

Sustainable Development and International Development Cooperation No. 10

Part 3: Theory and Practice of International Cooperation

1. Aid Institutions

Multilateral Organization

Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF and World Bank (IBRD, IDA, IFC, MEGA)

UNDG: United Nations Development Group:

UNDP+UNICEF+UNHCR+FAO+ILO+UNEP+WHO++

Bilateral Organization

OECD/DAC

UK: DFID. Germany: GTZ, KfW. Sweden: SIDA. Norway: NORAD. Denmark: DANIDA,

Swiss: SDC. USA: USAID, MCA. Canada: CIDA. Australia: AusAID

History: World

1945 Bretton Woods Convention, IMF and World Bank (IBRD)

1945 UN

1946 UNICEF

1947 Marshall Plan

1950 Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic Development in South and Southeast Asia

1961 OECD, OECD/DAC, USAID, UN Decade of Development (16th UN General Assembly)

1964 1st UNCTAD

1966 UNDP, ADB

1967 ASEAN

1969 Pearson Report, Partners on Development

1970 UN Tinbergen Report

1971 Nixon shock

1972 Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment, DAC definition of ODA

1978 WB 1st WDR

1979 Brant Commission Report

1980 WB 1st SAL

1985 Plaza Accord

1987 Brundtland Report

1989 Collapse of Berlin Wall

1990 UNDP 1st HDR

1991 Soviet Union collapses

1992 UNCED
1995 WTO, former GATT
1996 OECD/DAC, Development Partners Strategy
1997 Asian Currency Crisis, UNFCCC-Kyoto Protocol
2000 MDGs
2002 Monterrey Conference, Johannesburg Summit
2003 Rome High Level Forum on Harmonization
2005 Paris High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness

Historical Roots: Japan

1954 Japan participate in the Colombo Plan, Japan-Burma Peace Treaty and Agreement on Reparation and Economic Cooperation
1956 Japan-Philippines Agreement on Reparation
1958 Japan Indonesia Peace Treaty and Agreement on Reparation and Economic Cooperation
1961 OECF
1962 OTCA
1964 Japan joins OECD
1974 JICA
1977 Fukuda Doctrine
1978 1st Medium Target of ODA
1989 Japan becomes top donor
1992 ODA Charter
1993 TICAD 1
1997 Fiscal Structural Reform Act
1999 JBIC
2003 New ODA Charter
2008 JICA

Yen Loan: OECF-JBIC-JICA

1961 OECF
1999 JBIC
2008 JICA (New)

Technical Cooperation: OTCA-JICA

1962 OTCA
1974 JICA
2008 JICA (New)

Grant

MOFA: 1992 ODA Charter
2003 New ODA Charter

2008 JICA (New)

2. PRSP, MDGs, and Paris Declaration

Washington Consensus

- late of 1990s World Bank; CDF → PRSP
- 2000 MDGs

2003 Rome High Level Forum on Harmonization

2005 Paris High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness

• Sachs, J. (2005), *The End of Poverty, Economic Possibilities of Our Time*, Penguin Press and Sachs, J. D. (2008), *Common Wealth: Economics for a Crowded Planet*, Penguin Press

• Easterly, W. (2005), “Reliving the ‘50s: the Big Push, Poverty Traps, and Takeoffs in Economic Development”, *CGD WP65* and Easterly, W. (2006), “the Big Push Déjà Vu; a Review of Jeffrey Sachs, the End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time”, *J. of Economic Literature*, 44(1)

3. References

Easterly, W. and T. Pfütze (2008), “Where does the money go? Best and worst Practices in Foreign Aid”, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 22(2), pp.29-52

Easterly, W. (2007), Are aid agencies improving?, *Economic Policy*, October 2007, pp.633-678

Matsuoka, S. and A. Kuchiki eds. (2003), *IDE Spot Survey: Social Capacity Development for Environmental Management in Asia: Japan’s Environmental Cooperation after Johannesburg Summit 2002*, Institute of Development Economics
<http://www.ide.go.jp/English/Publish/Download/Spot/24.html>

Todaro, M. and S. Smith (2008), *Economic Development*, Longman

4. Schedule of Course Work

1. Introduction 9/27

Part 1: History, Concept, and Theory of Sustainable Development (SD)

2. History and concept of SD 10/6

3. Theory of SD: Carrying Capacity and MSY 10/13

4. Measuring and Indicators of SD 10/20

5. * Students make a short report and presentation about your definition and measuring of SD 10/27

Part 2: Development and Environment in Developing Countries

6. Development issues: Poverty Trap and Big push 11/10

7. Economy and society of developing countries: Dual society and two sector development model 11/17

8. Development strategy: import substitution and export oriented 11/24

9. Development strategy and environment 12/1

10. * Students make a short report and presentation about development issues in selected countries. 12/8

Part 3: Theory and Practice of International Cooperation

11. History and theory of international development cooperation 12/15
12. PRSP, MDGs, and Paris Declaration 12/22
13. Assessing Aid and environment 1/12
14. * Students make a short report and presentation about aid and development in selected cases. 1/19

Part 4: Toward a Sustainable Global Society (governance)

15. Sustainable global society, global governance and concluding remarks 1/26

| OWNERSHIP | | TARGETS FOR 2010 |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | <i>Partners have operational development strategies</i> — Number of countries with national development strategies (including PRSs) that have clear strategic priorities linked to a medium-term expenditure framework and reflected in annual budgets. | At least 75%* of partner countries |
| ALIGNMENT | | TARGETS FOR 2010 |
| 2 | <i>Reliable country systems</i> — Number of partner countries that have procurement and public financial management systems that either (a) adhere to broadly accepted good practices or (b) have a reform programme in place to achieve these. | Target for improvement to be set by September 2005 |
| 3 | <i>Aid flows are aligned on national priorities</i> — Percent of aid flows to the government sector that is reported on partners' national budgets. | 85%* of aid flows reported on budgets |
| 4 | <i>Strengthen capacity by co-ordinated support</i> — Percent of donor capacity-development support provided through co-ordinated programmes consistent with partners' national development strategies. | Target for improvement to be set by September 2005 |
| 5 | <i>Use of country systems</i> — Percent of donors and of aid flows that use partner country procurement and/or public financial management systems in partner countries, which either (a) adhere to broadly accepted good practices or (b) have a reform programme in place to achieve these. | Target for improvement to be set by September 2005 |
| 6 | <i>Strengthen capacity by avoiding parallel implementation structures</i> — Number of parallel project implementation units (PIUs) per country. | Target for improvement to be set by September 2005 |
| 7 | <i>Aid is more predictable</i> — Percent of aid disbursements released according to agreed schedules in annual or multi-year frameworks. | At least 75%* of such aid released on schedule |
| 8 | <i>Aid is untied</i> — Percent of bilateral aid that is untied. | Continued progress |
| HARMONISATION | | TARGETS FOR 2010 |
| 9 | <i>Use of common arrangements or procedures</i> — Percent of aid provided as programme-based approaches ⁵ | At least 25%* |
| 10 | <i>Encourage shared analysis</i> — Percent of (a) field missions and/or (b) country analytic work, including diagnostic reviews that are joint. | Target for improvement to be set by September 2005 |
| MANAGING FOR RESULTS | | TARGET FOR 2010 |
| 11 | <i>Results-oriented frameworks</i> — Number of countries with transparent and monitorable performance assessment frameworks to assess progress against (a) the national development strategies and (b) sector programmes. | 75%* of partner countries |
| MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY | | TARGET FOR 2010 |
| 12 | <i>Mutual accountability</i> — Number of partner countries that undertake mutual assessments of progress in implementing agreed commitments on aid effectiveness including those in this Declaration. | Target for improvement to be set by September 2005 |