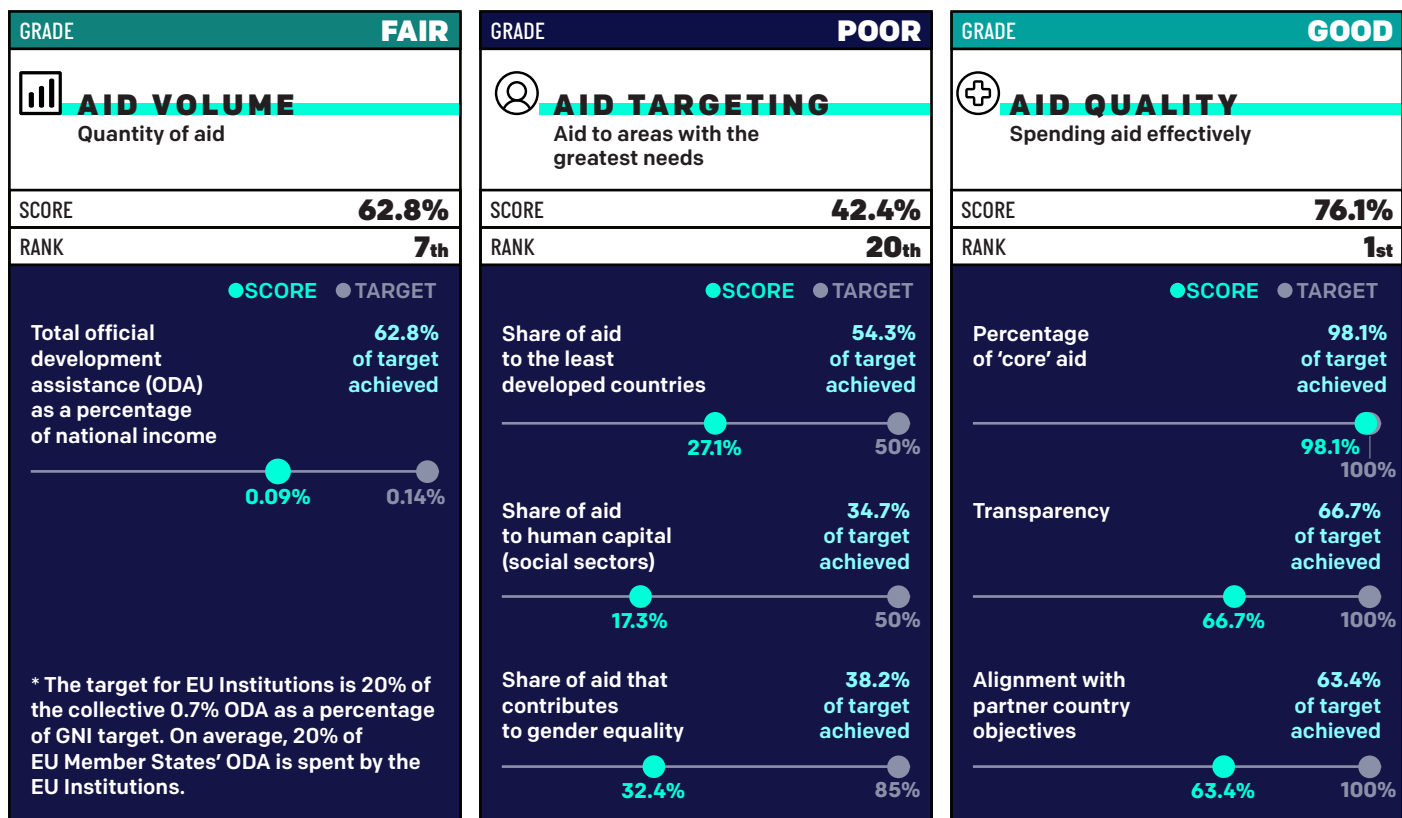


# ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS

The ONE Campaign's Better Aid Scorecards assess 21 donors on how much and how well they spend development assistance in the fight against extreme poverty.

## EU INSTITUTIONS

8th



### RECOMMENDATIONS

- EU aid must be scaled up to ensure that the EU Institutions contribute a fair share towards achieving the 0.7% ODA/GNI target for the EU as a whole.
- The EU should focus more of its aid on long-term poverty eradication, increase its investments and ODA targets for human development and ensure that 85% of its aid contributes to advancing gender equality.
- The EU should invest more in the world's poorest places, especially in Africa, where the majority of LDCs and fragile states are situated. When leveraging private investments in these countries, the EU should ensure that it only supports projects that benefit local actors, stimulate inclusive growth, and would not have otherwise received financial investment.

### HOW ARE COUNTRIES SCORED?

The Better Aid Scorecards rank the 20 largest bilateral OECD DAC donors, plus the European Institutions. Donor performance is assessed using a 'distance to target' approach, which looks at the distance travelled by a donor towards the different objectives, which are based on international commitments or policy targets set by ONE. Distances are expressed as the percentage of the target already achieved (ranging from 0% to 100%).

For each of the three pillars (aid quantity, targeting and quality), scores are an average of their respective indicators (equally weighted). These scores are used to rank donors for each pillar. The overall ranking is produced by assigning half of the weight to how much donors spend (50% for aid volume) and the other half to how well they spend their ODA (25% for aid targeting and 25% for aid quality). For a full description of the methodology, and to compare donors, visit: [one.org/scorecards](http://one.org/scorecards).

**ONE BETTER AID SCORECARDS**

**EU AID AT WORK**

**HELPING GIRLS IN MALAWI COMPLETE THEIR EDUCATION**

**Mtiyesanji, from the town of Kasungu in Malawi, dropped out of school when she became pregnant in 2015. Two years later, she was introduced to the EU's Improving Secondary Education in Malawi (ISEM) project, which aims to improve enrolment and retention rates in secondary schools, particularly for girls, women and other vulnerable students.**

"I am happy to be back at school and being supported by this project with a bursary. I can now see a bright future ahead of me. I am confident that I will be able to support my siblings and even my child in school. I encourage my friends who dropped out of school because of pregnancies and early marriages to seek opportunities for going back to school. Early pregnancies do not pay. I have been through it and I know what I am talking about. Nothing feels better for me than being back in school," explains Mtiyesanji.

The ISEM project has led to 90% completion rates for targeted students. It is training teachers to support education for girls, in particular those who have dropped out of school. It also provides direct support to girls through the provision of bursaries and the establishment of peer learning structures within schools, along with reporting/case management structures to tackle the issue of gender-based violence.



*The EU-backed ISEM project has improved enrolment in secondary schools.*

**COMPARISONS**

**OVERALL**

# 1	United Kingdom
# 2	Sweden
# 3	Norway
# 4	Denmark
# 5	Netherlands
# 6	Germany
# 7	Belgium
<b># 8</b>	<b>EU Institutions</b>
# 9	Ireland
# 10	Switzerland
# 11	Canada
# 12	Finland
# 13	France
# 14	New Zealand
# 15	Austria
# 16	Japan
# 17	Australia
# 18	United States
# 19	Italy
# 20	Spain
# 21	Korea

**AID VOLUME**

# 1	Denmark
# 1	Norway
# 1	Sweden
# 1	United Kingdom
# 5	Germany
# 6	Netherlands
<b># 7</b>	<b>EU Institutions</b>
# 8	Switzerland
# 9	Belgium
# 10	France
# 11	Finland
# 12	Ireland
# 13	New Zealand
# 14	Canada
# 15	Japan
# 16	Austria
# 17	Italy
# 18	Australia
# 19	Spain
# 20	United States
# 21	Korea

**AID TARGETING**

# 1	Ireland
# 2	Canada
# 3	Sweden
# 4	United Kingdom
# 5	United States
# 6	Belgium
# 7	New Zealand
# 8	Finland
# 9	Austria
# 10	Norway
# 11	Australia
# 12	Netherlands
# 13	Korea
# 14	Spain
# 15	Switzerland
# 16	Denmark
# 17	Japan
# 18	Germany
# 19	Italy
<b># 20</b>	<b>EU Institutions</b>
# 21	France

**AID QUALITY**

<b># 1</b>	<b>EU Institutions</b>
# 2	Finland
# 3	Canada
# 4	United Kingdom
# 5	Sweden
# 6	Austria
# 7	United States
# 8	Netherlands
# 9	Australia
# 10	Norway
# 11	Switzerland
# 12	Germany
# 13	Japan
# 14	Denmark
# 15	France
# 16	Ireland
# 17	Spain
# 18	Korea
# 19	Italy
# 20	Belgium
# 21	New Zealand