTERS AND COUNTRY LEVEL)

- Dissemination of the above messages, operational directives and instructions from senior management to headquarter staff (policy and operations) and field missions in partner countries
- Specific briefings at headquarters for Heads of Missions and Ambassadors.
- Dissemination of reference documents on aid effectiveness¹
- Developing guidelines, reference papers, communication tools, web-sites etc.
- Organisation of staff training: staff/consultants (including locally recruited); ad hoc/systematic; mandatory/voluntary; joint training with other donors.

3. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

- Organizing, sponsoring special sessions on the Paris Declaration in international fora (e.g. UN, MDBs, EU); regional/local workshops, thematic conferences (e.g. health, education, global funds, humanitarian aid); meetings with NGOs
- Examples of high impact initiatives to raise the profile of harmonisation/alignment in policy dialogue with partner countries, for example in bilateral consultations, local aid co-ordination groups, sector groups, Consultative Groups/Round Tables
- Other efforts, experience-sharing mechanisms, networks, etc.

4. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- Department/team/network specifically focusing on aid effectiveness agenda and dissemination (number and level of staff; budget)
- Decentralisation of dissemination responsibilities to local representatives

¹ DAC Reference Document on Harmonising Donor Practices for Effective Aid Delivery (Volumes 1, 2 & 3) and other relevant documents

Countries and Agencies which have submitted One-Pager Reporting

DAC Donors	Multilateral agencies
Austria	African Development Bank (AfDB)
Belgium	Asian Development Bank (AsDB)
Canada	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
Denmark	IMF
European Commission	UNDG
France	UNDP
Germany	World Bank
Greece	
Ireland	
Japan	
Luxembourg	
Netherland	
Norway	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	
United States	
(17 respondents)	(7 respondents)

Annex 3

Percentages of donors taking actions for dissemination of the PD

Dissemination Action Areas	Percentage of donors taking actions		
	DAC donors	Multilaterals	All respondents
1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT			
Adoption of the PD as a priority in aid policy documents	11/17=64%	7/7=100%	18/24=75%
High-level policy statement on the PD and/or aid effectiveness	8/17=47%	2/7=29%	10/24=42%
Report to Parliament, President, Minister, Executive Board	9/17=53%	7/7=100%	16/24=67%
2. ACTION PLANS ON THE PD			
Action Plan approved and under implementation	9/17=53%	5/7=71%	14/24=58%
Action Plan under drafting/approval process	5/17=29%	0/7=0%	5/24=21%
Others (Joint Action Plan, Actions linked to internal reform programs)	4/17=24%	1/7=14%	5/24=21%
3. BRIEFING, SEMINAR, TRAINING			
Briefing for Ambassadors, Heads of Mission	13/17=76%	2/7=29%	15/24=62%
Staff seminars, trainings etc.	13/17=76%	4/7=57%	17/24=71%
4. COMMUNICATION METHODS AND TOOLS WITHIN DONOR AGENCIES			
Information from HQ to in-country missions on the PD	16/17=94%	5/7=71%	21/24=88%
Developing or revising guidelines, reference papers, pamphlets etc. to respond to the PD	7/17=41%	5/7=71%	12/24=50%
Web-site on the PD/aid effectiveness to staff networking or to outreach to the public	5/17=29%	3/7=43%	8/24=33%
5. COMMUNICATION IN INTERNATIONAL FOR A			
Bilateral dialogue with partner countries, other donors	11/17=65%	3/7=43%	14/24=58%
Regional level (regional workshop, country group work etc.)	10/17=59%	6/7=86%	16/24=67%
International level (DAC/UN/WB work etc.)	5/17=29%	4/7=57%	9/24=38%
6. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT			
Supporting unit, task force for mainstreaming etc.	12/17=71%	5/7=71%	17/24=71%
Decentralization of responsibilities to local representatives	5/17=29%	2/7=29%	7/24=29%
7. OUTREACH TO CIVIL SOCIETY			
Disseminating activities focusing on NGOs/CSOs	4/17=24%	0/7=0%	4/24=17%

The respondents who have submitted one-pager reporting;

DAC donors; Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, US (17 respondents)

Multilaterals; AfDB, AsDB, IDB, IMF, UNDG, UNDP, World Bank (7 respondents)

Dissemination Actions and Donors

Dissemination Action Areas	Donors
1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT	
Adoption of the PD as a priority in aid policy documents	Austria, Canada, Denmark, EC, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, US, AfDB, AsDB, IDB, IMF, UNDG/UNDP, WB
High-level policy statement on the PD and/or aid effectiveness	EC, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, US, UNDG/UNDP, WB
Report to Parliament, President, Minister, Executive Board	Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, AfDB, AsDB, IDB, IMF, UNDG/UNDP, WB
2. ACTION PLANS ON THE PD	
Action Plan approved and under implementation	Austria, Canada, EC, Greece, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Switzerland, UK, AfDB, AsDB, IDB, UNDG/UNDP
Action Plan under drafting/approval process	Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden
Others (Joint Action Plan, Actions linked to International reform programs)	Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Sweden (Nordic Plus Group Joint Action Plan), WB (internal reform)
3. BRIEFING, SEMINAR, TRAINING	
Briefing for Ambassadors, Heads of Mission	Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, EC, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, IDB, IMF
Staff seminars, trainings etc.	Belgium, Canada, Denmark, EC, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Japan, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, AfDB, UNDG/UNDP, WB
4. COMMUNICATION METHODS AND TOOLS WITHIN DONOR AGENCIES	
Information from HQ to in-country missions on the PD	Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Greece, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, US, AfDB, IDB, IMF, UNDG/UNDP
Developing or revising guidelines, reference papers, pamphlets etc. to respond to the PD	Canada, EC, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Sweden, AfDB, AsDB, UNDG/UNDP, WB
Web-site on the PD/aid effectiveness to staff networking or to outreach to the public	Canada, Denmark, France, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, UNDG/UNDP, WB
5. COMMUNICATION IN INTERNATIONAL FOR A	
Bilateral dialogue with partner countries, other donors	Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, US, AsDB, UNDG/UNDP
Regional level (regional workshop, country group work etc.)	Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, UK, AfDB, AsDB, IDB, UNDG/UNDP, WB
International level (DAC/UN/WB work etc.)	France, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, US, IMF, UNDG/UNDP, WB
6. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT	
Supporting unit, task force for mainstreaming etc.	Austria, Canada, Denmark, EC, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, AfDB, AsDB, UNDG/UNDP, WB
Decentralization of responsibilities to local representatives	Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK, AsDB, WB
7. OUTREACH TO CIVIL SOCIETY	
Disseminating activities focusing on NGOs/ CSOs	Belgium, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland

Matrix of One-Pager Reporting on Dissemination

Country/Agency	Political Commitment	Dissemination within agencies	Communication in Int'l fora	Organizational support and others
DAC Donors				
Austria	PD implementation based on the Austrian Action Plan 2005-08. PD principles fully integrated into Three Year Programme 2005-08. Progress reports submitted to Parliament every two years. The Minister and the ADA Board kept informed of the progress on regular basis.	Austrian Action Plan and the PD-related documents are widely disseminated. One day training for all Heads of Coordination Offices planned to take place September.	Seminar on the PD for smaller "old" and "new donors organized in Vienna autumn 2005. EU internal seminar on co-financing and complementarity planned June 2006. International Forum on Harmonization and Alignment in Regional Cooperation in Central America hosted by Austria.	A few persons taking charge of the PD dissemination at MoFA/ADA HQs. No decentralizing
Belgium	Two test missions for Action Plan. Briefing session on the H&A-agenda for ministries, NGOs and Parliament to be organized.	DAC monitoring guidelines are translated into Belgian directives and disseminated. Briefing to development attachés on H&A. DAC guidelines disseminated to embassies. Training to be included in Action Plan.	Special session on H&A enclosed in all "Commissions mixtes" with partner countries.	Decentralization is a delicate problem in Belgium H&A Action Plan
Canada	CIDA's endorsement of the global targets through contribution to collective accomplishment. Developing an Aid Effectiveness Agenda to strengthen the effectiveness, accountability and results management. Prepare an annual report to Parliament and Canadians on development results.	Transition briefings for new Minister on AE Agenda April 2006. CIDA Executive Committee on PD Nov 2005. Presentations focused on the PD to each of CIDA's four geographic branches at both HQ and in missions. Knowledge Fairs for HQs staff Jan-Feb 2006. Pre-departure briefings for overseas staff and Heads of Aid May 2006. Regular communication activities such as messages on intranet, lobby exhibitions, brown bag lunches, information session for managers. Guidelines on Direct Budget Support, Due Diligence, and PBAs. Extranet site on PBAs to be maintained for all employees including of field level.	Facilitate a MfDR session in Regional Workshop in Bamako March 2006. Consultation with Canadian and southern civil society representatives including discussion of AE principles and PD.	Aid Effectiveness Unit created within CIDA Policy Branch office. Steering Committee formed to oversee the development and implementation of Action Plan.
Denmark	AE included as one of five key areas in the recent policy document of Denmark. A Nordic+ Action Plan updated every six months. Parliamentary mission to Tanzania on AE (April 2006). Executive Board retreat on AE (Jan 2006).	Several communications from senior management. Briefing at HQs for Heads of Missions and Ambassadors. MFA intranet site on H&A. Mainstreaming AE in guidelines and reference papers. H&A internal workshops. Internal trainings on AE.	AE in high-level consultations with key IFIs and UN institutions focusing on decentralization and incentives for H&A. AE in bilateral high-level consultations with partner countries. Take lead on AE in Nordic+ network (procurement and budget support) and in EU.	Internal working group/task force for mainstreaming AE. Decentralization of responsibility on AE.
European Commission	"European Consensus" for Development and "New Africa Strategy" emphasized AE. The 10th European Development Fund agreement made a clear statement in support AE and the PD. Action Plan ("EU aid: delivering more, faster and better") approved April 2006. EC presented Member States with proposals to simplify, harmonize and reduce its financial instruments. EC has the mandate (i) to enhance complementarity and division of labour, as well as (ii) to use co-financing for more effective delivery of aid.	EC survey to monitor on its commitments on AE highlighted the need to raise awareness on AE. Consequently, AE guidelines were adopted and training opportunities are provided. Incoming EC fonctionaries and EC staff on leave to delegations are systematically trained to AE issues and actions. Regular training opportunities also available for staff in HQ. Annual regional seminars to Heads of Delegation about AE and the PD.		Each Directorate General in charge of external action (RELEX, DEV and EuropeAid) hosts a dissemination unit. EuropeAid unit implements AE at operational level. DG and DEV unit monitors AE strategy within EU.

PD=Paris Declaration, AE=Aid Effectiveness, H&A=Harmonization and Alignment

Country/Agency	Political Commitment	Dissemination within agencies	Communication in Int'l fora	Organizational support and others
France	Action Plan in final stage to be approved by Comité Interministériel de la Coopération Internationale et du Développement (CICID) this spring 2006.	Staff training in French Cooperation Network on AE in 2004/05 by AFD and MoFA. Periodical follow-up seminars on PD. Pamphlet on French actions for AE. Networking staff in charge of PD follow-up in the French Cooperation Network.	Support the works of DAC, UNDP, and regional banks. Coordination between EU and DAC. Support a field testing of PD Monitoring in Senegal. Support Bamako Workshop on PD. A series of "Notes du jeudi" on AE delivered in int'l and regional events.	Working group on AE composed of MoFA, MINEFI and AFD to make an Action Plan since Nov 2005.
Germany	Minister putting the PD on top of the policy agenda of German Cooperation. Comprehensive reform agenda adopted by Ministry's Executive Board Jan 2006 to increase aid effectiveness. Action Plan adopted Sep 2005. Parliament comprehensively informed on the PD after Paris HLF. Specific issues related to implementing the PD such as budget finance/policy based approaches are reported to Parliament after the Paris HLF.	The following documents broadly disseminated to HQ and in-country staff; - Plan of Operation and its operational guidance - Internally produced reference documents such as BMZ-Special "Enhance Aid Effectiveness" - Renewed guidelines adjusted to the PD requirements. Participate and support the joint training initiative "train4development". Training for HQ/Embassy/implementing agencies staff on regular basis.	Focal Area Coordinators mandated in over 50 partner countries to represent German development cooperation in sector groups. Sector budget specialists participate in the local budget support groups.	Harmonisation Coordinators in the BMZ/KfW/ GTZ appointed to promote AE agenda. Professional staff involved in PD implementing process on ministerial and operational levels. "Country Team" organized with HQ country staff and senior field staff. "Country Team" guided by "results pyramid" which is annually adapted in the Ministries. Country specific dissemination process decentralized to local representatives.
Greece	Action Plan included in an annual report to be submitted Greek Parliament Committee for Foreign Affaires and Defense.	An explanatory note delivered to all Hellenic Aid Staff, Embassies and implementing agencies. Briefings on the PD core issues at MoFA.		
Ireland	Ireland Aid Review Committee Report 2002 contains commitments to PD key elements. Minister often refers to PD and its principles in his speeches and on numerous occasions. Harmonization Action Plan is reviewed and updated twice annually.	Embassy and HQs staff were informed of the PD strong support to it immediately following the Paris HLF. Presentation of the PD in meetings of Ambassadors/Heads of Development. Staff seminars at lunchtime.	Participation in Joint Assistance Strategies in Zambia, Tanzania and Uganda. Joining Nordic+ Group.	Support of Embassies through visits by development specialist dealing with AE agenda. Drafting a new monitoring framework inspired by MfDR and its Sourcebook.
Japan	Action Plan for implementing the PD launched in Paris HLF March 2005.	Planning a pamphlet on PD (JICA). Translated PD into Japanese and posted on DAC website (JBIC). Action Plan and relevant DAC documents disseminated and shared at HQ and country offices (MoFA/JICA/JBIC). Briefing on PD to new ambassadors (MoFA) and to new country office representatives (JICA/JBIC). Training on AE agenda to staff to be assigned to the field (MoFA/JICA/JBIC).	Co-organize a regional event on AE together with DFID, AsDB, and WB in Manila Oct 2006. Contribute to localizing the PD in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Nicaragua etc. Contribute to common assistance strategy in Bangladesh. Harmonization among loan aid agencies JBIC-AsDB-WB-AfD-KfW. Joining international networks such as NEPAD, SPA, LENCOD.	Assign a division in charge of AE and dissemination of PD at HQs (MoFA/JICA/JBIC).
Luxembourg	Minister for Development Cooperation raised the importance of the PD in his annual speech to Parliament March 2006. The importance of the PD also raised at the Executive Board of Lux-Development. Working on a draft Action Plan.	Head of Missions and Ambassadors briefed on the PD in diplomatic conference March 2006. Staff training planned for September 2006. Relevant documents disseminated in HQ and field levels.	Systematic mentioning of the PD in annual consultations with multilaterals and other donors, notably in the larger framework of efforts for a UN System Wide Coherence.	No specific staff focusing on the PD and AE, but all staff of the Directorate for Development Cooperation taking account of AE agenda. Local staff of the executing agency disseminate the PD to the project/program leaders and staff.

PD=Paris Declaration, AE=Aid Effectiveness, H&A=Harmonization and Alignment

Country/Agency	Political Commitment	Dissemination within agencies	Communication in Int'l fora	Organizational support and others
Netherlands	<p>PD targets used as benchmarks in the explanatory note to budget 2006/07.</p> <p>Minister reconfirmed in the Senate AE agenda to be integrated in Dutch Cooperation policy.</p> <p>Updated medium term action plan on harmonization to be drafted in summer 2006.</p>	<p>DAC reference documents sent to all embassies and departments of the Ministry.</p> <p>A special session for all Heads of Development Cooperation Nov 2005.</p> <p>Paris agenda focus in the session including all Ambassadors and the Minister Aug 2006.</p> <p>Specific trainings on harmonization/Paris agenda for new diplomats and staff to be posted in embassies.</p>	<p>Participation in Nordic+ group and in the EU work to elaborate new concepts of Delegated Cooperation, Joint Financial Arrangements, JAS, Complementarity, joint training of donor staff etc.</p> <p>Dialogue on PD with UN, IFI's, US, Japan, France etc.</p> <p>Dissemination of PD to NGOs.</p> <p>Dutch harmonization expert to be seconded to WB.</p>	<p>New Directorate Effectiveness and Quality established in 2005.</p> <p>Decentralization of responsibilities enabling embassies to act as needed in country situation.</p> <p>Active participation of embassies in the realization of JAS with support from HQ.</p>
Norway	<p>Information on PD submitted to Parliament in the annual development budget bill 2006.</p> <p>White Paper focussing on PD principles presented to Parliament and debated.</p> <p>Joint Nordic Plus Action Plan updated twice a year.</p>	<p>An explanatory note delivered to all departments and embassies in MoFA.</p> <p>Instruction to embassies to limit the sectors to three plus budget support if relevant.</p> <p>PD as a main topic at annual Ambassadors meeting and annual Head of Aid meeting .</p> <p>DAC guidelines delivered to all relevant departments and Embassies.</p> <p>Revise Nordic Development Cooperation Manual.</p> <p>Develop joint guidelines as a part of Nordic+ Action Plan.</p> <p>Revise guide on joint financing.</p> <p>Independent site on AE in MoFA Intranet.</p>	<p>Dialogue on the PD with UN agencies, MDBs and NGOs.</p>	<p>Aid effectiveness agenda mainstreamed in MoFA, Norad and embassies. A small unit at HQs responsible for PD coordination and dissemination.</p>
Sweden	<p>Joint letter to embassies by State Secretary and Sida DG.</p> <p>PD integrated into the new guidelines for cooperation strategies.</p> <p>AE selected as one of the four strategic priorities for 2006.</p> <p>Action Plan for AE 2006-08 to be decided in May 2006.</p>	<p>AE as an integrated component in internal briefings and staff training.</p> <p>AE as the main theme for the regular meeting with Ambassadors and Heads of Sida mission Jan. 2006.</p> <p>PD implementation fully integrated in the revised "Sida at Work".</p> <p>Joint project for communication of the AE agenda initiated by MoFA and Sida.</p> <p>Communication with Swedish CSOs on the PD.</p>	<p>Actively promoting AE agenda at the levels of OECD/DAC, EU, Nordic+group, UN agencies and partner countries.</p>	<p>Coordination and implementation mechanisms of AE agenda established at both MoFA and Sida.</p>
Switzerland	<p>Joint statement on PD by SDC and SECO and Swiss Implementation Plan issued in May 2005.</p> <p>Importance and challenges of PD identified in MDG progress report by Swiss Gov't in May 2005.</p> <p>Annual programmes 2006 for priority countries include PD implementation.</p>	<p>Internal seminars for Swiss country directors.</p> <p>PD event organized at the meeting of ambassadors and Swiss country directors.</p> <p>DAC reference documents and relevant documents widely distributed internally.</p> <p>SDC hosts intraweb on PD.</p> <p>In-house meetings and staff trainings on PD.</p> <p>Support Joint Donors Competence Development Network.</p> <p>Joint Learning Programme on SWAPs will offer 15 workshops in 2006-07 at field level.</p> <p>New trainings for HQ staff in PFM and anti-corruption.</p>	<p>Take lead or join country-level groups to implement PD in Nicaragua, Vietnam, Tanzania.</p> <p>Senior level participation in international meetings on PD such as in Vienna Nov 2005, in Moscow April 2006.</p> <p>International symposium on budget support in Berne June 2006.</p> <p>Series of meetings with Swiss NGOs.</p>	<p>High decentralization for PD implementation by Swiss authorities.</p> <p>SDC/SECO Joint working group in Berne to support PD implementation.</p>

PD=Paris Declaration, AE=Aid Effectiveness, H&A=Harmonization and Alignment

Country/Agency	Political Commitment	Dissemination within agencies	Communication in Int'l fora	Organizational support and others
United Kingdom	Reference to the PD by Secretary of State in his key speeches. White Paper has aid quality and poverty reduction included as key issues. Reference to the PD and progress on AE in DFID Department Report. Draft DFID Medium Term Action Plan on AE approved by Development Committee and widely circulated. DAC Peer Review recognizes UK's leading role and actions on AE.	Special sessions on PD in DFID "Better Aid Week" Nov 2005. International Development Partnership Course compulsory for all program managers covers AE agenda. Monthly Aid Effective Newsletter updates readers on AE developments. Policy development on AE issues such as mutual accountability, technical cooperation and conditionality.	Co-chairs DAC JV on Monitoring the PD. Participated in DAC Evaluation of the PD. Ensures continued attention to improving EU aid effectiveness. Will co-sponsor Asia Regional Forum on AE with Japan, AsDB and WB.	Reporting system on AE progress from Regional directors to Management Board. Country offices report annually progress on aid effectiveness. Corporate information systems (DFID Catalyst programme) being developed to enable easy access to data and guidance to track progress on AE agenda.
United States	US aid policy demands greater aid effectiveness and clearer results. Recently-launched aid reforms directly aiming at improving US aid effectiveness. PD Commitments reinforce USAID's guiding principles for development and reconstruction assistance.	USAID Administrator announced to field managers his endorsement of the PD and the importance of AE in April 2005. PD and AE were included in the agenda of USAID Mission Directors' conference in May 2005. USAID issued comprehensive guidance on PD implementation to field missions in March 2006.	USAID seconded an officer to JV-MPD. USAID field missions took co-lead in field testing of the Monitoring Survey in Senegal and South Africa. USAID field missions engage in local processes in Vietnam, Ethiopia, Zambia, Senegal, SA, Uganda, Nicaragua, Cambodia and Ghana. Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) consulted DAC to see how it can further align and harmonize with the PD.	USAID has changed its procurement sourcing guidance. USAID has stepped up its efforts to expand untying efforts. USAID assists strengthening country financial and procurement systems. MCC uses country systems whenever adequate to effective implementation. Capacity building is integrated in MCC Compacts.
Multilateral agencies				
AfDB	Harmonization, Alignment and Management for Results (HA and MrR) Agenda adopted. Implementation Action Plan approved by the Board Feb 2006.	Seminars to help staff operationalize the PD commitments. Prepare policies and guidelines for PD implementation such as Results-Based Country Strategy New Format, Results Measurement Framework etc. Introduction of an institutional-level Results Based Management system.	Co-sponsor two regional workshops (in Entebbe Nov 2005 and in Bamako March 2006) together with WB, UNDP, OECD/DAC, and France (Bamako only).	Policy and Review Department takes coordination of HA and MfR agenda. Country level activities are led by Country Programming Departments in collaboration with Sector Departments. Country Offices/Field Offices are increasingly involved in Paris agenda.
AsDB	ADB management widely circulated to staff all relevant PD information following HLF-2. Subsequent updates to ADB Action Plan on H&A for AE includes PD implementation. PD highlights and challenges Report to the Board Nov 2005 and followed by Board Seminar March 2006. Mid-term Strategy II (2006-08) and Work Program and Budget Framework (2006-08) underscore and reflect PD commitments.	Advise Regional Departments and Resident Missions to move the PD agenda forward. MDB technical working groups update guidelines in key areas of procurement, financial management and MfDR.	Participation in MDB roundtables. Two regional workshops in 2004 in Bangkok and Bishkek for preparation of HLF-2. Regional Forum on AE to be held in Manila Oct 2006 together with Japan, UK, and WB. Contribution to joint work under the auspices of MDB Working Groups.	Mandate to implement PD has been delegated to the Resident Missions. Localization efforts in Cambodia, Vietnam and Philippines (Cambodia's Updated Action Plan on Harmonization, Alignment and Results, Vietnam's Comprehensive Harmonization Action Plan, Philippines' Joint Government-Development Partners Workshop on Harmonization and AE)
Inter-American Development Bank	Senior Management review on "The Harmonization, Alignment and Results Agenda and MDB Cooperation Activities" June 2006.	Briefings for Country Office Representatives on IDB's support for the PD. Dissemination of the Sourcebook on MfDR.	Participation in Common Performance Assessment System (COMPAS). Hosting 13th MDB Roundtable on H&A in Washington DC June 2006. Co-sponsor LAC Regional Workshop in Santa Cruz Oct 2006 together with WB, UNDP, and OECD/DAC.	Development Effectiveness and Strategic Planning Department distributed the Monitoring targets within the Bank. Country Office Representatives facilitates and supports the Baseline Survey.

PD=Paris Declaration, AE=Aid Effectiveness, H&A=Harmonization and Alignment

Country/Agency	Political Commitment	Dissemination within agencies	Communication in Int'l fora	Organizational support and others
IMF	Managing Director's report to the International Monetary and Financial Committee (IMFC) April 2005 underscored the importance of Paris HLF and IMF's support to promote PD and its implementation Paris HLF contained in IMF 2005 Annual Report.	Paris HLF back-to-office reports circulated to management and heads of departments. PD and the initially proposed targets circulated to all concerned departments for review and comments. Presentation of PRGF Mission chiefs on AE agenda, PD, WP-EFF and JVs.	IMF's support for AE agenda raised at UN meetings, most recently in April 2006.	
UNDG	UNDG Action Plan on the PD Implementation July 2005. Letters from UNDG Chair to all Resident Coordinators to follow-up on the PD and Action Plan (July 2005 and March 2006).	UNDG has adopted a Policy Position on Sector Support and UNDG members have communicated agency specific guidance. Monitoring Survey documents distributed to all Resident Coordinators together with a special UNDG Guidance. Intensify staff training on changing aid environment and PD. Annual report from Resident Coordinators on follow-up of PD. Website on AE and internal collaborative workspace with UNDG wide-access. An e-discussion on AE on UNDG-wide network Sept 2005.	Panel on PD implementation during High Level FfD Dialogue (NY, June 2005) and 2005 UN Summit (NY, Sept 2005) organized by DAC/WB/UNDP. UN Resident Coordinator facilitates the roll-out of Baseline Survey. Participation in the field testing in Ghana, Uganda, Nicaragua and Cambodia. Facilitate partner country participation (South Africa, Mali, Ghana, Senegal, Uganda, Nicaragua) in WP-EFF and JV meetings. Co-sponsor regional workshops (see AfDB, AsDB).	Monthly UNDG Working Group on AE. H&A Taskforces in UNDG agencies for PD follow up. Aid effectiveness unit in UNDP to develop a community of practitioners. Internal Help Desk for PD Baseline Survey roll-out.
UNDP	UNDP Multi-Year Funding Framework (MYFF 2006-08) addresses AE and PD. UNDP Senior Management discussed PD implementation and made recommendations for engagement (Feb 2006). UNDP Framework for PD implementation (Jan 2006).	Letters from UNDP Administrator (UNDG Chair) to all Resident Coordinators on PD implementation and Baseline Survey roll-out (July 2005 and March 2006). Capacity Development meetings with staff in Western Balkans (2006) and Africa. UNDP aid management manuals on Direct Budget Support, SWAps, Basket Funds. UNDP/UNDG Website on AE and internal collaborative workspace.	(See UNDG)	(See UNDG) Overall support on PD implementation by Bureau for Development Policy.
World Bank	WB Group President's statement in the 2006 Spring Meetings of WB/IMF on increased need to align international support with poverty reduction efforts and WB' pledge to intensify its work on this agenda.	PD implementation is linked to internal reforms such as; i) Poverty reduction strategy-based CAS ii) Joint work with other donors in preparation of country analytic work iii) Audit policy to align with international standards and harmonization among donors. Hosting websites on Aid Harmonization and Country Analytic Work. Drafting Good practice briefs in the areas of pooled financing, joint assistance strategies, fragile states, coordinated support for capacity development. AE agenda embedded in orientation sessions for new	Collaboration with MDBs on harmonizing disbursements, sectorwide approaches, terminology, reporting, procurement, environment and legal issues, CD etc. Regional Workshops (see AfDB, AsDB, IDB). Participation in SPA, the Consultative Group to assist the Poor, Global Donor Platform for Rural Development. Lead HIV/AIDS and EFA/FTI work to harmonize donor initiatives. Integrate vertical programs in country processes.	At HQ level, eight professional staff and five support staff working on AE agenda in the Operations Policy and Country Services (OPCS). At country level, Regional units are responsible for implementing AE agenda. Harmonization team provides direct support to project and country teams at country level.

PD=Paris Declaration, AE=Aid Effectiveness, H&A=Harmonization and Alignment

PART II
INDIVIDUAL DONOR
REPORTS

AUSTRIA

INDICATIVE CHECKLIST FOR DONOR REPORTING ON DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION

Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) welcomes the start of reporting on the progress of the dissemination and implementation process of the PD from a donor's perspective. It is hoped that ADC can contribute to the upcoming discussion focusing on an overall assessment of results, likely gaps, best practices and additional support needed to enhance the implementation process.

The one - page format worked out for that purpose is supportive, provides an overview and leaves room for necessary questions.

1. Political Commitment

High level policy statement, adoption of aid effectiveness as a strategic priority

ADC has prepared the aid effectiveness statement on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The "Paris Principles" are being implemented on basis of a joint Action Plan worked out jointly by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs (MFA) and the Austrian Development Agency (ADA). Principles of the PD have been fully integrated into strategic policy papers (Three Year Programme 2005-2008, thematic policies, etc) in order to guide ADC development policy. (see also under "***examples of high impact initiatives***")

Action Plan on implementing the Paris Declaration

The Austrian Action Plan 2005 – 2008 is based on the partnership commitments and the twelve indicators. It serves as entry point for new country programmes with partner countries and for future cooperation with multilateral organisations. The attached Matrix is an oversight tool, listing ADC's efforts to enhance aid effectiveness in line with PD indicators based on concrete (joint) programmes in a particular context (country, region, area).

Report to Parliament, President, Minister, Executive Board

Progress reports (at 2 years interval) to Parliament and other stakeholders will combine self reporting progress reports from DAC and (mutual) reviews of respective partner countries. The Minister and the Board of ADA will be kept informed on a regular basis.

2. Communication/Dissemination within Aid Agencies (Headquarters and Country Level)

Dissemination of the above messages, operational directives and instructions from senior management to headquarter staff (policy and operations) and field missions in partner countries

The Austrian Action Plan (plus PD) was disseminated widely; guidelines concerning field mission participation, coordination efforts in the fields, or joint M&E reporting exercises, are not yet ready. (A formalised network of focal points/coordinators still needs to be appointed)

Specific briefings at headquarters for Heads of Missions and Ambassadors

Briefing sessions and written information packages were provided particularly during the introduction phase of the monitoring process.

Dissemination of reference documents on aid effectiveness¹

The recently adopted EU council conclusions on *Financing for Development and Aid Effectiveness: Delivering more, better and faster* and related documents were disseminated widely. The respective Austrian position was elaborated on the basis of an internal consultation process including coordination offices in partner countries. Dissemination of other reference documents like the "Source Book" will follow once they are available.

Developing guidelines, reference papers, communication tools, web-sites etc.

Under consideration is the installation of a special aid effectiveness/PD implementation link on our MFA website.

Organisation of staff training: staff/consultants (including locally recruited); ad hoc/systematic; mandatory/voluntary; joint training with other donors.

Under the given circumstances, a comparatively "light" administration like ADC cannot (yet) provide high quality training on a regular basis. In order to foster the internal process, a one day training programme for all Heads of Coordination Offices is planned to take place in September back to back with ADCs annual internal coordination conference. The training will focus on all 5 principles and how to reach concrete results on a country resp. programme basis, as well as on the necessary changes and follow up ADC will have to undertake.

3. Communication/Dissemination in International Fora

Organizing, sponsoring special sessions on the Paris Declaration in international fora (e.g. UN, MDBs, EU); regional/local workshops, thematic conferences (e.g. health, education, global funds, humanitarian aid); meetings with NGOs

In autumn 2005 Austria organised a seminar on the PD for smaller "old" and "new" donors in Vienna;

¹ DAC Reference Document on Harmonising Donor Practices for Effective Aid Delivery (Volumes 1, 2 & 3) and other relevant documents

An EU internal seminar on Co-financing and Complementarity, organised in cooperation with the Commission, is planned in June 2006.

Examples of high impact initiatives to raise the profile of harmonisation/ alignment in policy dialogue with partner countries, for example in bilateral consultations, local aid co-ordination groups, sector groups, Consultative Groups/Round Tables

In the margins of the EU-LAC Summit in May 2006 in Vienna, Austria hosted for the first time an International Forum on 'Harmonisation and Alignment in Regional Cooperation in Central America'. The Forum was prepared and organised by SICA, the "Central American Integration System", and the participation of all SICA members (except for Belize) was a strong signal of ownership.

Other efforts, experience-sharing mechanisms, networks, etc.

A Water Sector Policy Workshop to discuss the role of smaller donors in light of H&A efforts will be organised in Vienna on 15th-16th June, 2006.

4. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

Department/team/network specifically focusing on aid effectiveness agenda and dissemination (number and level of staff; budget)

One person (coordinator) in the Ministry and one person at ADA; during the period of Austria's EU presidency, one additional person was seconded by the EC.

Decentralisation of dissemination responsibilities to local representatives

Not yet.

BELGIUM

INDICATIVE CHECKLIST FOR DONOR REPORTING ON DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION

The following checklist is offered as an indicative guide to facilitate reporting on dissemination initiatives taken by your aid agency to sensitise headquarter and field level staff about the Paris Declaration and encourage its implementation in partner countries.

The notion of a “one-pager” sets the limits of reporting in terms of length and points to an exercise that should be concise and straightforward. However, you may expand as you deem appropriate. Under each rubric you are invited to provide brief comments for instance on expected outcome, extent of coverage (geographic, institutional, staff levels), assessment of impact, good practice examples, specific challenges and follow-up.

1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT

- High level policy statement, adoption of aid effectiveness as a strategic priority
- Action Plan on implementing the Paris Declaration
Two test missions in Vietnam and Mali focusing on the H&A of the Belgian aid have been carried out; A H&A action plan is programmed for the end of this year.
- Report to Parliament, President, Minister, Executive Board
The administration is thinking to organize an information sessions where people of other ministries (fin., budget, audit), NGO's, Parliament would be briefed of the new development paradigm and the H&A-agenda.

2. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION WITHIN AID AGENCIES (HEADQUARTERS AND COUNTRY LEVEL)

- Dissemination of the above messages, operational directives and instructions from senior management to headquarter staff (policy and operations) and field missions in partner countries
Dissemination of the text of the “Paris declaration” within the Belgian donor institutes is extensive. Training has to follow when the Belgian H&A-plan will be ready.
- Specific briefings at headquarters for Heads of Missions and Ambassadors.
Next September H&A will be discussed for the 3th time with all development attachés in the embassies.

- Dissemination of reference documents on aid effectiveness²
All DAC-WP-Eff monitoring guidelines will be sent to all the embassies concerned on May 15th.
- Developing guidelines, reference papers, communication tools, web-sites etc.
The DAC monitoring guidelines are translated into the Belgian directives and will be disseminated together with special directives for the monitoring of the PD on May 15th.
- Organisation of staff training: staff/consultants (including locally recruited); ad hoc/systematic; mandatory/voluntary; joint training with other donors.

3. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

- Organizing, sponsoring special sessions on the Paris Declaration in international fora (e.g. UN, MDBs, EU); regional/local workshops, thematic conferences (e.g. health, education, global funds, humanitarian aid); meetings with NGOs
In principal all official (Commission mixte) contacts with country partners enclose a special section on H&A
- Examples of high impact initiatives to raise the profile of harmonisation/alignment in policy dialogue with partner countries, for example in bilateral consultations, local aid co-ordination groups, sector groups, Consultative Groups/Round Tables
- Other efforts, experience-sharing mechanisms, networks, etc.

4. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- Department/team/network specifically focusing on aid effectiveness agenda and dissemination (number and level of staff; budget)
- Decentralisation of dissemination responsibilities to local representatives
The decentralisation problem is one of the delicate discussion points in the preparation of the Belgian H&A-plan.

² DAC Reference Document on Harmonising Donor Practices for Effective Aid Delivery (Volumes 1, 2 & 3) and other relevant documents

CANADA

REPORTING ON THE DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION **(Canada: Canadian International Development Agency)**

1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT

- High level policy statement, adoption of aid effectiveness as a strategic priority
 - September 2005: CIDA's endorsement of the targets notes that "Canada will contribute to the collective accomplishment of the global targets of the Paris Declaration bearing in mind that we would not expect to meet each of the individual targets on our own."
 - The 2006 Speech from the Throne affirmed the Government's support for "a more effective use of Canadian aid dollars," and further committed in the 2006 Budget to "ensure greater accountability in the distribution and results of Canada's international assistance."
- Action Plan on implementing the Paris Declaration
 - CIDA is developing a four-part Aid Effectiveness Agenda to strengthen the effectiveness, accountability and results of our aid program. Built on lessons learned from experience, it includes: a strategic focus; strengthened program delivery; cost-effective use of resources; and clear accountability for results.
 - A Steering Committee has been formed to oversee the development and implementation of an action plan on aid effectiveness.
- Report to Parliament, President, Minister, Executive Board
 - CIDA will prepare an annual report to Parliament and Canadians on development results, and will strengthen its existing annual Report on Plans and Priorities and Departmental Performance Report to incorporate better Canada's aid effectiveness results.

2. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION WITHIN AID AGENCIES (HEADQUARTERS AND COUNTRY LEVEL)

- Dissemination of the above messages, operational directives and instructions from senior management to headquarters staff (policy and operations) and field missions in partner countries
 - CIDA has been very active in disseminating information on aid effectiveness, PBAs, and the Paris Declaration more specifically. This has been accomplished through:
 - Transition briefing for new Minister (April 2006) on strengthening aid effectiveness, and on an Aid Effectiveness Agenda (June 2006)
 - CIDA's Executive Committee (November 2005) on the Paris Declaration and the international commitment to strengthening aid effectiveness, resulted in the development of a senior-level steering committee to oversee development of CIDA's action plan.
 - Presentations on Aid Effectiveness and the Paris Declaration to each of CIDA's four geographic branches at both Headquarters (Branch management; policy and program analysts) and in missions (Heads of Aid, Field Representatives; Program Support Units and locally-engaged staff). These sessions focused on the principles of aid effectiveness and harmonization generally, and the Paris Declaration more specifically.
 - Two "Knowledge Fairs" for CIDA headquarters staff (January 2006 & February 2006)

- May 2006: The mandatory pre-departure briefing session for employees posted overseas, including Heads of Aid, included a component on the Paris Declaration and the international commitment to strengthen aid effectiveness
- Dissemination of reference documents on aid effectiveness
 - The Paris Declaration was prominently posted on the main page of CIDA's intranet site (April 2005), and remains accessible. Copies have also been provided electronically to our missions.
- Developing guidelines, reference papers, communication tools, web-sites etc.
 - An internal communications strategy on the Paris Declaration targeting management and employees will guide communications activities undertaken from September 2006 to April 2007, such as regular messages on CIDA's intranet site; exhibits in the lobby; informal seminars ("brown-bag lunches") with the Vice President of Policy Branch, and information sessions for managers.
 - CIDA has developed and disseminated an *Operational Guide on Direct Budget Support and Pooled Funding* and a *Reference Guide on Due Diligence*
 - CIDA is currently developing a Guide on Program-Based Approaches.
 - CIDA maintains an extranet site on program-based approaches, which is available to all employees, including field and locally engaged staff. This is a network functions as communities of practice where members can share knowledge and resources.

3. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

- Organizing, sponsoring special sessions on the Paris Declaration in international fora (e.g. UN, MDBs, EU); regional/local workshops, thematic conferences (e.g. health, education, global funds, humanitarian aid); meetings with NGOs
 - On behalf of DAC/OECD, CIDA's Performance and Knowledge Management Branch facilitated a session on Managing for Development Results at the regional workshop in Bamako (Mali) in March 2006.
 - October 2005 and May 2006: Consultations were held with Canadian and southern civil society representatives in the context of CIDA's efforts to review its Partnership programming, which included discussion of aid effectiveness principles and the relationship of civil society to the Paris Declaration.

4. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- Department/team/network specifically focusing on aid effectiveness agenda and dissemination (number and level of staff; budget)
 - CIDA has created an Aid Effectiveness Unit within the Agency's Policy Branch. This unit will consolidate policy expertise to take the lead in CIDA on policy and strategy regarding Aid Effectiveness.

A Steering Committee has been formed to oversee the development and implementation of an action plan on aid effectiveness.

DENMARK

DONOR REPORTING ON DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION

1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT

- Aid effectiveness included as one of five key areas in 2005 version of the annual “Priorities for the Danish Government for Danish Development Assistance”
- Increased effectiveness and quality of development assistance one of the strategic goals for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) for 2006.
- A joint Nordic+ Action Plan on Harmonization and Alignment is in place and is up-dated every six months.
- Danish Embassies in developing countries prepare their own internal harmonization and alignment action plans
- Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee visit to Tanzania with aid effectiveness as core theme. Discussion with Committee in April 2006 on status for Paris agenda and joint assistance strategies (JAS)
- Several thematic discussions on aid effectiveness with Minister for Development Cooperation.
- Executive Board retreat in January 2006 focusing on aid effectiveness including JAS

2. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION WITHIN AID AGENCIES (HEADQUARTERS AND COUNTRY LEVEL)

- Several communications from senior management, the latest at the launch of the Paris Declaration baseline survey in early May 2006.
- August 2005 and January 2006 briefings at headquarters for Heads of Missions and Ambassadors.
- MFA intranet has site on harmonization and alignment used for dissemination of reference documents etc.
- Aid effectiveness has been mainstreamed into almost all guidelines, reference papers etc.
- Harmonization and alignment workshops are held internally at aid embassies during biannual performance reviews.
- A number of internal training courses have been developed in relation to the aid effectiveness agenda. Some of these courses are explicitly recommended by senior management (almost as being mandatory), including aid effectiveness and results monitoring. Some training courses held jointly with other donors through the Train4Dev network.

3. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

- Aid effectiveness and Paris Declaration follow-up is pursued in high-level consultations and policy dialogue with the key IFIs and UN-institutions and included in action plans with these. Special focus, amongst others, is on the need for further decentralization and stronger incentives for harmonization.

- Aid effectiveness is raised in bilateral high-level consultations with partner countries. Because of the highly decentralised nature of the bilateral assistance, the local representations have taken different approaches but general picture is that Denmark is very active in promoting the aid effectiveness agenda within local groups and arrangements.
- Denmark is part of the Nordic+ network of likeminded donors. In that group Denmark is lead on harmonising procurement policies and on discussions in budget support. Denmark has also taken on a very active role on promoting aid effectiveness in the EU.

4. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- An internal working group/task force established ahead of HLF II to promote and work on mainstreaming the aid effectiveness agenda into all aspects of the development assistance
- The administration of Danish development assistance was decentralised in September 2003. Representations are responsible also for taking the aid effectiveness agenda forward locally.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The European Commission (EC) took a leading role in the negotiations of the Paris Declaration (PD). Beyond the PD commitments, the European Union (EU) made four additional pledges on improving aid delivery, by ensuring that in the future:

- capacity building assistance will be provided through coordinated programmes and multi-donors arrangements
- government-to-government assistance will be channelled through country systems as well as budget support or sector wide approaches
- the number of un-coordinated missions will be reduced by 50%
- new project implementation units will be avoided

As evidenced by the set of follow-up actions described below, in 2005 the EU reasserted its determination to implement and monitor its commitments on aid effectiveness in all developing countries, including setting concrete targets for 2010. In this respect, national ownership, donor coordination and harmonisation, alignment to recipient country systems and results orientation – starting at field level – are core principles.

1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT

Aid effectiveness was at the forefront of the European Union's political agenda and was referred to in all its initiatives in 2006. Both the new Development Policy Statement "*European Consensus*" for Development and the "*New Africa Strategy*" emphasized the importance of delivering not just more aid, but better, more effective European aid. Furthermore, the 10th European Development Fund agreement made a clear statement in support aid effectiveness and the Paris Declaration.

In order to translate these commitments into concrete deeds, an Action Plan ("*EU aid: delivering more, faster and better*") was approved in April 2006, with a comprehensive list of nine time-bound concrete deliverables to be implemented by 2010. The Action Plan's deliverables include (i) *the regular mapping of EU aid (Donor Atlas)* at global, regional and local levels, as well as (ii) a proposal for an *EU Joint Programming Framework (JPF)*. The JPF is now being implemented in a selected number of countries. Today, the Donor Atlas has become an established and useful tool facilitating the monitoring of EU aid in view of enhanced aid coordination and division of labour, while the JPF is being introduced in a selected number of countries in the ongoing programming of the 10th EDF.

The EC has also presented Member States with a proposal to adapt the *EC financial regulations* according to the principles and objectives of enhanced aid effectiveness, still subject to Member States approval. At the Community level, the Commission has also proposed a major simplification, harmonization and reduction of its *financial instruments*, also subject to Member States approval.

In addition to implementing the Paris Declaration, the European Commission has obtained the mandate to undertake further work on two major elements, (i) how to enhance *complementarity and division of labour*,

as well as (ii) how to use *co-financing* as an incentive for more joint and effective delivery of development assistance.

2. DISSEMINATION

In December 2005, the European Commission (EC) conducted a survey of its Delegations in order to monitor on its own commitments on aid effectiveness. The exercise provided the EC with a valuable baseline with respect to the four EU commitments. It also highlighted the need to raise awareness among partner country officials at line ministry and local level as well as among Member State and Commission staff in some countries.

Consequently, aid effectiveness guidelines were adopted and training opportunities are provided. Incoming EC *functionaries* as well as EC staff on leave to delegations are now systematically trained to aid effectiveness issues and actions. Regular training opportunities are also available for the staff in headquarters.

In terms of dissemination, the Commission has taken the opportunity of its annual regional seminars to talk to Heads of Delegation throughout the world about aid effectiveness and the Paris Declaration. With the launch of the OECD/DAC survey in May 2006, the EC has instructed that all Heads of Delegations contact the National Co-ordinators and to take an active part in this exercise.

3. ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT

Within the European Commission, each Directorate General in charge of external action (RELEX, DEV and EuropeAid) hosts a dissemination unit. At EuropeAid, a unit is dedicated to implementing aid effectiveness at the operational level. Following the latest reorganisation of DG DEV, a unit is now in charge with the monitoring of the aid effectiveness strategy within the European Union.

FRANCE

Evaluation de l'efficacité de l'aide :

Les initiatives françaises

La Déclaration de Paris sur l'efficacité de l'aide, adoptée le 3 mars 2005, entend améliorer la qualité de l'aide et son impact sur le développement. L'enjeu est de taille car l'augmentation de l'APD à laquelle les bailleurs se sont engagés (de 106,5 Mds USD en 2005 à 130 Mds USD en 2010) ne se traduira par un recul net de la pauvreté que dans la mesure où l'aide sera plus efficace. C'est pourquoi la France s'est engagée à respecter les principes fondateurs de la Déclaration de Paris : (i) appropriation de l'aide par les pays en développement, (ii) alignement des politiques de l'aide sur les stratégies nationales de développement, (iii) harmonisation des actions par les donateurs et mise en place de dispositifs d'intervention communs, (iv) gestion de l'aide axée sur les résultats, (v) responsabilité mutuelle des résultats atteints.

1. LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DE LA DÉCLARATION DE PARIS EN TANT QU'ÉLÉMENT DE LA STRATÉGIE FRANÇAISE...

U PLAN MULTILATÉRAL : LE SOUTIEN AUX TRAVAUX DU CAD, DU PNUD ET DES BANQUES RÉGIONALES

La France apporte un **soutien technique et financier** au groupe de travail du CAD sur l'efficacité de l'aide, destiné à apporter un appui spécifique aux activités du sous-groupe « suivi de la Déclaration de Paris ». Elle encourage les travaux d'organisations multilatérales telles que le PNUD dans ce chantier et soutient les banques régionales, notamment la BAD.

Au plan Européen : une nécessaire coordination entre la CE et le CAD

BIEN QUE LA FRANCE ACCOMPAGNE LES INITIATIVES DE LA COMMISSION EUROPÉENNE (CADRES COMMUNS DE PROGRAMMATION, ATLAS DE DONATEURS, FEUILLES DE ROUTE) ELLE NE SOUHAITE PAS AJOUTER DE DISPOSITIF SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DE SUIVI DE LA DÉCLARATION DE PARIS PAR RAPPORT AUX MÉCANISMES DE SUIVI EXISTANTS AU SEIN DU CAD. L'ÉVALUATION ET L'HARMONISATION DE L'AIDE AU NIVEAU EUROPÉEN DOIVENT S'INTÉGRER DANS UNE RÉFLEXION GLOBALE QUI S'EFFECTUE DANS LE CADRE DU CAD.

AU PLAN NATIONAL : LA DÉFINITION D'UN PLAN D'ACTION

La France finalise son **plan d'action** pour la mise en œuvre de la Déclaration de Paris sur l'efficacité de l'aide qui sera soumis pour validation lors du Comité Interministériel de la Coopération Internationale et du Développement (CICID) du printemps 2006. Ce plan poursuit quatre objectifs prioritaires :

- soutenir les programmes stratégiques d'appui aux pays partenaires dans une démarche pluri-bailleurs ;
- améliorer la prévisibilité de l'aide française ;
- placer systématiquement les opérations de la France dans le cadre d'une complémentarité entre bailleurs, en particulier avec les Etats membres de l'Union Européenne et avec la Commission Européenne ;
- développer les conditions d'une mise en œuvre effective des actions de renforcement de l'efficacité.

2. ...QUI SE TRADUIT PAR DES ACTIONS SUR LE TERRAIN...

L'ENQUÊTE 2006 SUR LE SUIVI DE LA DÉCLARATION DE PARIS

La Coopération française s'est engagée en avril 2006 en tant que chef de file aux côtés de l'USAID sur l'une des études pilotes du CAD pour la mise en œuvre de la Déclaration de Paris, au Sénégal. La mission menée à Dakar a permis de **valider les méthodes et procédures de mise en œuvre de l'enquête** lancée en mai 2006.

LES ACTIONS MENÉES EN VUE D'UN RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS NATIONALES

La faiblesse des administrations nationales dans certains pays représente un obstacle majeur à **l'appropriation de l'aide** par les pays bénéficiaires. La France est engagée dans des programmes de renforcement des capacités en matière de gouvernance (notamment sur les politiques économiques, les statistiques, les finances publiques, la décentralisation) et de la maîtrise d'ouvrage des institutions partenaires. L'évaluation de ces actions, au même titre que toutes les actions de la coopération française, se fera dans un esprit de **responsabilité mutuelle** par le développement d'approches mutuelles d'évaluation des progrès accomplis axées sur les résultats.

La forte mobilisation du réseau de coopération

Les Services de Coopération et d'Action Culturelle et les agences de l'AFD sont des **relais essentiels** de la politique française d'aide au développement sur le terrain. Associés à l'expertise des Missions économiques du MINEFI et intervenant sur des thématiques liées à l'appui institutionnel, la gouvernance démocratique, les politiques sectorielles et les finances publiques, leur mobilisation est une condition

primordiale de la réussite des programmes de renforcement des compétences et par extension de l'harmonisation de l'aide. La mobilisation des membres du réseau de coopération français pourra être consolidée par une formation spécifique sur la problématique de l'efficacité de l'aide et une dissémination systématique des initiatives de mise en œuvre de la Déclaration de Paris (diffusion des documents, partage d'expériences, séminaires d'échanges).

3. ...LA PARTICIPATION A DES ÉVÉNEMENTS INTERNATIONAUX ...

FORT SOUTIEN DE LA FRANCE AUX INITIATIVES RÉGIONALES...

Au plan régional, la France a apporté son **concours financier et technique à la BAD** pour l'organisation les 27-29 mars 2006 de l'atelier régional en Afrique de l'Ouest, Centrale et du Nord qui s'est tenu à Bamako, aux côtés de la Banque Mondiale et du PNUD. Ce soutien a appuyé d'une part la valorisation du rôle des banques régionales au sein du processus de la Déclaration de Paris, et d'autre part l'articulation entre les vocations des ateliers régionaux et les actions pays.

...et internationales...

Au plan international, la France participe aux débats mondiaux liés à l'efficacité de l'aide (modes opératoires de l'aide, gouvernance, renforcement des capacités...) entre acteurs bilatéraux, européens et non européens, et multilatéraux.

...qui se traduit par l'élaboration d'outils de communication

La France fait de la communication sur l'aide au développement une priorité, comme en témoigne sa participation à la Conférence des responsables de l'information du CAD sur la corruption, la gouvernance et l'efficacité de l'aide à Canberra (17-19/05/06).

Une série de **notes du jeudi sur l'efficacité de l'aide** sont régulièrement diffusées à l'occasion des rencontres régionales et internationales et sont publiées dans le premier tome des notes du jeudi du MAE (juin 2004-mars 2005)³.

4. ...ET LA MISE EN PLACE DE MOYENS HUMAINS ET FINANCIERS

La France participe au soutien technique et financier d'événements thématiques (atelier de Bamako), au groupe de travail sur l'efficacité de l'aide du CAD et à ses quatre composantes : *JV Public Financial Management, JV on Procurement, JV on Monitoring the Paris Declaration, JV Managing for Development Results*.

Un groupe de travail sur l'efficacité (le GTE), constitué par des membres du MAE, du MINEFI et de l'AFD, s'est réuni pendant six mois à compter de novembre 2005 pour élaborer le plan d'action français d'efficacité de l'aide. Au sein du MAE, au stade actuel, deux sous-directions suivent plus spécifiquement le dossier de l'efficacité de l'aide : la Sous-direction de la stratégie, des questions européennes et multilatérales et la Sous-direction de la gouvernance démocratique. Au MINEFI, le dossier de l'efficacité

³ Note du jeudi n°24 « *L'efficacité de l'aide : notions générales* »

Note du jeudi n°25 « *L'efficacité de l'aide : les impasses de l'approche macroéconomique et de la notion de sélectivité* »

Note du jeudi n°26 « *L'efficacité de l'aide : harmonisation, alignement et propriété* »

Note du jeudi n°27 « *L'efficacité de l'aide : l'APD catalyseur d'apprentissages collectifs* »

Note du jeudi n°53 « *L'efficacité de l'aide un an après la Déclaration de Paris* » (paraîtra dans le tome 2 des notes du jeudi).

de l'aide est traité au sein de la DGTPE, essentiellement par la sous-direction des Affaires financières internationales et du Développement.

La contribution de la France aux efforts de dissémination de la Déclaration de Paris

- **Promotion d'une politique de formation du personnel** du réseau français de coopération à la problématique de l'efficacité de l'aide, comme en témoignent les actions de formation menées en 2004 et 2005 par l'AFD et le MAE. Des sessions sur la Déclaration de Paris et ses enjeux sont prévues dans les formations « coopération et développement » qui réunissent des agents du MAE, de l'AFD et des représentants d'OSI, ainsi que dans le cadre de formations internes à l'AFD.
- **Organisation de séminaires d'échanges** et de bilans périodiques.
- **Publication d'une brochure** récapitulative des actions françaises en matière de l'efficacité de l'aide.
- **Identification des correspondants** au sein du réseau chargés du suivi de la Déclaration de Paris.

GERMANY

1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT

- High level policy statement, adoption of aid effectiveness as a strategic priority:

Germany's Minister for Development Cooperation put the implementation of the Paris Declaration on top of the policy agenda for German development cooperation. The Ministry's Executive Board adopted in January 2006 a comprehensive reform agenda to press towards increased aid effectiveness in German development cooperation.

- Action Plan on implementing the Paris Declaration.

An Action Plan on implementing the Paris Declaration was adopted in September 2005 ("Plan of Operation 2005-2006: MDG orientation of German development cooperation. Implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness", see http://www.bmz.de/en/service/infothek/fach/spezial/spezial129/spezial129_90pdf.pdf) It puts the Paris Declaration in its MDG-context and translates the 12 Paris Indicators plus the additional 4 EU indicators into concrete, time-bound actions.

- Report to Parliament, President, Minister, Executive Board:

Parliament was comprehensively informed on the Paris Declaration directly after the Paris HLF in March 2005. Thereafter reports to Parliament on specific issues related to implementing the PD such as budget finance/policy based approaches. Involvement of Minister and Executive Board see above, first bullet. Minister adopted the "Plan of Operation" (see second bullet point).

2. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION WITHIN AID AGENCIES (HEADQUARTERS AND COUNTRY LEVEL)

- Dissemination of the above messages, operational directives and instructions from senior management to headquarter staff (policy and operations) and field missions in partner countries:

Plan of Operation was broadly disseminated to HQ-staff, Embassies and our implementing agencies (including their field structures) such as KfW and GTZ. Results to be achieved are reflected in the Ministries annually adapted results pyramid that includes all hierarchy levels. The results pyramid is guiding the results setting process in our "country teams". In the country teams, HQ and field missions' staff are being represented.

- Dissemination of reference documents on aid effectiveness⁴

Internally produced reference documents such as the BMZ - Spezial "Enhanced Aid Effectiveness: Focusing German Development Cooperation on the Millennium Development Goals. Implementing the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness" were broadly disseminated (HQ/Embassies/Implementing Agencies). The Paris Declaration itself was broadly disseminated. Dissemination of the questionnaire package on monitoring the PD, accompanied by an explanatory note and guidance, is under preparation.

- Developing guidelines, reference papers, communication tools, web-sites etc.

Plan of operation is being complemented by a concise operational guidance paper that is going to be disseminated by end of June 2006 to HQ staff, Embassies and Implementing Agencies. Renewed guidelines, e.g. a concept paper on implementing policy based approaches, is under preparation. Internal administrative guidelines on financial and technical cooperation are currently being adjusted to the requirements to the PD.

- Organisation of staff training: staff/consultants (including locally recruited); ad hoc/systematic; mandatory/voluntary; joint training with other donors.

Germany participates in the joint train4development initiative and supports this initiative. Complementary training on policy based approaches and other important Paris related issues takes place on a regular basis for HQ staff, Embassy staff and staff of implementing agencies.

3. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

- Examples of high impact initiatives to raise the profile of harmonisation/alignment in policy dialogue with partner countries, for example in bilateral consultations, local aid co-ordination groups, sector groups, Consultative Groups/Round Tables

Germany has recently broadened and deepened its policy dialogue with a large number of cooperation countries. In over 50 partner countries we mandated "Focal Area Coordinators" to represent German development cooperation in sector groups. Additionally, a growing number of sector budget specialists participate in the local budget support groups in those countries where Germany is involved in budget support.

High impact we expect from the fact that our "Focal Area Coordinators" and sector budget specialists feature a profound, country based practical background to feed in concrete, country specific field experience in sector groups, budget support groups etc. This kind of "reality check" adds to find country specific solutions in the harmonisation and alignment process. A growing number of partner countries has been mandating German development cooperation to act as lead donor in specific sectors.

High impact is also expected from the fact that we have limited our cooperation portfolio to one priority sector in smaller partner countries and to up to max. three priority sectors in larger partner countries to promote division of labour and complementarity in

⁴ DAC Reference Document on Harmonising Donor Practices for Effective Aid Delivery (Volumes 1, 2 & 3) and other relevant documents

development cooperation.

Finally, a high level political decision to reduce the number of partner countries from over 80 to only 60 is being implemented. Promoting division of labour among donors will be on our EU-presidency agenda in 2007.

- Other efforts, experience-sharing mechanisms, networks, etc.

Within “Country Teams”, HQ staff and senior field staff is sharing experience on Paris related issues on a regular basis. Annual retreats of development counsellors add to experience sharing.

4. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- Department/team/network specifically focusing on aid effectiveness agenda and dissemination (number and level of staff; budget)

Harmonisation Coordinators in the Ministry and in all implementing agencies are commissioned to promote disseminating the aid effectiveness agenda and implementing it. As implementing the PD is a rather broad, complex process, lots of professional staff is involved directly and indirectly on ministerial and operational levels on part time and full time basis in this process. So far, a specific monitoring scheme on human capacity inputs and budgeting is not yet in place. However, the effort is considerable as the aid effectiveness agenda is affecting German development cooperation manifold s and because we implement new ways of doing business.

- Decentralisation of dissemination responsibilities to local representatives

Dissemination of core aspects of implementing the Paris Declaration remains the responsibility of HQ as policy and strategic aspects of agenda and priority setting are involved. However, in partner countries the Paris Declaration will need to be translated into different, partner country specific actions and thus to be reflected in a country specific dissemination process which to a large extent has been devolved to our local representatives

GREECE

Hellenic Aid's Dissemination Initiatives of the Paris Declaration

1. Political Commitment

- a. The "Hellenic Aid Action Plan for Coordination and Harmonization of Development Cooperation Policy" submitted to the DAC, was adopted in September 2004 in view of the Paris High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, addressing all of its main principles.
- b. The "Action Plan" is included in the "Annual Report of the Greek Bilateral and Multilateral Official Development Co-operation and Assistance" for the Years 2004-2005, to be submitted to the Committee for Foreign Affairs and Defense of the Greek Parliament.

Furthermore, basic elements of the "Paris Declaration" are included in the above mentioned Report.

2. Communication/Dissemination within Aid Agencies

- a. The "Paris Declaration" and an explanatory paper, have been disseminated to Hellenic Aid Staff, to all other Implementing Agencies of development cooperation projects and to the Embassies of the priority partner countries of Hellenic Aid.
- b. In meetings being held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with Hellenic Aid Staff and representatives of all implementing agencies of development cooperation projects, further briefings on the core issues of the Paris Declaration are taking place.

IRELAND

Disseminating the Paris declaration Ireland

Ireland is one of a group of like-minded donors who have for some years, actively supported the development of the new aid modalities and changed the way we cooperate with partner countries from project mode to programmatic approaches. A large majority of our cooperation with partner countries takes place through coordinated and aligned modalities such as General and Sector Budget Support. Ireland participates in every relevant sector working group and on occasions takes on the role of Chair. We no longer provide long-term, ex-patriate Technical Assistance but are very open to pooled funding of TA. Ireland is participating in Joint Assistance Strategies in Zambia, Tanzania and Uganda.

Ireland is in the process of preparing a White Paper on Development Cooperation which will be adopted by Cabinet and the Dail (Parliament) in late Summer/early Autumn. In the meantime, a comprehensive statement of government policy in this area was contained in the report of the Ireland Aid Review Committee which was adopted by Cabinet in 2002. It contains strong commitments to key elements of the Paris Declaration. Aid effectiveness, partnership, local ownership and focusing on impacts are key principles articulated in the report. The report also confirms that Ireland's aid is completely untied. References to the Paris Declaration and Ireland's commitment to its principles are often included in Ministerial speeches and our Minister also refers to it spontaneously on numerous occasions.

Ireland is a member of the Nordic + Group, a group of donors who are committed to sharing experiences and promoting aid effectiveness within their own programmes and more broadly. Together we developed a Harmonisation Action Plan which is reviewed and updated twice annually by our Directors General.

Immediately following HLF 2 in Paris, our Embassy staff in partner countries were sent copies of the Declaration and informed that our Minister had endorsed it and strongly supported its content. It was circulated in the same way throughout HQ. One of a regular series of lunchtime seminars, to which all staff are invited, was devoted to it. The Declaration was also presented at meetings of Ambassadors and Heads of Development. The Development Specialist dealing with the Aid Effectiveness agenda, visits our Programme Country Embassies regularly and supports them in engaging with harmonised and aligned modalities and processes.

Managing for Development Results has presented us with a challenge and in response, Irish Aid has drafted a new monitoring framework inspired by MfDR and drawing significantly on the MfDR Sourcebook. The draft monitoring framework has been widely circulated within the organization and will be finalised following receipt of comments.

JAPAN

June 6, 2006
Government of Japan

Report on dissemination of the Paris Declaration: Japan

1. Political commitment

Japan already showed our commitment to implementing the Paris Declaration in the Paris High-level Forum (HLF) and the DAC High-level Meeting and Senior-level Meetings held after the Paris HLF. In the Paris HLF, Japan launched the “Action Plan for Implementing the Paris Declaration”.

2. Communication/dissemination within aid agencies (HDQ and country level)

➤ **Dissemination:** At the global level, JICA provides financial contribution to the DAC Secretariat's developing a pamphlet on the Paris Declaration to be distributed worldwide. JBIC translated the Paris Declaration into Japanese, and provided it to the DAC Secretariat. It is now disseminated on the DAC website.

Regarding Japan's action plan, it is disseminated and shared between HDQ and country offices widely. It is also disseminated through website of the government. In addition, the results of DAC-related meetings (including the Working Party on Aid Effectiveness) and documents (including the questionnaire and its technical guidance of 2006 monitoring survey of the Paris Declaration) have been shared among HDQ, country offices, and Paris offices of the government, JBIC and JICA.

➤ **Briefing:** Japan has been making efforts of dissemination of the Paris Declaration to the management level. When ambassador is newly assigned to the partner country of the Paris Signatory, the government usually makes a brief on the Paris Declaration. JBIC and JICA HDQs do the same when they newly assign a resident representative of the country office.

➤ **Staff training:** The government, JBIC and JICA have been conducting various types of training respectively for disseminating the Paris Declaration and encouraging those who are assigned to the field to engage in the aid effectiveness agenda.

3. Communication/dissemination in international fora

➤ **Organizing special sessions:** Japan plans to co-organize a regional event on aid effectiveness together with DFID, Asian Development Bank, and the World Bank in Manila from October 18-20, 2006

➤ **High impact initiative:** Japan has been engaged in high impact initiatives to raise the profile of harmonization and alignment in various types of policy dialogues with the partner country, and then contributing to the following exercises: (i) localizing the Paris Declaration (including country action plan, joint assistance strategy, memorandum of understanding) in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Nicaragua, etc, (ii) common assistance strategy in Bangladesh, etc. (See the detail in the attached paper.), and (iii) aid harmonization among loan aid agencies (JBIC, the Asian Development Bank, and the

World Bank, (AfD and KfW in Vietnam)).

- **Joining international network:** Japan joins various international fora and networks actively: for example, NEPAD, SPA, and the Learning Network on Capacity Development (LENCD) (JICA).

4. Organization support

Relevant ministries, JBIC and JICA assign a division in charge of aid effectiveness and have been making efforts of disseminating the Paris Declaration respectively.

[END]

Attachment: Progress of implementing the “Japan’s Action Plan for implementing the Paris Declaration”

LUXEMBOURG

REPORTING ON DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION: LUXEMBOURG

1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT

- High level policy statement, adoption of aid effectiveness as a strategic priority
The Minister for Development Cooperation insisted on the importance of a thorough follow-up to the Paris Declaration in his annual speech to Parliament on 15th mars 2006.
- Action Plan on implementing the Paris Declaration
Luxembourg is working on a draft Action Plan.
- Report to Parliament, President, Minister, Executive Board
- see Ministers speech to Parliament.
- The importance of implementing the Paris Declaration has also been raised on several occasions at the Executive Board of Lux-Development, the Agency implementing the bilateral development cooperation of Luxembourg.

2. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION WITHIN AID AGENCIES (HEADQUARTERS AND COUNTRY LEVEL)

- Dissemination of the above messages, operational directives and instructions from senior management to headquarter staff (policy and operations) and field missions in partner countries
Field missions of the Ministry as well as of the Executing Agency have been briefed on the importance of implementing the Paris Declaration and relevant documentation to this effect has been disseminated.
- Specific briefings at headquarters for Heads of Missions and Ambassadors.
Heads of Missions and Ambassadors have been informed on the Paris Declaration during the last diplomatic conference (March 2006). Reference documents on aid effectiveness have been distributed to each participant.
- Dissemination of reference documents on aid effectiveness
The reference documents have been disseminated to the personnel of the Directorate for Development Cooperation, to the staff of Lux-Development, the executive Agency and to field missions.
- Developing guidelines, reference papers, communication tools, web-sites etc.
No such instruments have been developed.
- Organisation of staff training: staff/consultants (including locally recruited); ad hoc/systematic; mandatory/voluntary; joint training with other donors.

⁵ DAC Reference Document on Harmonising Donor Practices for Effective Aid Delivery (Volumes 1, 2 & 3) and other relevant documents

Staff training is planned for September 2006.

3. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

- Organizing, sponsoring special sessions on the Paris Declaration in international fora (e.g. UN, MDBs, EU); regional/local workshops, thematic conferences (e.g. health, education, global funds, humanitarian aid); meetings with NGOs

Systematic mentioning of Paris declaration in annual consultations with multilateral partners (i.e. UN funds and programs, specialized agencies) and in coordination efforts with other donors (i.e. G-13), most notably in the larger framework of efforts for a UN System Wide Coherence.

- Examples of high impact initiatives to raise the profile of harmonisation/alignment in policy dialogue with partner countries, for example in bilateral consultations, local aid co-ordination groups, sector groups, Consultative Groups/Round Tables
- Other efforts, experience-sharing mechanisms, networks, etc.

4. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- Department/team/network specifically focusing on aid effectiveness agenda and dissemination (number and level of staff; budget)

All the members of the Directorate for Development Cooperation dealing with bilateral cooperation and with DAC/OECD issues take account of the aid effectiveness agenda in their work. There is no specific staff focussing exclusively on that issue even if the Evaluation Unit is working on the subject.

- Decentralisation of dissemination responsibilities to local representatives

The local staff of the executing agency was asked to disseminate the Paris Declaration to the project/program leaders and their staff

NETHERLANDS

Report of the Netherlands on dissemination of the Paris Declaration dd. 13/6/2006

1. Political Commitment

The Paris Declaration has become a central point of reference for political statements and reports to Parliament vis a vis the Dutch Development Cooperation. E.g. in the Explanatory Note to the budget 2006 and 2007, the targets of the Paris Declaration are used as benchmarks for the Dutch performance. In the recent discussions in the Senate, the Minister for Developing Cooperation has reconfirmed her commitment that the aid effectiveness agenda is well integrated in the Netherlands Development Cooperation policy.

2. Communication / Dissemination within Aid Agencies

Both during the preparation of the Paris meeting as well as during the follow up of the Declaration, embassies and various departments of the Ministry have been actively involved. Communication and dissemination activities have been carried out in various ways. a) the DAC reference documents were sent to all embassies and departments at the Ministry; b) a special session was organised during the regular meetings of all the Heads of Development Cooperation of our embassies in November 2005; c) In august 2006, during the Ambassadors conference, the Paris agenda will be the focus of a special session including all the Ambassadors and the Minister for Development Cooperation; d) in regular communication between headquarter and embassies; e) harmonisation has been integrated in the planning and monitoring instruments of the Ministry, f) specific trainings on harmonisation / Paris agenda have been provided and is now integrated in the preparation for new postings of new diplomats, staff of embassies and thematic directions.

Furthermore an updated medium term action plan on harmonisation will be drafted in the summer 2006. This action plan will be based on the Dutch contribution to the questionnaire of the baseline carried out in the various partner countries and specific additional contribution of relevant departments at headquarter level. Adoption of the action plan will be further strengthen the Paris agenda as a point of reference for the Dutch Development Cooperation.

3. Communication / Dissemination in International Fora

The Netherlands is an active member of the Nordic+ group, the EU and takes an initiating role in promoting the Paris agenda and elaborating on new concepts, linked to the Paris agenda (Delegated Cooperation, Joint Financial Arrangements, Joint Assistance Strategies, Complementarity , joint training of donor staff on PRSP,PFM, SWAP a.o.). The Paris Declaration is also a point of reference for senior management in discussion with other agencies, like VN and IFI's. The engagement with other donors, like e.g. the US, Japan, France is increasing.

Dissemination of the Paris agenda has also taken place in other fora grouping Non-governmental organisations. In order to support the work of the World Bank vis a vis the Paris agenda, a Dutch expert will be seconded at the harmonisation unit of the World Bank as per September onwards.

4. Organisational support

Next to staff members charged with the harmonisation / Paris agenda, procurement, PFM, Delegated Cooperation at the Directorate Financial and Economic Affairs, a new Directorate Effectiveness and

Quality was established in 2005. This Directorate deals with many issues related to the Paris agenda such as budget support, aid modalities, capacity development etc.. It is foreseen that the responsibility for the Paris agenda will be carried out throughout the Ministry so that also thematic, regional as well as the European directorates will get involved. At field level, decentralisation of responsibilities enables embassies to act and implement as is needed in the specific country situation. Embassies participated actively in the realisation of JAS, supported by HQ. In order to support work at embassy level, continued cooperation between HQ –level with other donors is foreseen.

NORWAY

DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION

NORWAY

1. POLITICAL COMMITMENT

- Political commitment to the Paris Declaration has been stated in various international and national fora. Information on the Paris Declaration was submitted to Parliament through a description in the annual development budget bill for 2006. Prior to the adoption of the Declaration (2004), a White Paper focussing on the same main principles was presented to Parliament and debated.
- Joint Nordic Plus Action Plan on Harmonisation contains concrete activities and is assessed and updated twice a year (see below).

2. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION WITHIN AID AGENCIES (HEADQUARTERS AND COUNTRY LEVEL)

- The Paris Declaration was distributed to all relevant departments in the Foreign Ministry and all relevant embassies with a letter emphasising the Declaration being a working tool to be used for internal planning as well as in dialogues with partner country authorities and with bilateral and multilateral donors. The embassies have been instructed to reduce the number of sectors to three plus budget support, if relevant. A conference with compulsory attendance of all staff in relevant departments in the Ministry, Norad and Heads of Aid at embassies was carried out shortly after the adoption of the Paris Declaration.
- Paris Declaration was a main topic both at the annual Ambassadors meeting and the annual Head of Aid meeting in 2005.
- DAC Reference Document on Harmonisation Donor Practices for Effective Aid Delivery Volume 1 was distributed by Norad to all relevant embassies. For volumes 2 and 3, there are links to OECD/DACs homepage. Sourcebook on Managing for Development Results has been ordered for distribution to all relevant departments in the Ministry and Norad and to the embassies. The documents are referred to in relevant training courses at the Foreign Service Training Centre.
- Development Cooperation Manual has been revised. Joint guidelines, guides and templates have been developed as a part of the Nordic Plus Joint Action Plan, notably so far on delegated cooperation, complementarity, and procurement. An earlier guide and template on joint financing arrangements are under revision. At the intranet of the Foreign Ministry, there is a separate site on aid effectiveness.

- A concept of mandatory knowledge on development policy among relevant staff has been established and the course programme revised accordingly. The basic courses on development policy and results, respectively, have been revised after the adoption of the Paris Declaration and new advanced courses on aid effectiveness and on multilateral development cooperation (with a separate module on the Paris Declaration) have been introduced. Seminars conducted by headquarters staff have been organised at selected embassies.

3. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

- Issues related to the implementation of the Paris Declaration has been regularly raised in the dialogue with various UN agencies, MDBs and NGOs.

4. ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT

- The aid effectiveness agenda is mainstreamed in the Ministry, Norad and relevant embassies. A few staff members at Head Quarter have specific responsibilities for coordination and dissemination.

SWEDEN

Sweden: Report on Dissemination of the Paris Declaration

1. Political commitment

Sweden is actively promoting increased aid effectiveness. This has been confirmed in a joint letter to all Embassies by State Secretary Annika Söder and Sida Director General Maria Norrfalk, dated 14 April 2005 and in the Budget Bill for 2006. The Paris Declaration has also been integrated into the new guidelines for cooperation strategies (2005).

At the government level the Ministry of Finance has asked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to give more focus to aid effectiveness with particular emphasis on concentration, management of funds by the Ministry and Sida as well as on improved results orientation to be implemented 2006-2007.

Several internal documents confirm Sida support for increased aid effectiveness. It has been selected as one of four strategic priorities for 2006 and an action program for increased concentration in Sidas operations, based on principles of complementarity, was adopted in June 2005. An action plan for increased aid effectiveness 2006-08 has been prepared and will be decided in May 2006.

The action plan will include the following areas:

- Monitoring the implementation of the Paris Declaration
- Learning and competence development
- Development of methods and procedures
- Communication
- Quality assurance
- Monitoring the action plan

2. Communication/dissemination within aid agencies

Aid effectiveness has become an integrated component in internal briefings and staff training. It was the main theme for the regular meeting with Ambassadors and Heads of Sida missions in January 2006. An internal website has been established for information about ongoing processes and with links to relevant documents.

Special seminars on the Paris Declaration have been arranged both at Headquarter and at some of the Embassies (primarily as regional seminars). Implementation of the aid effectiveness agenda has been fully integrated in the revised "Sida at Work", the guide and manual for principles, procedures and working methods.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Sida has embarked on a joint project for internal and external communication of the aid effectiveness agenda. A programme has also been initiated on communication with Swedish Civil Society Organizations on the Paris Declaration.

3. Communication/dissemination in international fora

Sweden is actively promoting increased aid effectiveness within the OECD/DAC, the EU and the Nordic plus group of donors as well as in its contributions to the effective management of UN agencies. Sweden has also been active in many processes at country level.

4. Organizational support

Functions for coordination of implementation of the aid effectiveness agenda have been established both at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and at Sida. At Sida this function is located in the Department for Policy and Methodology and staffed by two officers. Each department has been given responsibilities within their specific area. For communication and dissemination, the departments for Human Resources and for Information have been given the main responsibility.



Bern, May 2006

Dissemination of the Paris Declaration Swiss Report

1. Political Commitment

- In May 2005, Switzerland issued a high level policy statement on the adoption of the Paris Declaration (PD). The statement was issued jointly by the responsible agencies, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO).
- Switzerland issued at the same time a plan for the implementation of the PD, which identified 6 priority areas and 15 concrete actions to be taken.
- The Swiss Government issued in May 2005 a progress report on the MDGs. The report highlights the importance of aid effectiveness and refers explicitly to the PD. It identifies as main challenge for aid effectiveness the implementation of the PD.

2. Dissemination within our Agencies (SDC and SECO)

- The high level policy statement and implementation plan mentioned above have been communicated to all country offices of Switzerland and to all organisational units of SDC/SECO.
- The Paris Agenda has been the subject of several internal regional seminars, uniting for example all Swiss Country Directors for Latin America or for East and Southern Africa. These seminars are important events to disseminate policies as well as to discuss concrete implementation and have played a crucial role in advancing the agenda.
- The annual programmes 2006 for each priority country had to include a mandatory annex on specific aspects of the Paris Declaration (concretely, 4 indicators). The result is a mapping on how the PD is understood differently in various country operations and will serve as valuable input to better design future policy guidance from headquarters.
- At the Ambassadors' Conference in August 2005 (uniting in Bern the Swiss Ambassadors as well as Country Directors of SDC/SECO), a specific event was organized to inform about the PD and exchange experiences. A number of Country Directors presented up-to-date information on concrete harmonisation processes in their countries.
- The DAC Reference Document on Harmonising Donor Practices for Effective Aid Delivery (Volumes 1, 2 & 3), as well as other relevant documents are widely distributed within our organisations.
- As communication tool, SDC's IntraWeb is regularly updated and expanded to serve the growing demands, ranging from basic information on the PD up to knowledge exchange on technical aspects of harmonisation of practitioners in the field.
- The other main communication channel are in-house meetings which have on many occasions been used to discuss the PD and its implication for our daily work.
- Staff training: In SDC a new training unit for programme managers has been developed, including an important module on the PD and its implementation. The training is available several times a year and the first course has met very high demand. In 2005, SECO training for NPO (National Programme Officer) included also important modules on PFM (Public Finance Management), harmonization and the PD.
- Switzerland supports the Joint Donors Competence Development Network (www.train4dev.net) and, more specifically the Joint Learning Programme on SWAPs which will offer 15 workshops in developing countries to our colleagues and other practitioners in the field during 2006 and 2007.
- New trainings are being organised to train Swiss headquarters staff in Public Financial Management.
- A new training course on anti-corruption is offered, with a particular focus on new aid modalities such as budget support and implications for anti-corruption.
- In May 2006, a community of practice between 5 country offices and headquarters has been launched, with the aim to complement the ongoing PD monitoring exercise with first-hand information from a Swiss experience point of view.
- In August 2006 the bi-annual seminar of all Swiss Country Directors will put the PD on the agenda and foster the exchange between headquarter policy dialogue and concrete experiences from the country offices.



3. Dissemination in national and international Fora

- SDC, in collaboration with SECO is conducting a series of meetings with Swiss NGOs on the subject of the PD. A first official seminar with a comprehensive dissemination of the Paris Declaration took place in May 2005. The seminar revealed the important role of Swiss NGOs, which are often much closer to the realities of the target populations than other development actors, in bringing forward critical issues and thus contributing to better results in implementation. Several more informal exchanges have followed since and the next official seminar with Swiss NGOs is scheduled for October 2006, in order to strengthen this crucial role of theirs.
- There are a number of examples of initiatives Switzerland is driving or participating in. They are focused on implementation, being understood that the best dissemination of the PD are good examples. Current examples include the Swiss Chair of the Budget Support Group in Nicaragua, the participation in a rural SWAP in the same Country, and the participation in the Like Minded Group in Vietnam. In Tanzania, Switzerland has been the chair of the health DPG in Tanzania, is now incoming chair of the GBS Group in Tanzania, (and will become chair in June 2006), and is member of the core group set up to define a Joint Assistance Strategy in Tanzania.
- The high level policy statement and implementation plan mentioned above have been communicated to the DAC and are published on the Internet.
- Switzerland regularly participates at senior level in international conferences which promote the PD. As examples, the SDC Deputy Director General contributed a keynote presentation to the seminar "Harmonisation and Alignment Challenges for New and Old Donors Alike" which took place in Vienna 24/25 November 2005, and the SDC head of bilateral cooperation (Assistant Director General) participated in the Moscow conference on emerging donors 6-7 April 2006.
- On June 29 2006, SECO will organize an international symposium on budget support in Berne, Switzerland. This event will be an opportunity to disseminate the results of the joint evaluation of general budget support undertaken under the auspices of the DAC and to address important related questions such as project aid and program aid.

4. Organizational Support

- The high level policy statement formulated the principle that implementation of the PD should be country driven for both donors and recipients. Thus implementation of the PD by the Swiss authorities is highly decentralised. Swiss Country Offices have the responsibility to identify which priorities to set and how to take the implementation forward. Dissemination of the PD is not defined as separate task on field level but has to happen within the concrete steps taken to implement it.
- SDC/SECO management has mandated a joint working group in Berne to support formulation of policy and technical guidance and to carry forward the concrete actions laid out in the Swiss Implementation Plan. Many of the above (under 2.) mentioned activities were initiated in this group, which represents all departments (6) of SDC as well as SECO. It is headed by SDC's deputy head of bilateral cooperation, and the operational units in general are closely involved and at times associated to the groups activities.

UNITED KINGDOM

DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION – UK RESPONSE¹

1. Political Commitment

The **UK Secretary of State for International Development** has built on the role played in the Paris Declaration negotiations with continued emphasis on improving the quality of aid in key speeches, notably those in the consultation exercise for the imminent International Development **White Paper** on eliminating poverty which will feature the Paris Declaration. The **DFID Departmental Report** will face Parliamentary scrutiny over the Summer, it has references to the Paris Declaration and progress on improving aid effectiveness. In future years we will detail progress against the DFID focus (Public Service Agreement) countries. The draft **DFID Medium Term Action Plan on Aid Effectiveness**, approved by the **Development Committee** has been widely circulated. Built around the Paris Declaration it gives information on where and how DFID needs to take action. Regional Directors report progress annually to the **Management Board** and the quarterly management board reporting is being strengthened to track in-year progress. The **DAC Peer Review of UK Development Policies and Programmes** recognised the leading role the UK has played in improving aid effectiveness and the internal and external action taken to achieve this.

2. Communication/Dissemination within aid agencies

Country Offices are required to report annually on progress in aid effectiveness. For 2005 a limited **DFID survey** was used giving preliminary data for DFID country programmes. For 2006 we will use information from the DAC Baseline Survey to develop country specific targets and country offices have been urged to encourage broad country participation in the DAC survey. The DFID **'Better aid Week'** in November 2005 ran sessions specifically on the Paris commitments and drew in staff at HQ and in country offices by VC links. The DFID internal **Development Partnership Course** covers aid effectiveness issues, including our international commitments. Compulsory for all programme managers, it is delivered both in the UK and in country. The DFID **Aid Effectiveness Newsletter** regularly updates readers on aid effectiveness developments, seminars and ongoing policy work. Policy development has continued on specific aid effectiveness issues such as **mutual accountability, technical cooperation and conditionality**.

3. Communication/Dissemination in International Fora

In the **DAC** the UK has co-chaired the Joint Venture on Monitoring the Paris Declaration and country offices took part in the early exercises for the baseline survey questionnaires in Cambodia, South Africa and Ghana. The UK has participated in the development of the DAC Evaluation of the Paris Declaration. In the **EU** the UK has ensured continued attention to improving EU aid effectiveness through the new EU development policy statement, the development of a common format for country strategy papers and application of the principles in Paris Declaration to new funding instruments and processes. The UK are co-sponsors of the **Asia Regional Forum on Aid Effectiveness** (with Japan, AsDB and WB) looking at implementation of the Paris Declaration in the Asia region. DFID staff meet regularly with UK **NGOs** to share policy developments.

4. Organisational Support

The **DFID Medium Term Action Plan on Aid Effectiveness** includes action from the corporate divisional levels to improve the way DFID is equipped to respond to its aid effectiveness commitments. The evolving **DFID Catalyst programme** (covering all aspects of corporate information systems from guidance material to data collection mechanisms) is being developed to enable DFID to improve aid effectiveness through easy access to data and

DCD/DAC/EFF(2006)7

guidance and to track progress. These include: new mechanisms for tracking support to programme based approaches, the development of Teamsite pages giving staff better access to information on the Paris Declaration and streamlined procedures for programme management to give allow revised priorities to enable a better response to the Paris Declaration targets.

DFID 17 May 2006

¹The Paris Declaration has been used in two ways in the UK programme:

- a. to track progress in key aid effectiveness issues as reflected in the 12 indicators of progress**
- b. to give impetus to improve aid effectiveness in DFID programmes and in the multilateral arena with the IFIs and EU.**

UNITED STATES

ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES TO IMPLEMENT THE PARIS DECLARATION ON AID EFFECTIVENESS

The United States is fully committed to making aid more effective and to helping developing country partners achieve development results through wise use of all available resources. This is the reason that the United States endorsed the 2005 Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness. The commitments in the Paris Declaration reinforce USAID's guiding principles for development and reconstruction assistance: country ownership, local and host country capacity, sustainability, selectivity, assessment, results, partnership, flexibility, and accountability.

The U.S. strongly advocated for the inclusion of managing for results in the Paris Declaration. For the U.S., effective aid is measured in terms of results, for example: fewer babies dying, more children in school, completing at least primary education, small farmers marketing more high value produce, better managed public finances, less corruption, and fewer deaths due to natural disasters. The U.S. Administration, Congress, and the American taxpayer, like their counterparts in other countries, demand greater aid effectiveness and clearer results, especially given the near tripling of U.S. assistance levels in the last five years to a record high of \$27.5 billion in 2005.

Secretary of State Rice's recently-launched reforms of aid in support of transformational diplomacy and development are directly aimed at improving U.S. aid effectiveness through improved coordination and policy coherence across implementing agencies and funding accounts under the leadership of the newly created Director of Foreign Assistance.

Since March 2005, the U.S. has taken several concrete actions to further the implementation of the Paris Declaration, which include:

- The USAID Administrator announced, in an April 2005 communication to the field, his endorsement of the Paris Declaration and the importance he attached to advancing aid effectiveness.
- Aid effectiveness and the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness were included in the agenda of the worldwide USAID Mission Directors' Conference held in Washington D.C. in May 2005. The Administrator directed USAID field managers to be proactive and participate in local implementation processes.
- The U.S. participated actively in the Working Party on Aid Effectiveness (WP-EFF) and its Joint Ventures in refining and setting targets during the summer of 2005, and subsequently in the fall-winter in the work of the Joint Ventures on Monitoring the Paris Declaration (JV-MPD), on Procurement, and on Public Financial Management to define definitions, clarify and strengthen methodologies, and decide on work plans.

- USAID seconded a recently-retired USAID officer to the JV-MPD to help design and carry out the survey work. All survey test Missions supported the pilot testing of the questionnaires, with USAID Missions in Senegal and South Africa playing co-lead roles.
- Many informal communications have been sent to the field missions with updates on the final Paris Declaration targets and monitoring plans, along with tailored guidance to individual field Missions, as they have engaged in local processes (e.g., Vietnam, Ethiopia, Zambia, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Nicaragua, Cambodia, and Ghana.)
- USAID field missions are actively participating with other donors in partner country led action planning on various aspects of the Paris Declaration. Some USAID missions have signed on to resulting memoranda of understanding and/or compacts for local action plans (e.g., Vietnam). Those that have not been able to sign such agreements for legal or other reasons are finding ways to support their implementation in concert with other donors.
- USAID has made a major change to its procurement sourcing guidance, allowing local and developing country sources worldwide to compete for foreign aid procurements, as a general rule.
- USAID has stepped up its efforts to implement the DAC recommendation on untying and to expand our untying efforts beyond the recommendation. It has significantly improved reporting. In 2005, the U.S. provided \$5 billion in untied bilateral aid, more than any other DAC donor country. But our reporting still misses a large portion of untied aid. USAID estimates that up to 75 percent of all U.S. foreign aid program funds are competed on an untied basis.
- USAID issued comprehensive guidance to field Missions in March of 2006 that was cleared by other U.S. Government agencies on implementing the Paris Declaration. This guidance reflected the detailed definitions and monitoring plans agreed to within the JV-MPD and the WP-EFF.
- The U.S. continues to have some reservations regarding use of country financial management and procurement systems not yet up to standard. However, USAID Missions are assisting actively in strengthening local capacities and country financial and procurement systems. We are progressively using elements of country financial systems as these become more reliable. We also are exploring channeling more program funds through host government systems, where appropriate policies and accountability exist.
- The Millennium Challenge Corporation provides untied, multiyear grant assistance for programs proposed by partner countries in line with their own development priorities. The country, not MCC, has primary responsibility for overseeing implementation of the program. Country systems are used whenever adequate and best suited to effective program implementation. Otherwise interim arrangements are made with the partner country's full involvement. Procurement is done on the basis of international competitive bidding.
- Capacity building is integrated into MCC Compacts. Countries are encouraged to design programs to strengthen capacity development in harmony with that of other donor and government efforts. MCC encourages countries to make proposals that have a coherent thematic, regional or sector focus, recognizing that the impact of such program-based approaches are likely to be greater than a series of disparate projects.
- MCC has recently undertaken stepped up consultations with the DAC to see how it can further align and harmonize its in-country activities with the Paris Declaration now that a number of Compacts have been signed. MCC relies mainly on Partner countries to ensure that Compact programs complement other donor activity, but MCC staff consults directly with other donors to ensure coordination occurs.

The United States plans to continue its efforts to further the implementation of the Paris Declaration so as to increase the effectiveness of its aid programs, better complement other donor programs and help partner countries achieve measurable development results.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Activities at the African Development Bank on Dissemination of the Paris Declaration

1. Political Commitment

The Bank has adopted the Harmonization, Alignment and Management for Results (HA and MfR) Agenda and prepared a comprehensive Implementation Action Plan that was approved by the Board on 1 February 2006. The Action Plan has three major pillars – Institutional Level Activities; Country Level Activities; and Global / Regional Level Activities. The Institutional Level Activities strengthen institutional capacity to deliver the HA and MfR agenda in regional member countries. The country level activities, on the other hand, are related to building countries' capacity for internalization of the aid effectiveness agenda as well as aligning Bank Group assistance to the countries development priorities and systems. The Global / regional dimension of the Action Plan focuses on continued participation in the global consensus building including participation in OECD-DAC aid effectiveness working groups; and participating in the monitoring and reporting progress.

2. Communication and Dissemination within the Bank

The Bank Group has widely disseminated the Paris Agenda to staff and Board members. The Bank has recently launched a series of seminars on key operational and thematic issues affecting development effectiveness through which the specific issues of the Paris Agenda are discussed. These seminars are aimed to provide clarity to staff and help them operationalize the Paris commitments.

The Bank Group has prepared and is also in the process of preparing policies and guidelines that will help expedite the implementation of the Paris commitments. Some of these include the Results-Based Country Strategy New Format and various quality assurance tools (QEA, Results Log frame, Supervision Report Format); the Results Measurement Framework (a monitoring system at the country and institutional levels); review of procurement rules and procedures; Country Resource Allocation System; Guidelines for the assessment of financial management arrangements and financial analysis, Country Assessment for the Use of Country Systems for Environmental Impact Assessment; a Policy Paper on Strengthening engagement with Fragile States.

The African Development Bank is in the process of moving towards a Results Based Institution. The Bank has made an assessment and preparation plan to introduce and implement an institutional-level RBM system. A Conceptual Framework on which the ADB will structure its process to become results-oriented is prepared, and recommendation to adapt the IT system to strengthen and support the RBM process is being considered. A draft implementation plan for putting these various measures into place is being drawn up. Once these reports are finalized and approved by the Boards, the Bank will launch a series of internal measures to begin implementing the RBM process. The Bank has also prepared a Balance Score Card as key performance and management tool, and this will be considered by Senior Management and the Board shortly.

3. Communication / Dissemination at Regional Level

With a view of expediting the implementation of the Paris commitments and assist African countries in their efforts, two regional workshops have been held in Africa – one in Entebbe, Uganda (16-17 November 2005) and the second in Bamako, Mali (27-29 March 2006). The workshops aimed at taking a closer look at the Paris commitments and their application at the country level and thereby facilitate exchange of experiences. The Entebbe Workshop was sponsored by the African Development Bank, WB, UNDP, OECD-DAC and hosted by the Government of Uganda. Over 100 participants from 14 Eastern and Southern African countries and their development partners participated. On the other hand, the Bamako workshop was sponsored by the African Development Bank, WB, the Government of France, UNDP, OECD-DAC and hosted by the Government of Mali. Over 200 participants representing 25 North, Central, and West African countries and their development partners were represented in the Bamako workshop. These workshops provided platforms for sharing good practices and experiences among African countries.

4. Organization Support

The work of the HA and MfR agenda at the Bank is coordinated by the Policy and Review Department while the country level activities are led by the Country Programming Departments in collaboration with Sector Departments. The Country Offices / Field Offices are being increasingly involved in advancing the Paris agenda at the country level. Finally, the Bank was an active contributor to the 2005 COMPAS report as well.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

ADB's Report on Dissemination of the Paris Declaration

1. Political Commitment

- The President attended the Second High Level Forum (HLF-2) and, together with other HLF-2 participants, endorsed the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (Paris Declaration) on 2 March 2005.
- Following the HLF-2 and the issuance of the Paris Declaration, ADB Management widely circulated to staff all relevant information on the HLF-2 and the Paris Declaration, the actions being taken by the Bank and others to address the Partnership Commitments and the future monitoring and reporting on implementation. Likewise, subsequent updates to the ADB Action Plan on Harmonization and Alignment for Aid Effectiveness (which is posted in <http://www.aidharmonization.org>) started to include activities that implement the Paris Declaration.
- The highlights and challenges under each of the Paris Declaration themes have been reported to the Board of Directors through a Board information paper on 29 November 2005, followed by a Board Seminar on 24 March 2006. The Board is periodically apprised of progress on this matter.
- ADB's Medium-Term Strategy II (2006-2008) underscored the need for ADB's priorities to reflect the international consensus on development assistance as reflected in the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness. ADB's Work Program and Budget Framework (2006-2008) reflected the Paris Declaration in its key elements.

2. Communication/Dissemination Within Aid Agencies (Headquarters and Country Level)

- As a follow-on to HLF2 and the Paris Declaration, Regional Departments and Resident Missions were informed of the Paris Commitments and were advised to work with partner countries in moving the agenda forward. Details of the progress on actions being undertaken are provided in the Action Plan cited above.
- The various MDB technical working groups have been periodically developing/revising/updating guidelines in key areas, e.g., procurement, financial management, managing for development results. The new/revised guidelines are being accordingly disseminated and explained to staff through briefings/seminars conducted for each division.

3. Communication/Dissemination in International Fora

- ADB is actively participating in MDB Roundtables where the MDBs, together with other institutions like UN, EIB and OECD, get together and discuss the status of implementation of the Paris Declaration as well as the initiatives being undertaken by each institution on this matter.
- As part of the preparations for the HLF-2, ADB organized in 2004 two regional workshops in Bangkok and Bishkek. ADB is currently organizing, together with the Government of Japan, UK (DFID) and World Bank, a Regional Forum on Aid Effectiveness to be held on 19-20 October 2006 and to which 20 partner countries have been invited. Participants at the Forum are expected to identify constraints, lessons learned, best practices and challenges. The Forum also aims to encourage partner country and donors to develop mechanisms for implementing the Paris Declaration and monitoring progress.

- ADB continues to contribute to joint work under the auspices of the MDB Working Groups, with each of these Groups considering aspects of the Paris Declaration and developing ways and means to introduce the Paris agenda at the local level.

4. Organizational Support

- For Country Strategy and Programs (CSPs) developed for each partner country, it is now a requirement to harmonize and coordinate with development partners, align CSPs with national development programs and make CSPs results-based. As part of the ongoing effort, the mandate to liaise with development partners/government agencies to implement the Paris Declaration has been delegated to the Resident Missions. This devolution enables the Resident Missions to work more closely with development partners at country level.
- Formal arrangements have been developed and finalized by developing member countries with other development institutions, e.g., Cambodia's Updated Action Plan on Harmonization, Alignment and Results fully aligned with the partnership principles of the Paris Declaration; Viet Nam's Comprehensive Harmonization Action Plan to localize the Paris Declaration; the Philippines' Joint Government-Development Partners Workshop on Harmonization and Aid Effectiveness to review what is being done to honor the Paris Commitments.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Inter-American Development Bank: Institutional Efforts Towards the Dissemination of the Paris Declaration

- 1.1 In June 2006, Senior Management of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) will be reviewing a paper entitled “The Harmonization, Alignment and Results Agenda and MDB Cooperation Activities” as a further step towards implementing the Paris Declaration.
- 1.2 The IDB has carried out briefings for the Country Office Representatives with regard to the agreements established in the Paris Declaration and the Bank’s activities to support this initiative.
- 1.3 The LAC region includes eight signatories to the Paris Declaration (Bolivia, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico and Nicaragua). In order to support dissemination and implementation of the Paris commitments, the 2006-2008 Work Program of the WP-EFF calls on RDBs to organize workshops in their respective regions. A first step in dissemination has been taken by the Bank’s Development Effectiveness and Strategic Planning Department (DEV) distributing the agreed targets for monitoring of progress adopted by the WP-EFF to all relevant departments of the Bank, and in particular to the Regional Operations Departments. The latter have passed on this information to their respective Country Offices, which have been progressively working on systematic methods of target monitoring. Most recently, Country Office Representatives have been brought in as links to facilitate and provide support both in-country and with IDB Headquarters for the Survey underway for establishing the baseline for monitoring the 12 indicators of the Paris Declaration.
- 1.4 The Development Effectiveness Division participates actively in the Common Performance Assessment System (COMPAS), which includes information directly related to the indicators of the Paris Declaration. Additionally, the Division contributed to the production and dissemination within the Bank of the Sourcebook for Management Development Results.
- 1.5 The Procurement Division has published on its web-site, the Master Procurement Documents of Multilateral Development Banks and Financial Institutions and provides links to the Procurement sites of more than 10 multilateral and bilateral institutions.
- 1.6 The IDB is hosting the 13th MDB Roundtable on Harmonization and Alignment which will be held in Washington D.C. on June 6, 2006.

- 1.7 The IDB is hosting the meeting of Multilateral Financial Institutions (MFIs) in which the issues raised in the Paris Declaration were an important topic.
- 1.8 The IDB is in the early stages of planning the LAC Regional Workshop to discuss implementation of the Paris Declaration indicators at the country level. The workshop is to be held in Santa Cruz, Bolivia in October 2006 and will be co-sponsored by the World Bank, UNDP and OECD/DAC.
- 1.9 The IDB established an inter-departmental network with representatives appointed by the Managers of all relevant Bank Departments. This is the network through which work on the harmonization agenda takes place, both internally and externally.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Checklist on Donor Reporting on Dissemination of the Paris Declaration— Submission of the International Monetary Fund

I. Political Commitment

- The Managing Director's report to the International Monetary and Financial Committee (IMFC) on the IMF's policy agenda on the run-up to the Spring Meetings of the IMF and the World Bank in April 2005 underscored the importance of the Second High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, and notes that the Fund, though not a donor, supports the principles and commitments in the Paris Declaration and will work, within its mandate, to promote its implementation. This message was repeated in the Managing Director's Report to the IMFC on the IMF's policy agenda for the Annual Meetings in September 2005.
- The IMF's 2005 Annual Report contained a report on the Paris HLF, and reiterated the IMF's support for the principles and commitments of the Paris Declaration.

II. Communication/Dissemination within Agencies

- Following the HLF-2, back-to-office reports were circulated to management and the heads of all departments listing the key results of the Forum and distributing the Paris Declaration itself.
- Circulation of the Paris Declaration and the initially proposed targets for the Paris Declaration indicators to all concerned departments of the IMF in the summer of 2005 for review and comment, in preparation for the WP-EFF's discussion on the targets in late summer in Paris.
- Presentation to PRGF Mission chiefs on the Aid Effectiveness agenda, explaining the Paris Declaration, the work and output of the WP-EFF and the Joint Ventures, and referring to the dedicated websites and other information resources. The presentation also focused on the implications of the aid effectiveness agenda for IMF operations in the field, with the presentation of a country case.

III. Communication/Dissemination in International Fora

- The IMF's support for the aid effectiveness agenda has been raised at meetings of the UN (most recently at the Special ECOSOC High-Level Meeting with the Bretton Woods Institutions, the WTO and UNCTAD, in April 2006).

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP

UNDG Dissemination Report on the Paris Declaration

1) Political Commitment

- a. High-level Joint UNDG Participation in the High-level Forum in 2005
- b. Proactive Response in July 2005 with UNDG Action Plan on the Implementation of the PD with specific indicators and targets
- c. The Chair of the UNDG has sent two letters (July 2005 and March 2006) to all Resident Coordinators to follow-up on the Paris Declaration and implement the UNDG Action Plan which included joint letters signed by OECD DAC/WP EFF/WB/UNDP

2) Communication/Dissemination within Aid Agencies

- a. The UNDG has adopted a Policy Position on Sector Support and UNDG members have issued and communicated agency specific guidance
- b. The Paris Monitoring Survey including a special UNDG Guidance will be distributed to all Resident Coordinators regardless whether their countries have signed the PD to encourage discussion on the principles of aid effectiveness underlying the PD
- c. UNDG agencies have intensified staff training on the changing aid environment and the PD
- d. The annual Resident Coordinator report requests each RC to report on aid coordination and follow-up to the Paris Declaration
- e. An e-discussion on aid effectiveness has been conducted on the UNDG-wide Coordination Practice Network in September 2005
- f. UNDP has a website dedicated to aid effectiveness and an internal collaborative workspace on PD implementation with UNDG wide-access for sharing of tools, lessons and practices and discussions are conducted electronically through the UNDP network of practitioners.

3) Communication/Dissemination in International Fora.

- a. OECD DAC/WB/UNDP organized a panel on PD implementation during the High Level FfD Dialogue (NY, June 2005) and a panel during the 2005 World Summit (NY, September 2005).
- b. The UN Resident Coordinator facilitates, on behalf of the OECD DAC, communication with partner country Governments on the roll-out of the baseline Survey.
- c. UNDP/UNDG participated in the Survey field testing in Ghana, Uganda and Nicaragua and its launch in Cambodia.
- d. UNDP facilitates partner country participation (South Africa, Mali, Ghana, Senegal, Uganda, Nicaragua) in the DAC bodies and manages the pooled fund for this purpose (supported by Denmark, Canada, Norway, Switzerland).
- e. UNDP has co-sponsored the post Paris workshops with DAC/WB/MDBs in Uganda and Mali to cover Africa, and is involved in planning for similar events in other regions.

4) Organizational Support

- a. The UNDG Working Group meets monthly and unites HQ-level staff working on Aid Effectiveness within all UNDG members
- b. UNDG members have established H&A Taskforces in their agencies to coordinate follow-up on the PD
- c. An aid effectiveness unit is placed within the UNDP Bureau for Development Policy to support global, regional and country initiatives, as well as to develop a community of practitioners.
- d. The UNDG has established an internal HelpDesk for PD baseline Survey roll-out and UNDP is part of the OECD-DAC HelpDesk

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

POLITICAL COMMITMENT

- UNDP Multi-Year Funding Framework (MYFF 2006-2008) under Goal 1 (Poverty Reduction) Service Line 1.4 addresses aid effectiveness and, implicitly, PD implementation.
- UNDP Senior Management Meeting (February 2006) discussed PD implementation and made corresponding recommendations for the engagement of the Organisation.
- UNDP has a framework for implementing the Paris Declaration (January 2006).

2. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION WITHIN AID AGENCIES (HEADQUARTERS AND COUNTRY LEVEL)

- UNDP Administrator, Chair of UNDG, has sent two messages on PD implementation and DAC baseline Survey roll-out to RCs on PD implementation. (July 2005 and March 2006) and these included joint letters signed by OECD DAC/WP EFF/WB/UNDP.
- There is regular working level communication with UNDP Country Offices, advisers and RCs.
- Post- Paris HLF, UNDP organized a number of capacity development meetings with staff in the Western Balkans (2006) and Africa.
- PD commitments are included in the UNDP aid management manual, as well as a Guide on UNDP Role in a Changing Aid Environment: Direct Budget Support, SWAps, Basket Funds has been prepared and there is a webpage on Direct Budget Support .
- UNDP has a website dedicated to aid effectiveness¹ and an internal collaborative workspace on PD implementation for sharing of tools, lessons and practices and discussions are conducted electronically through the UNDP network of practitioners.

3. COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

- OECD DAC/WB/UNDP organised a panel on PD implementation during the High Level FfD Dialogue (NY, June 2005) and a panel during the 2005 World Summit (NY, September 2005).
- UNDP facilitates, on behalf of the OECD DAC, communication with partner country Governments on the roll-out of the baseline Survey. UNDP/UNDG participated in the Survey field testing in Ghana, Uganda and Nicaragua and its launch in Cambodia.
- UNDP facilitates partner country participation (South Africa, Mali, Ghana, Senegal, Uganda, Nicaragua) in the DAC bodies and manages the pooled fund for this purpose (supported by Denmark, Canada, Norway, Switzerland).
- UNDP has co-sponsored the post Paris workshops with DAC/WB/MDBs in Uganda and Mali to cover Africa, and is involved in planning for similar events in other regions.

4. ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- UNDP Bureau for Resources and Strategic Partnerships chairs monthly meetings of an UNDP inter

¹ www.devoid.org

bureau Task Force, and the Bureau for Development Policy provides overall support in ensuring effective UNDP engagement with the OECD DAC substantive activities on PD implementation.

- An aid effectiveness unit is placed within the UNDP Bureau for Development Policy to support global, regional and country initiatives, as well as to develop a community of practitioners.
- UNDP has a HelpDesk for PD baseline Survey roll-out.

WORLD BANK

DONOR REPORTING ON DISSEMINATION OF THE PARIS DECLARATION: THE WORLD BANK

I. Political Commitment

In his closing remarks at the 2006 Spring Meetings of the World Bank and IMF, the president of the World Bank Group, Mr. Paul Wolfowitz, stated that more needs to be done to align international support with the poverty reduction efforts of developing countries, and that this goal requires concerted action on numerous fronts. Support last year for the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness was an important step forward, but careful implementation and monitoring are needed to reduce aid fragmentation and to promote harmonization, alignment, and results, and Mr. Wolfowitz pledged that the World Bank would intensify its work on this agenda.

II. Communications/Dissemination within Aid Agencies (Headquarters and In-Country)

The World Bank is making a concentrated effort to communicate the aid effectiveness agenda and to provide enabling support to staff to facilitate their active participation in country-led harmonization and alignment efforts. Immediately after the Paris HLF, the Paris Declaration was highlighted on the Bank's intranet. Further communications have linked implementation of the Paris Declaration to **internal reforms** to facilitate the aid effectiveness agenda including the (i) development of poverty reduction strategy-based Country Assistance Strategies aligned with country priorities, (ii) issuance of guidelines to encourage joint work with other donors in the preparation of country analytic work, (iii) amendment of the World Bank's audit policy to align with international auditing standards and support for harmonized audit requirements among donors, (iv) introduction of a new expenditure eligibility policy, providing increased flexibility in working with other donors, (v) development of new procurement guidelines to open bidding eligibility to all countries of the world, and (vi) adoption of new policies and guidelines covering development policy lending that recognize the importance of country ownership and of collaboration among donors on setting conditionality. Other efforts include the following.

Websites. Websites (www.aidharmonization.org and www.countryanalyticwork.net) are contributed for use by World Bank staff and the international community and continually updated to share analytic work and further the aid effectiveness agenda through the dissemination of information on best practices, country implementation, and harmonization and alignment events. For the country analytic work website, World Bank task teams are asked to submit all finished reports and to indicate if these were based on joint preparation. A tool to track missions (mission calendar) is under development.

Good practice briefs. To assist staff in their country-level work, the Bank has drafted good practice briefs in the areas of pooled financing, collaborative assistance strategies, experiences in fragile states, coordinated support for capacity development, harmonization action plans, and country-level independent evaluation of aid. The note on assistance strategies, for example, highlights the recent cases (in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Nigeria and Uganda) where the Bank has completed collaborative Country Assistance Strategies with other development partners. The Results Sourcebook documents good practices on this topic. Briefs on other areas of aid effectiveness will be prepared and shared widely within the World Bank and on an external site.

Direct support in countries. Complementing the work done by operations staff, the harmonization team of the World Bank is providing facilitation support to project and country teams, recently including technical and in-country support to staff and others in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ghana, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, and Uganda.

Staff Orientation, learning and outreach. To broaden the understanding on various approaches on the aid effectiveness agenda, the objectives of harmonization and alignment and managing for results are being embedded in **orientation sessions for new Bank staff and other training programs** for staff at all levels, for example in a new e-based learning program for new staff on the Bank's operations. Harmonization and alignment and managing for results are the topics of numerous "brown-bag lunches" and other seminars, which have been taped and made available to staff in Washington and in country offices. In addition, a brochure with an illustrative "menu of harmonization" in English, French, and Spanish was prepared and widely disseminated to Regional staff, in country offices and Public Information Centers, and at international forums on harmonization and alignment.

III. Communication/Dissemination in International Forums

Under the umbrella of the **Working Party for Aid Effectiveness**, the World Bank participates in the **Joint Ventures** that have harmonization and alignment as central priorities – on Public Financial Management, Procurement, Managing for Development Results, and Monitoring the Implementation of the Paris Declaration. The World Bank is collaborating with other **multilateral development banks** (MDBs) on harmonizing disbursements, use of advances, pooling mechanisms to support sectorwide approaches, terminology, and reporting on and harmonizing International Financial Institution-financed procurement (with a growing set of harmonized documents). Work with other MDBs/MFIs is taking place *inter alia* on environment issues, legal harmonization and capacity building. The environment group, for example, has prepared a good practice note on a common framework for environmental assessment, which has been disseminated within the Bank.

Regional workshops to support the implementation of the Paris Declaration. The World Bank jointly organized with the African Development Bank, UNDP, OECD/DAC and France (in Bamako) two workshops in Africa—in Entebbe, Uganda, in November 2005, and in Bamako, Mali, in March 2006, to help countries develop and strengthen their implementation plans for the Paris commitments and to put in place the follow-up and monitoring mechanisms for tracking progress. Working with the respective regional development banks and with other donors the Bank is planning to assist similar workshops, scheduled for October 2006, for partner countries in Asia and Central and South America. Other efforts include:

Participation in the multidonor **Strategic Partnership with Africa**, which is working on aligning budget and sector support with poverty reduction strategies (PRSs) in African countries.

Support for the **Consultative Group to Assist the Poor**, which is working to harmonize donor reporting requirements in the delivery of microfinance and financial services.

Work in the **Global Donor Platform for Rural Development** to foster joint efforts to support national rural strategies, alignment with PRSs and medium-term expenditure frameworks, harmonization of procedures and practices, and monitoring of harmonization progress.

Leadership in the **HIV/AIDS** and **EFA/FTI** work to harmonize donor initiatives.

Undertaking work on **integrating vertical programs on country processes**, supporting country pilots, and building consensus for a set of good practice principles.

IV. Organizational Support

The Operations Policy and Country Services (OPCS) Vice Presidency is the central unit of the World Bank that manages its operations policies and procedures, and its staff provide support to Region and Network staff on issues relevant to the aid effectiveness agenda. There are about eight professional staff and five support staff working full time on harmonization, alignment, and results, and others working on matters such as procurement and financial management.

At country-level, the Regional units of the Bank, including managers and staff, are responsible for implementing the harmonization, alignment and managing for development results agenda in Bank-supported operations.