

BetterAid is a civil society open platform that has been working on development cooperation and challenging the aid effectiveness agenda since January 2007.

BetterAid update

A newsletter from BetterAid. Contact cbirkett@eurodad.org to subscribe or make contributions.

Spotlight on aid architecture

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Impressions from the Workshop on the Evolving Global Aid Architecture December 2010

On November 30- December 1, 2010, a range of development cooperation actors including civil society representatives- among them members of the BetterAid Coordinating Group - met in Seoul for the "Workshop on the Evolving Global Aid Architecture." It was hosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea, in Cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

The workshop was an important milestone on the road to the next High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF4) in Busan, South Korea, November-December 2011, as a set of recommendations for HLF4 was drawn from the discussions.

BetterAid was active at the workshop and facilitated a roundtable (RT E) on Private Development Assistance (PDA). BetterAid was also active at the "4th Seoul ODA Conference" which took place the day before the workshop started. To coincide with the events,

BetterAid launched the discussion note: 'Making development cooperation just: Governance principles and pillars'.

While the workshop provided a forum for important issues to be addressed, the vital role of CSOs, including women's rights organizations, beyond PDA was neglected. Moving forward, the full participation of CSOs and the integration of gender equality, human rights, environmental sustainability and decent work into all levels of the HLF4 process must be achieved. In order to facilitate this process RT E identified six crucial interventions that the WP-EFF and subsequently the Busan outcome document must affirm.

This workshop was a valuable opportunity to take stock and come up with concrete solutions to some of the many problems to be discussed in Busan. Unfortunately, the format and a lack of political will limited the outcome. We ask that the Executive Committee and the WP-EFF will look at

this workshop and draw the necessary conclusions from it. The workshop was a step towards more inclusiveness that must be strengthened and expanded in the process leading to Busan. The format in Busan must make sure to ensure inclusiveness of all stakeholders and reach shared conclusions that incorporate the spirit and content of all discussions.

By Ian Percy, Social Watch.

Read the full article here: <http://tinyurl.com/4jhyt5t>

The chair's summary of the workshop can be found here: www.odakorea.go.kr/eng/news/News/List.php.

Read also a speech from Mr. Antonio Tujan, Co-Chair of BetterAid, given at The 4th Seoul ODA Conference "Catalyzing Development: A New Vision for Aid" the day before the workshop: <http://tinyurl.com/4ftc3rm>

Making development cooperation architecture just: Governance principles and pillars

A new discussion note from BetterAid calls for a radical change in the international development cooperation and global governance system, based on a new approach focused on development effectiveness rather than aid effectiveness.

The preliminary version of the paper launched during the three days of multi-stakeholder meetings in Seoul, on the development architecture, and is currently being revised and will be relaunched following consultation with the wider BetterAid platform.

The paper gives a useful digest of the history of development architecture, detailing 'The evolution of a failed model', and goes on to give a 12 point checklist for a just development cooperation system.

Continued overleaf

In the paper, the BetterAid Coordinating Group envision the following key pillars of a just development cooperation ‘architecture’:

- 1 A new international legal framework will enforce a harmonization of respective policies, efforts and approaches in promoting international development cooperation
- 2 The UN’s relevant charter bodies (including subsidiary organs), treaty bodies and various specialized agencies will be the legitimate key actors in the system. This will ensure the enforcement of a rights-based approach to development, highlighting women’s rights, gender equality, labor standards and the decent work agenda
- 3 The DAC will refine its mandate to focus on its original functions — mainly monitoring aid flows
- 4 The IMF and World Bank will review their mandates and objectives to be based on a genuine commitment to social and economic justice and increased international cooperation. Their programs and policies will be monitored and reviewed by an inclusive and democratic body under UN auspices.

Read the full draft paper here: <http://tinyurl.com/4bjamoe>
It is currently being revised.

Latest news on official aid

Civil society assesses new US reform policy

U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton has released the long-awaited Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review (QDDR), the result of a 17-month review of U.S. development and diplomacy policies. Called “Leading Through Civilian Power”, it offers a blueprint to better coordinate diplomacy and development in order that U.S. interests and global security are achieved. The State Department hopes these reforms will make USAID the lead development agency of the U.S. government while at the same time increasing accountability and transparency.

BetterAid members have commented and responded to the QDDR. While many have applauded the administration’s commitment to strengthen USAID, concerns have been raised, including about how reforms might address short term goals but might not address longer term development objectives, and how reforms may be difficult to implement on the ground. Civil society is also concerned about the potential for competing humanitarian assistance structures between the State Department and USAID. Other worries include potential cuts in the funds that the QDDR targets, with diplomacy and foreign aid thought to be too easy a

target for the budget cutters.

See here for more civil society responses to the QDDR: <http://www.interaction.org/qddr>

Civil society comments on European development policy

The European Commission (EC) is preparing in the coming months to debate the future of its development policy. For this purpose it has launched a number of public consultations to receive inputs from stakeholders regarding key issues for EU’s development policy.

Civil society from around the world has contributed to the public consultation on the Green Paper on “EU development policy in support of inclusive growth and sustainable development: Improving the impact of EU development policy,”

Among their concerns, civil society organizations have highlighted that while the paper contains welcome reiterations of previous EU commitments to make sure that policies in areas such as trade and finance are coherent with EU development goals, the strong focus placed on private sector investments as an engine for inclusive growth fails to take into account critical factors to ensure that these investments

contribute to positive development outcomes.

Civil society comments to the Green Paper can be found here:

<http://tinyurl.com/5u2x289>

<http://www.eurodad.org/whatsnew/articles.aspx?id=4356>

<http://tinyurl.com/65zog2h>

http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Inclusive_growth_and_sustainable_development_TUDCN_final.pdf

International Aid Transparency Standard Finalised

After two years of negotiating, the 18 donors of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) agreed on 9th February the final details of a new global standard for publishing aid information. With this format in place that will make aid information internationally comparable, more information will now be better information.

The new aid transparency standard provides a common language and format and a single way that donor countries can share information on the aid they are spending. With this format it will now be possible to build a bigger picture of aid activities which means that donors and recipients can coordinate their plans and complement the activities of others, reducing

duplication and waste. However, to see the bigger picture, we need more data.

Publish What You Fund's Director, Karin Christiansen, welcomed this development: "For the first time, a standard exists which means more aid information will actually be better aid information. And that is what we need to make aid transparent; not only to other governments, and aid agencies, but to the public in all of our countries too." When everyone can see how much aid is being spent where, and on what, governments – whether giving or receiving aid – can be held accountable by their citizens for spending it well.

Judith Randall, Director of UK NGO aidinfo points out what aid transparency means for developing countries: "If aid recipient governments can find out what aid they will receive next year, they can plan how to use their own resources more effectively. At the moment they can't see a coherent picture of all the aid coming into their country, making

budgetary decisions a constant challenge for them."

Who are the people behind the new standard? IATI; a group that includes some of the world's largest donors such as the World Bank and the UK Department for International Development (DFID), 18 recipient governments and civil society organizations. Over two years' work has produced this format, but now aid donors need to start using it.

Last week DFID was the first agency to act, putting their aid information on the IATI registry. Major progress is also being made in the US. Although the US is not an IATI signatory, efforts to coordinate with the newly agreed standard suggest that as the US aid dashboard moves forward, foreign assistance could be mapped to both other donors' and recipient countries' own spending.

To fully realize the potential of aid, other country governments must be urged to open their books and let the

world know where their money is going too. Now that more information is better, it is time for the data to flow.

From Publish What You Fund

European Report on Development

Supported by the European Commission and seven Member States, the European Report on Development (ERD) is published annually. This year, the ERD covers 'social protection for inclusive development' in Sub-Saharan Africa. Social protection in Africa includes topics as diverse as cash transfers, health insurance, old age pensions, disability, unemployment benefits, and more. The ERD are keen to hear views on the report from civil society, so please make a contribution at the website:

<http://www.erd-blog.eu/about>

CSO activities

Country consultations on aid effectiveness

The implementation of the Paris Declaration (PD) and the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA)- international commitments on aid effectiveness- is at country level, and different stakeholders- including civil society organizations - are expected to effectively engage their country governments and financial partners/donors. To this end, IBON and the Reality of Aid Network are organising a series of consultations with civil society organisations in several countries around the world. These processes are expected to contribute towards strengthening the civil society voice in the High Level Forum IV on Aid Effectiveness in 2011, including BetterAid position papers and advocacy.

Below are updates from some of these country consultations.

For more detailed reports on the country consultations, see the Country Outreach Team newsletter: <http://tinyurl.com/6l2lxx6>

Africa

Cameroon: AIDNET Group in Cameroon is mobilizing resources to facilitate the implementation of the CSO-led Plan, "Societe civile et mise en oeuvre de la Declaration de Paris et du Plan d' Action d' Accra-Plan d'action du Cameroun (Civil Society and implementation of the Paris Declaration and Plan of Action in Accra -Action Plan in Cameroon).

Lesotho: Key aid actors and various other stakeholders are pushing for the creation of an aid policy as well as the creation of a CSO

platform that will officially engage with donors and government in the issue of aid effectiveness. EJNL is taking the lead in convening CSOs and in creating avenues to further discuss issues related to aid and development effectiveness.

Senegal: CSOs have committed to working together for aid effectiveness and to expand the CSO engagement by inviting more sectoral and regional CSOs in the aid discussion (e.g education, gender, trade union etc etc).

Asia/Pacific

Cambodia: CSOs are deepening their knowledge of aid effectiveness and have formed of a working group to oversee the development of case studies to monitor Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action implementation processes.

Kyrgyzstan: CSOs have called on government and donor representatives to provide space for CSO participation allowing for more effective aid

monitoring and their involvement in planning of national priorities and strategies.

Mongolia: CSOs have formed task teams to conduct CSO monitoring of the PD and AAA implementation at the country level.

Vietnam: CSOs have formed a core group working on aid effectiveness.

Consultations and workshops end of 2010

Cambodia

CSO Workshop/ Training
Nov. 30

China

CSO Workshop/ Training
Nov. 20-21

Indonesia

Sub-national workshop
Dec. 8-10

Kyrgyzstan

CSO Training on AE, PD and AAA
Oct. 14-15
Nov. 18
Dec. 15
Dec. 16

Lesotho

National Dialogue on AE and AAA
Nov. 29-30

Mongolia

CSO Capacity Workshop
Nov. 16-17

Philippines

PD Evaluation Phase II; CSO Consultations
Oct. 22
Nov.12
Dec. 1
Dec. 14

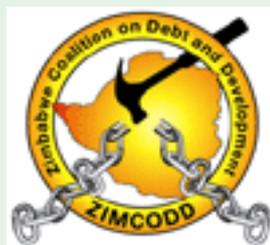
Vietnam

CSO Workshop Oct. 19- 20

Upcoming consultation

Zimbabwe

ZIMCODD, Poverty Reduction Forum Trust and Women's Action Group jointly organized CSO Consultative Workshop on the PD and AAA
February 23, 2011



Reality of Aid shadow report on the way

The Reality of Aid is also conducting a shadow report of the OECD's monitoring survey assessing the implementation of the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action. As a shadow report, this RoA report aims to:

- 1) Provide a broad appraisal of aid effectiveness reforms promoted by the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action, key issues surrounding aid and development effectiveness that may or may not be addressed by the Phase 2 Evaluation, as well as the imperatives for moving forward; and
- 2) Offer country-level, evidence based CSO monitoring that may counter, enrich or reinforce the findings of the official

Check the Reality of Aid website for updates on the Shadow Report: <http://www.realityofaid.org/>

Monitoring Survey.

The focal themes that this report will mainly address are the issues of democratic ownership and development results for the people, which are critical concerns since the former represents real ownership and people's empowerment while the latter embody the ultimate test of any reform agenda. With the aim to implement research in Africa, Asia and Latin America, ROAs Country Outreach Team reached out to a number of CSO partners and distributed successfully, a revised set of indicators and a subsequent questionnaire and documents trying to address the shortcomings of the OECD surveys. So research is firmly on its way and everything is set for publication by September 2011 simultaneously with the OECD 2011 survey.

Development effectiveness in development cooperation: a rights-based perspective

BetterAid launched its discussion paper: Development effectiveness in development cooperation: a rights-based perspective.

“The current system of international development cooperation cannot singlehandedly address the present and growing needs evident around the world,” the paper states. “BetterAid calls for a new approach to development cooperation focusing on development effectiveness rather than aid effectiveness.”

The paper goes on to say that development cooperation is “assessed for the real impact it has on the well-being of all people, particularly poor and disadvantaged individuals, many of whom are women,” and “not just about providing

more financial resources and technical know-how for poor countries. Indeed, [development cooperation] should aim to eliminate the structural bases of underdevelopment that foster dependency on foreign aid, foreign capital and technologies and external markets.”

Building blocks for a new framework for development cooperation are put forward in the paper, and were further explored in a workshop on development effectiveness that BetterAid co-organised at the Working Party meetings.

Read the discussion paper here:
<http://tinyurl.com/4pfhcyu>

Civil society denounces the barring of CSO representatives in South Korea for G-20 Summit

Prior to the meeting of the G20 in Seoul in November, anti-poverty campaigners were blacklisted by Korea. Following this, other campaigners were turned away on arrival.

BetterAid released a statement, denouncing the barring. Read a message from Paul Quintos, one of the campaigners deported, sent to participants of one of the several CSO side events. In his own words: “I have been unceremoniously deported by the Korean government last November 6, 2010 after detaining me at the

Incheon Airport for 24 hours – without even the courtesy of an explanation. Before this over 200 activists from other countries were denied entry visas for Korea and five other persons from the Philippines were intercepted at the airport and deported after me.”

Read BetterAid’s statement and the message from Paul Quintos here:
<http://tinyurl.com/4e7vdcn>

International seminar of Francophone African CSOs on the theme: From aid effectiveness to development effectiveness, Lomé

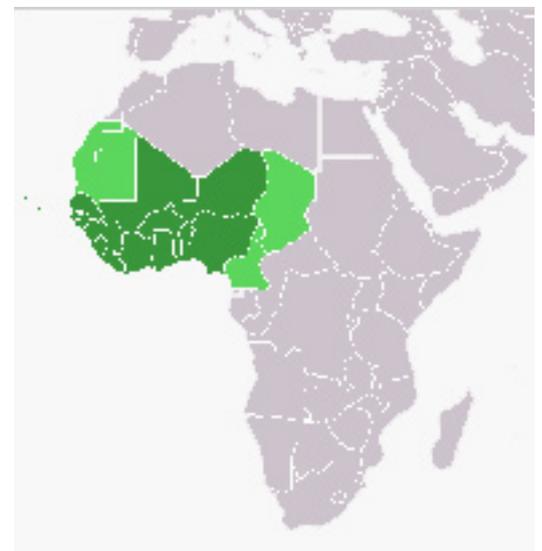
Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Francophone Africa organized a regional consultative workshop on the topic: From aid effectiveness to development effectiveness, on the 1st to 3rd December, 2010, in Lomé (Togo). The workshop resulted in the following declaration:

- Considering the multilateral and bilateral commitments made by our respective States relating to official development assistance (ODA) including the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and the Accra Action Plan;
- Recognizing that ODA should be a means to promote a worldview based on fairness, justice, collective action and multilateralism and, more specifically, should achieve the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals;

- 1 – We highlight the deficit incurred by our governments in implementing the action plan of Accra;
- 2 – We call on these governments to commit themselves to implement this plan and report to the appropriate authorities and to their respective populations;
- 3 – We confirm our adherence to the Istanbul Principles on CSO development effectiveness;
- 4 – We reaffirm our commitment to involve local, national and regional levels in a process of

appropriation / enrichment of these principles;
5 - We reiterate our determination to contribute to the success of the High Level Forum to be held in Busan, Korea, in December 2011;
6 – We call for the development of a single pan-African position allowing civil society organizations on our continent to influence the ongoing process so that aid is put at the service of human development.

For more information visit the website of the Network of West and Central African NGO platforms (REPAOC): <http://www.repaoc.org/>



Civil Society, security and aid post 9/11: Implications for NGOs and development actors, Beirut

The post-9/11 global security regime raises a host of challenges, dilemmas and tensions for civil society actors and aid agencies. Accordingly, the Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND) and the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) organized a panel discussion about “Civil Society, Security, and Aid post 9/11: Implications for NGOs and Development Actors”.

The panel discussion on Friday December 10th in Beirut, brought together 3 main speakers: Professor Jude Howell specialized in International Development from the London School of Economics and Political Science, Dr. Jeremy Lind, Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, and Ms. Nisrine Mansour, Research Fellow at the University of Oxford & London School of Economics and Political Science.

The panel fell within the framework of research on the implications of the post-9/11 global security regime on development policy and practice and non-governmental public action. This research has included case-studies in Afghanistan, India, Kenya as well as further fieldwork in the USA, Denmark and the UK.

The panel is also part of the current Research Programme at the London School of Economics and Political Science on Non-Governmental Public Action (NGPA) which aims to understand the role of such action in reducing poverty and social exclusion, and in social transformation in general.

Findings of this Research Programme can be found at: www.lse.ac.uk/ngpa.

Trade union development effectiveness: One step forward

On February 2 the ITUC (GC) approved with unanimity the document on “Trade Union Principles and Guidelines on Development Effectiveness”. This document is the result of the work of the Trade Union Development Cooperation Network (TUDCN) members during the last couple of years, and it is based on a significant process of consultations including with organisations in the North and in the South, such as ITUC regional structures, national centres, solidarity support organisations, and global union federations.

Development Effectiveness is nowadays one of the highest priorities in international debates on development cooperation. The TUDCN has tried to translate this concept in trade unions terms, exploring its dimensions and implications. Indeed, the Principles & Guidelines aim to represent the vision and the values of trade unions, and is meant to serve as a common reference for development cooperation initiatives, and to ultimately contribute to enhance the impact of trade union cooperation programmes.

Thanks to the endorsement by the ITUC GC, the Principles & Guidelines will constitute core shared criteria for the ITUC itself when implementing development initiatives, and also for its member organisations within multilateral and bilateral cooperation programmes.

Certainly this is an important step towards the improvement of the role of trade unions in development. However, much work still remains to be done. Primarily, we should ensure the

consolidation of the Principles & Guidelines within the development practices of trade union actors, improving internal monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. Secondly, we should work on appropriate measurement tools to assess the influence of trade unions in developing the societies in which they operate. The latter aspect also includes the contribution of trade unions to the implementation of the Decent Work Agenda and Democratic Ownership.

This is why the TUDCN will continue in the future to pursue the path to trade union development effectiveness, not only internally but also by raising awareness amongst external players (CSOs, governments and donor agencies) about the identity, strategy and the dynamics of trade unions and thus promoting their role in development cooperation.

Development Cooperation: Standards and Principles:
http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/8GC_E_11_Appendix_1.pdf

Appendix - Trade Union Principles and Guidelines on Development effectiveness:
http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/8GC_E_11_Appendix_1.pdf

Read more from the Trade Union Development Cooperation Network in their latest newsletter:
http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/newsletter_16_EN.pdf

Asia-wide CSO conference on development effectiveness and agriculture

Civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations from all over Asia met and exposed the intensifying problems on food and land that exist despite the increasing stream of development aid from developed countries and international funding institutions to developing countries in a conference held in Colombo, Sri Lanka on January 20, 2011.

The participants agreed to deepen the awareness of stakeholders in agriculture and rural development from the grassroots, and to intensify their mass movements towards the High Level Forum for Aid Effectiveness (HLF IV), in Busan, South Korea in November 2011.

Mr. Antonio Tujan Jr, co-Chairperson of PCFS and BetterAid, took a critical look at aid and development effectiveness to provide the framework for analyzing the issues at hand. He delved into the real agenda of development aid donors in the era of neoliberal globalization, and described the demands of CSOs that challenge the effectiveness of development aid.

Sarojeni Rengam, also co-Chair of PCFS and Executive Director of Pesticide Action Network Asia Pacific discussed three key trends in aid to agriculture today such as the dipping value of aid to agriculture despite its surge in absolute figures; the control of a few donors in agricultural aid and the disregard of the food security needs of developing countries in aid allocation; and corporate agriculture being the model promoted by major aid donors.

Dr. Ujjaini Halim of the Institute for Motivating Self Employment and P.V. Satheesh of the Deccan

Development Society exposed the inefficiency of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) and questioned the effectiveness of the development agenda of both institutions in its failure to address the real issues confronting small holder farmers and rural development in general.

As testimonies to points laid by major speakers, Arjuna Seneviratne of the Green Movement of Sri Lanka and Mahbub Hassan of the Coastal Development Partnership shared their country experiences on agricultural aid and the affected marginalized sectors' response to its negative effects.

Dr. Azra Sayeed of Roots for Equity from Pakistan, then presented concrete proposals on three critical areas- completing and deepening current aid effectiveness commitments; operationalizing development effectiveness; and promoting a more equitable development cooperation architecture, with systemic changes in global governance of international development cooperation- that should be posed to the Busan HLF IV in order to produce a meaningful Busan Declaration on Development Effectiveness. The conference concurred on the proposals.

Sixty one participants from 11 countries such as Kenya, India, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Philippines, Mongolia, Senegal, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Columbia attended the conference, which was sponsored by BetterAid.

Upcoming thematic consultations

BetterAid is co-organizing three upcoming thematic consultations in conjunction with member organizations:

On labour and development effectiveness:

Trade Union Development Cooperation Network (ITUC), in cooperation with the BetterAid platform and the support of Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC) is organizing the consultation: "An enabling environment for achieving sustainable and just development" in Paris from 8-10 March 2011.

More details available here:
<http://tinyurl.com/68xf6f6>

On women's rights, gender equality and development effectiveness

More information to follow on this consultation, which is scheduled to take place in April or May.

On agriculture and food sovereignty and development effectiveness

Following the conference on the same subject in January in Sri Lanka, a second conference is planned to take place in April in Tanzania. Further details to be announced on the BetterAid website.

UPDATE FROM THE BETTERAID COORDINATING GROUP

The BetterAid coordinating group (CG) was very active in the last quarter of 2010. At the end of October, the CG co-organised a workshop on development effectiveness at the meetings of the OECD's Working Party on Aid Effectiveness, launching a new policy paper in parallel: Development effectiveness in development cooperation: a rights-based perspective, which has made a considerable contribution to the change in discourse from aid effectiveness to development effectiveness in the aid effectiveness agenda.

A month later, the BetterAid CG launched another paper to coincide with three days of multi-stakeholder meetings in Seoul, South Korea, on the development architecture where again many BetterAid member organizations were present. Making development cooperation just: Governance principles and pillars, which focuses on the aid architecture, is now being revised following discussion in Seoul and in consultation with our wider membership. The final version will be relaunched in March.

BetterAid is working hard to push for ambitious outcomes at the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF4) in Busan at the end of the year. The platform has submitted its proposals for themes to be addressed at the event, and the CG is planning to hold thematic consultations in the coming months. In addition, the implementing organization of BetterAid's outreach program the Reality of Aid is continuing to conduct consultations with civil society worldwide on the implementation of the Accra Agenda for Action.

Visit the BetterAid website for news and reports on aid effectiveness from civil society worldwide. You can access the website in English, French or Spanish. www.betteraid.org.

Join BetterAid

Civil society organizations can join up to the platform through the website at <http://betteraid.org/en/about-us/join-betteraid.html> or by contacting secretariat@betteraid.org.



Follow BetterAid on Twitter at <https://twitter.com/betteraid>

UPDATE FROM THE OPEN FORUM

The Open Forum for CSO Development Effectiveness continued on strong in the last quarter of 2010, following the successful Global Assembly in Istanbul in September. In particular, civil society organizations around the world started working with the Istanbul Principles both within their organizations as well as an advocacy tool to continue the conversations started in Open Forum national consultations across the globe, speaking about enabling environment issues with donors and governments in their national contexts.

The end of 2010 also saw several new national consultations, for example in Sweden, and the regional consolidation workshop for Asia in Hong Kong. As for the new year, 2011 has already seen more national consultations, as well as the launch of several new global thematic consultation processes, including CSOs working with marginalized groups, CSOs and gender, and CSOs working in situations of conflict.

Add to this the second Open Forum Global Assembly at the end of June, the finalization of the International Framework for CSO Development Effectiveness, and of course HLF4, and 2011 promises to be a year of advocacy, engagement and impact!

For more information visit the Open Forum website at www.cso-effectiveness.org, or write to info@cso-effectiveness.org.

You can also follow the Open Forum on Facebook: join the Fan Page (www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Open-Forum-for-CSO-Development-Effectiveness/106272822740128?ref=mf) to keep up to date on the latest publications, updates and events of the Open Forum!

REPORTS

Transparency International

Working paper on public procurement and corruption
<http://tinyurl.com/6zgs5b4>

Social Watch

The 2010 Basic Capabilities Index
<http://www.socialwatch.org/node/12257>

Association for Women's rights in International Development

Friday File on Financial Transaction Tax
<http://tinyurl.com/6jheup9>

Social Watch

Social Watch report 2010
<http://www.socialwatch.org/taxonomy/term/612>

Concord

EU responsibilities for a just and sustainable world
<http://tinyurl.com/3al3vha>

IBON

What is missing in the G-20 agenda?
<http://www.betteraid.org/en/news/analysis/389-what-is-missing-in-the-g-20-agenda.html>

Reality of Aid

Reality of Aid report 2010
<http://www.realityofaid.org/roa-reports/index/secid/375/part/1>

Eurodad (European network on debt and development)

Development diverted: how the IFC fails to reach the poor
<http://www.eurodad.org/whatsnew/reports.aspx?id=4304>

Tapping the Potential?: Procurement, tied aid and the use of country systems in Uganda
<http://www.eurodad.org/whatsnew/reports.aspx?id=4316>

KEPA

Development Cooperation Today
<http://www.kepa.fi/julkaisut/julkaisusarjat/8757>

Human Rights Watch

Development Without Freedom: How Aid Underwrites Repression in Ethiopia: <http://www.hrw.org/node/93605>

Overseas Development Institute

Aid and Development Effectiveness: Towards Human Rights, Social Justice and Democracy:
<http://tinyurl.com/6cbzu92>