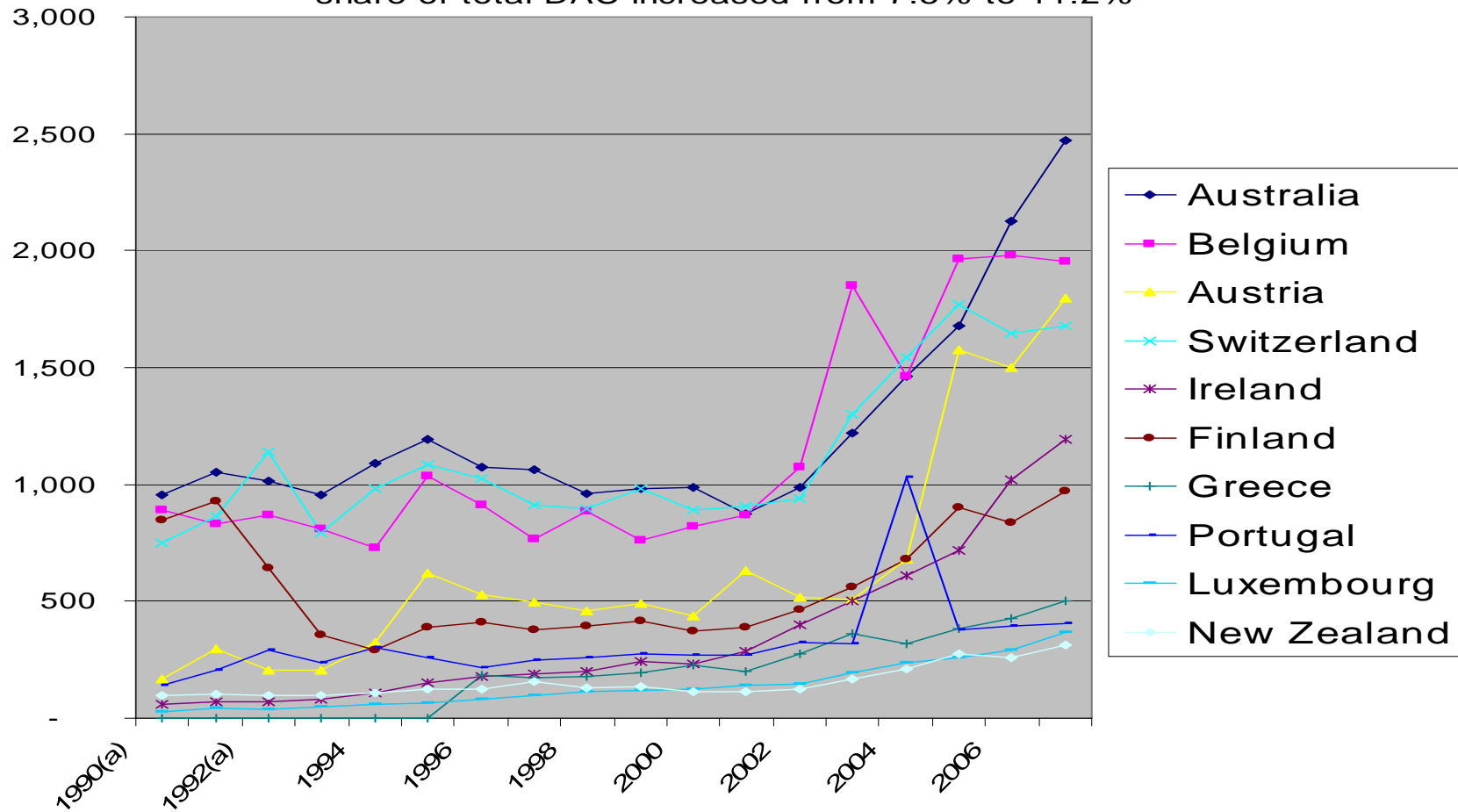


Approaches by Other Donors

Relatively small but increasing share of ODA.....

Net Disbursements - Smaller Aid Donors \$m

share of total DAC increased from 7.5% to 11.2%



Overview of Approaches

Donor	Share Bilateral 2006	Share to Top 5	Focus by Geography/Income Group	Focus by Sector
Australia	85	~ 40%	50-60% Asia and Oceania 50-60% LIC/LDC	~50% social sectors
Switzerland	76	~ 15%	Broad spread	Broad spread
Ireland	62	~20%	~65% to LDCs and SS Africa	~ 55% to social sectors
Finland	54	~20%	~ 30% to LDCs Wide geographical spread	~ 40% to social sectors
Portugal	53	>35%	75% LDC 70% SS Africa	~ 60% to social sectors

Finland

- reduced long-term partner countries from 11 to 8 clear transition strategies
....but aid concentration declined (other priorities e.g. Iraq)
- within country conc. has improved - objective is to focus aid on three sectors at most
- highly centralised/transaction costs

Choices and Options

- Channel resources through multilateral organisations – which ones?
- Importance of historical factors – colonial legacy, humanitarian focus (SDC)
- Focus resources on:
 - a small number of **countries**: Irish Aid Focus on 9 countries* SDC reducing focus countries
 - specific **issues** – Norway MDG 4/Sri Lanka peace process/UK debt relief
- Delegate responsibility/silent partnership

*Lesotho, Mozambique, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Zambia, and Uganda. Malawi, Timor-Leste and Vietnam

Choices and Options

- look for opportunities to collaborate on joint initiatives – with like minded groups
- shared analysis/joint missions
- looking for opportunities to buy a seat at the table
- clarity on comparative advantage
- possible options
 - blending
 - co financing

- As a modest sized donor, Finland should continue to lean towards the EU and Nordic Plus groups and support joint initiatives (such as shared analysis and joint ventures)