



AFRICA CENTER
FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES

Session 4: Foreign Assistance: Nature, Trends and Prospects

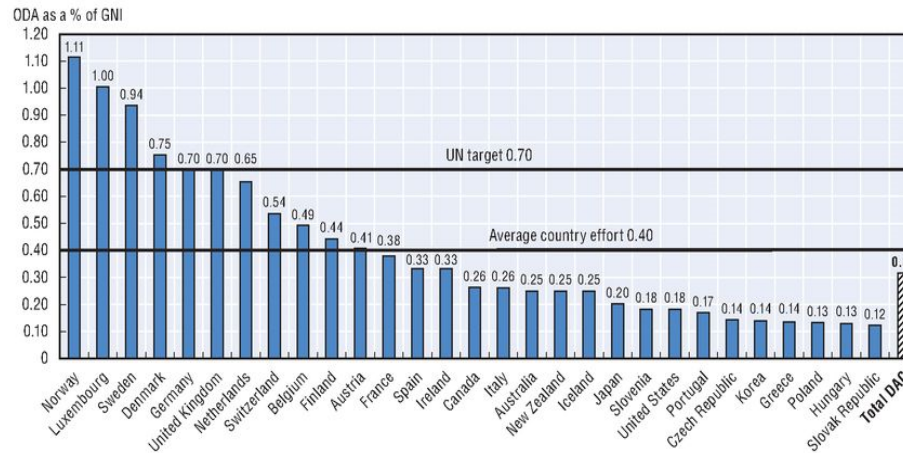
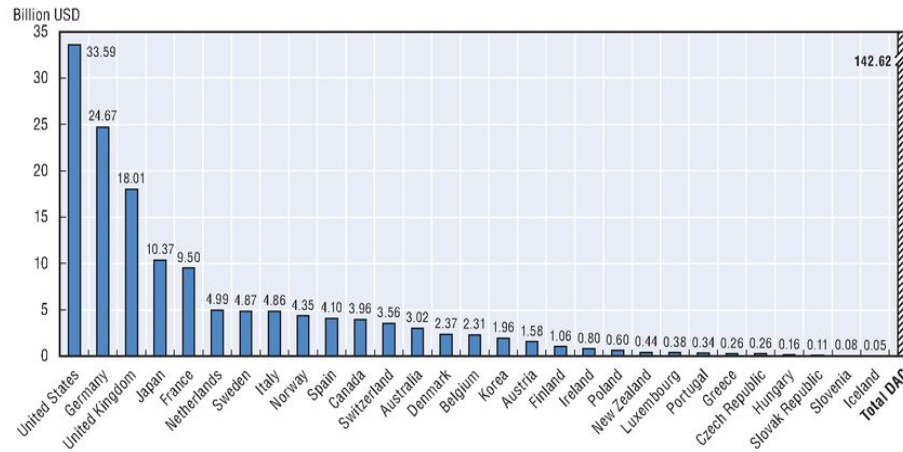
Dr. Raymond Gilpin

A Word from the Scholars

- William Easterly: Less Aid
 - The Economics of International Development: Foreign Aid vs Freedom for the World's Poor (2016)
 - The White Man's Burden: Why the West's Efforts to Aid the Rest Have Done So Much Ill and So Little Good (2006)
- Jeffrey Sachs: More Aid
 - The Age of Sustainable Development (2015)
 - The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time (2005)
- Dambisa Moyo: No Aid
 - Dead Aid: Why Aid is Not Working and How There is a Better Way for Africa (2009)
 - Edge of Chaos (2018)

Foreign Aid From OECD Donors

Figure 7.3. Net ODA from DAC donors in volume and as a share of GNI, 2016

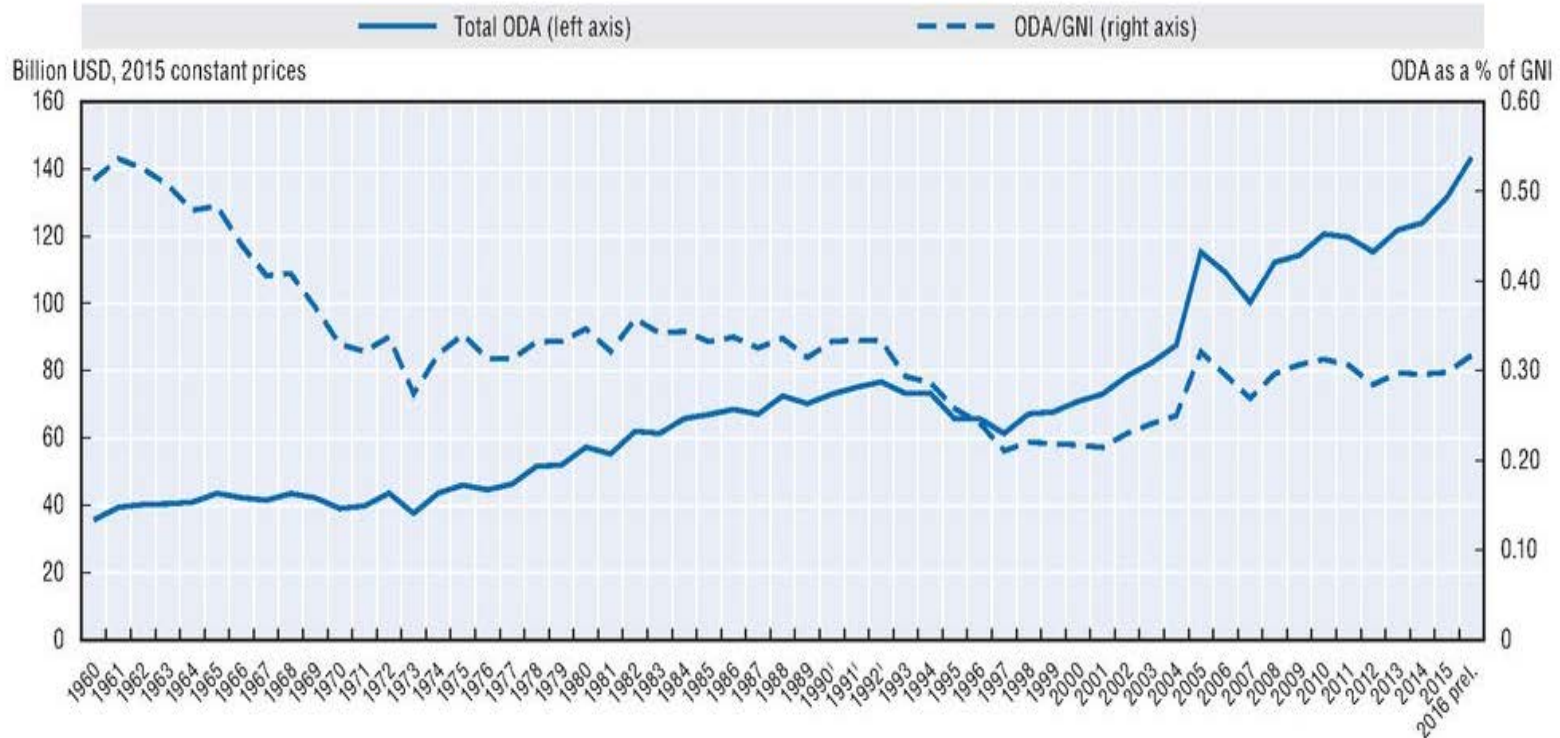


Note: Preliminary data for 2016.


StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933491252>

Foreign Assistance Trends

Figure 7.2. Official development assistance over the past 50 years



1. Total DAC excludes debt forgiveness of non-ODA claims in 1990, 1991 and 1992.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933491241>

http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/development/development-co-operation-report-2017_dcr-2017-en

U.S. Foreign Assistance

Figure 1: Implementation of US Foreign Assistance, FY2015²

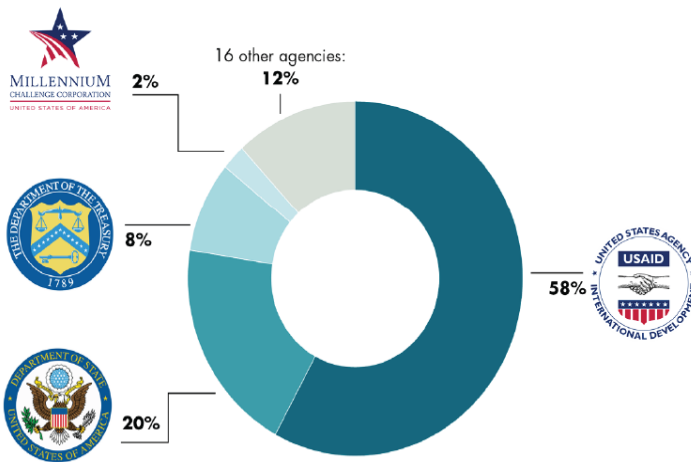
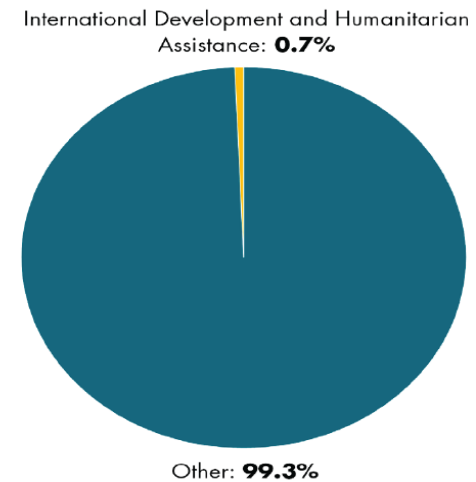


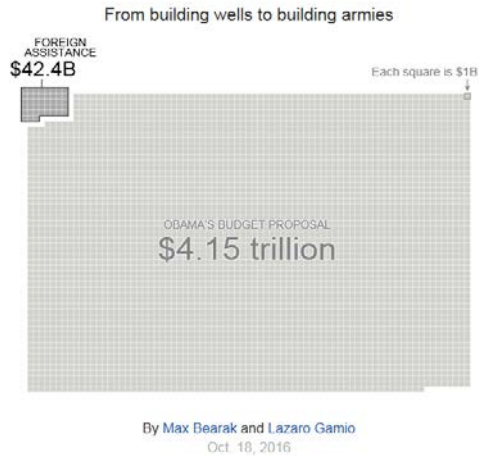
Figure 2: International development and humanitarian assistance as a percentage of total government outlays, FY2015³



<https://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/introduction-foreign-assistance-agency-briefs.pdf>

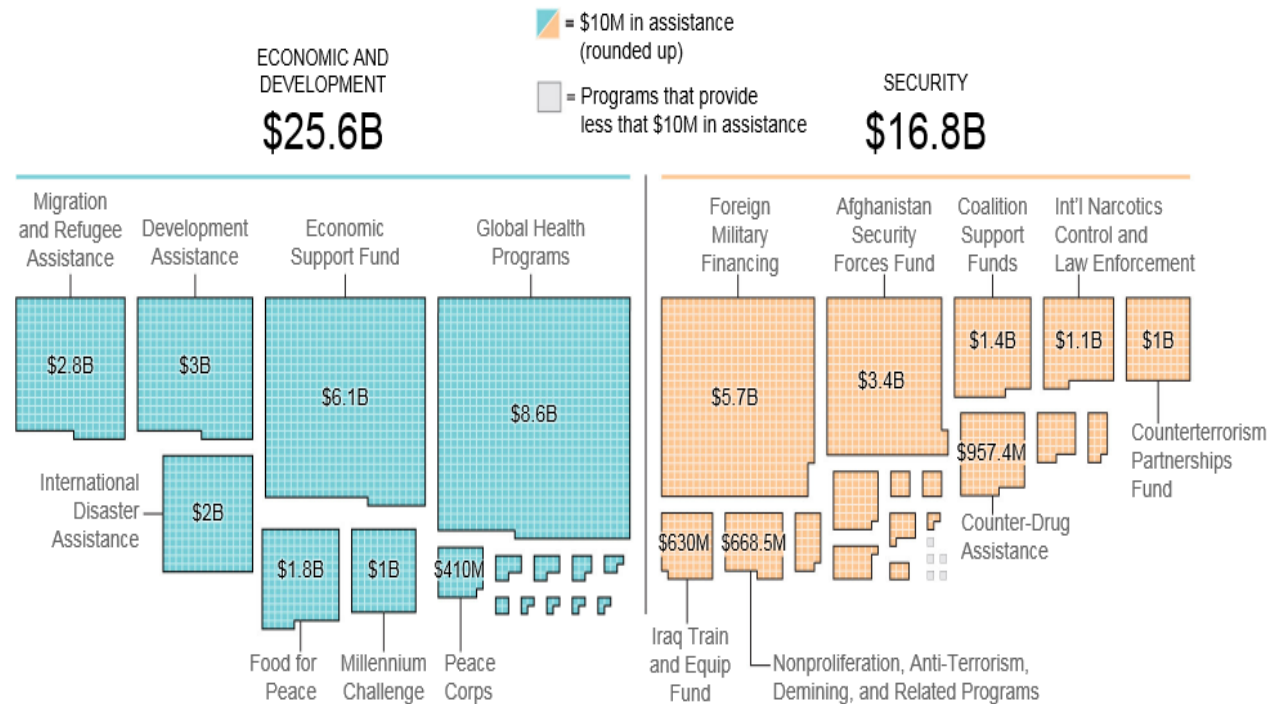
U.S. Foreign Assistance

The U.S. foreign aid budget, visualized



<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/world/which-countries-get-the-most-foreign-aid/>

U.S. assistance, by program

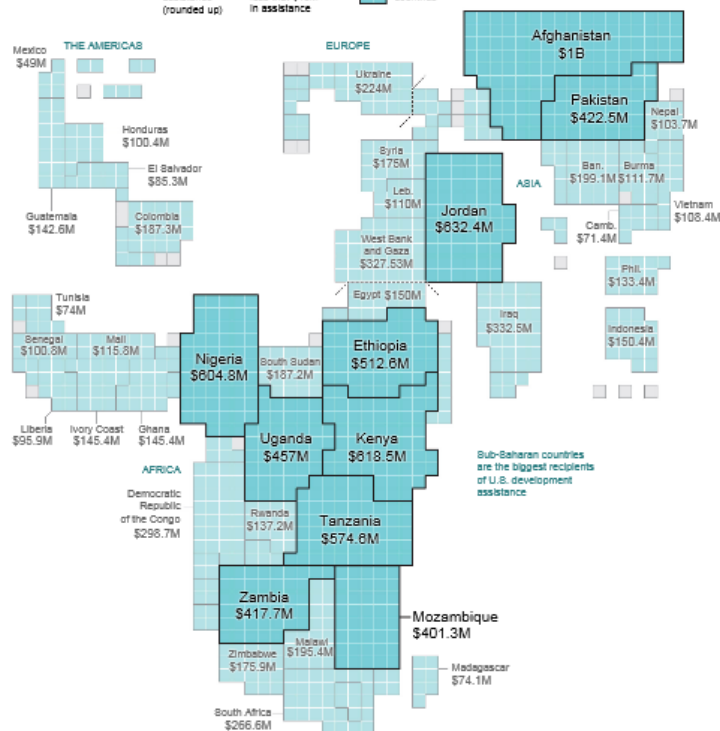


U.S. Economic and Security Assistance

U.S. economic and development assistance, by country

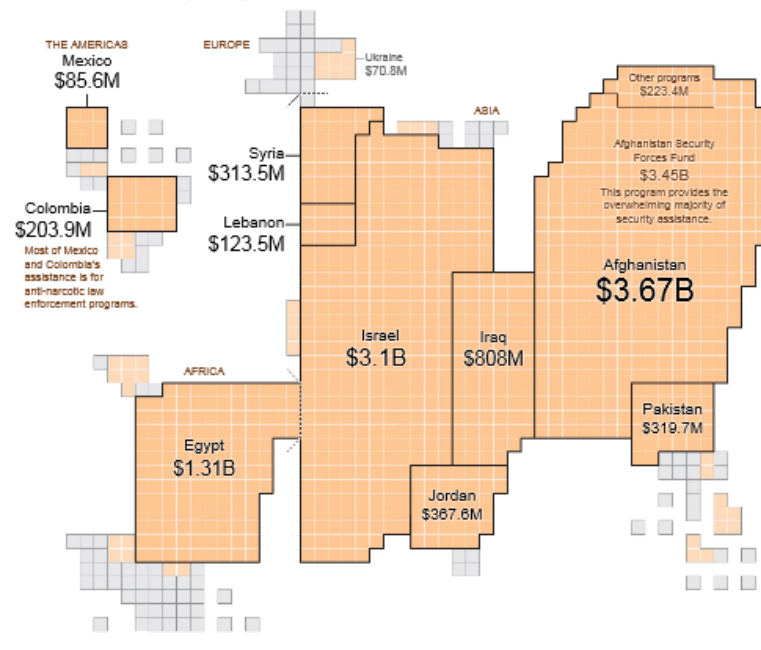
(Fiscal 2017 request)

■ = \$10M in assistance (rounded up) ■ Countries that receive less than \$10M in assistance ■ Top 10 receiving countries



U.S. security assistance, by country (Fiscal 2017 request)

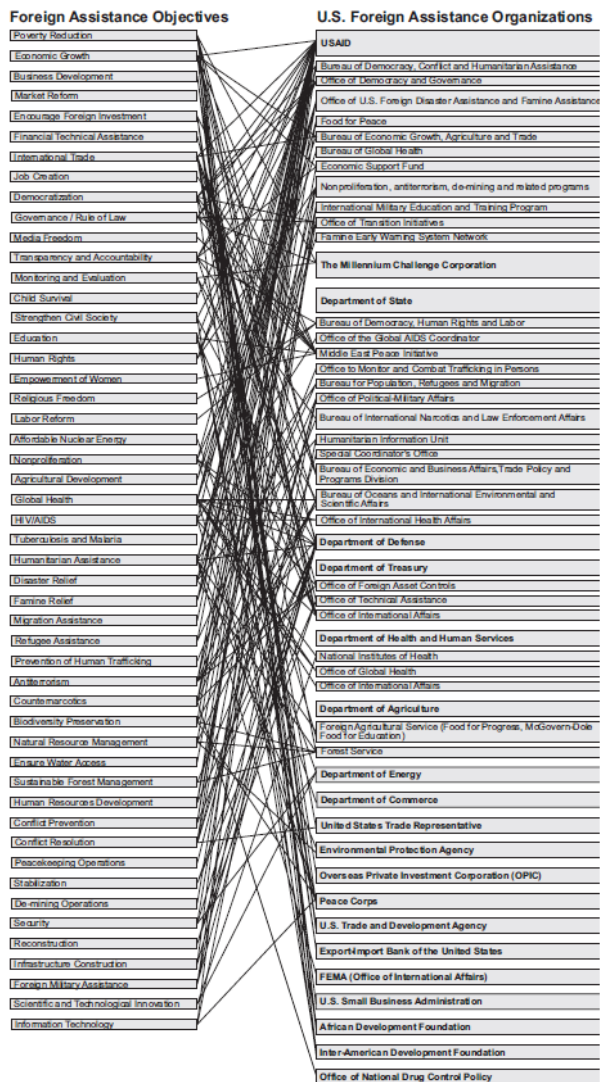
■ = \$10M in assistance (rounded up) ■ Countries that receive less than \$10M in assistance ■ Top 10 receiving countries



<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/world/which-countries-get-the-most-foreign-aid/>

Challenges to U.S. Foreign Assistance

U.S. Foreign Assistance Objectives and Organizations



- Complicated and complex architecture
- The duration trap
- Not sufficient money
- Not leveraging other partners effectively
- No cabinet seat
- Bureaucratic
- Individuals vs institutions

US Security Assistance

Global Summary of Security Cooperation Programs

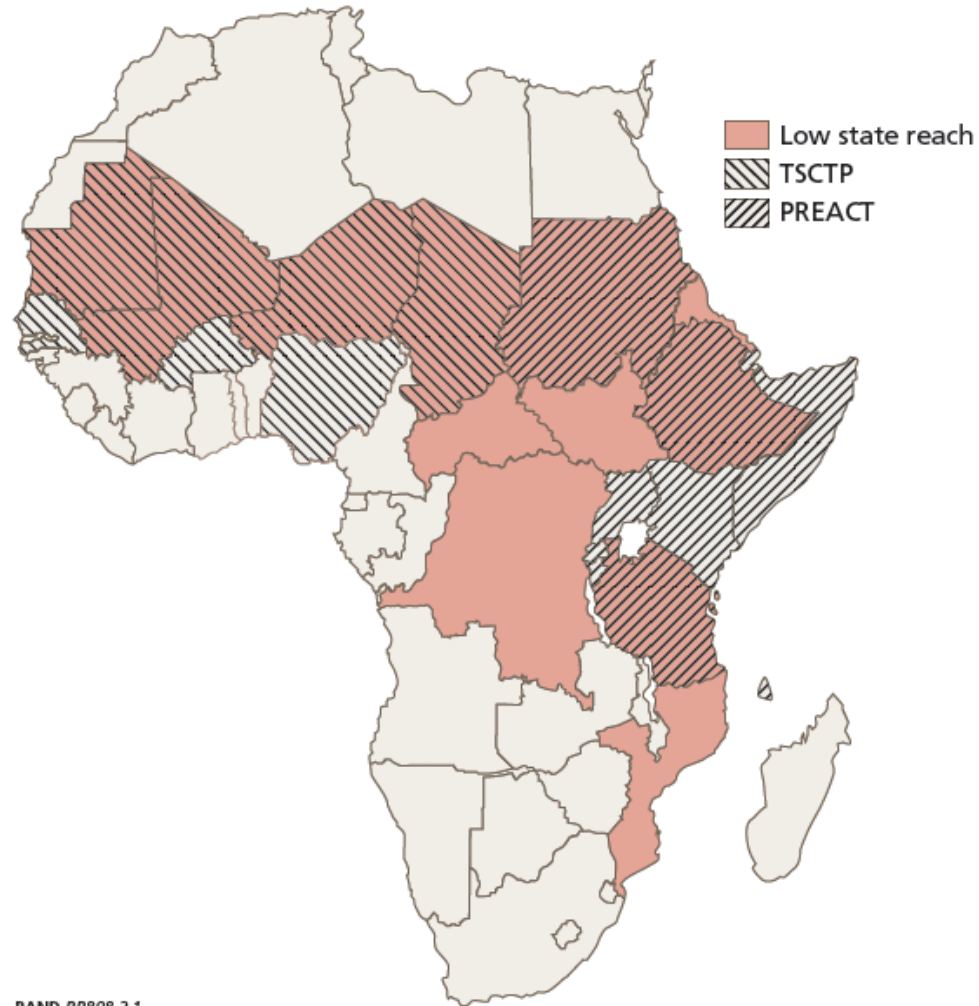
		Security Cooperation Activities			
		Military-to-Military Contact	Training	Equipping	Cooperative Activities
Security Cooperation Purposes	Aviation Expertise	12	18	16	10
	Border Security	11	25	22	8
	Coalition Operations	30	25	16	21
	Counternarcotics	15	24	16	16
	Counterterrorism	17	33	23	17
	Counterthreat Finance	5	8	9	5
	Counter WMD	18	26	14	15
	Counterinsurgency	16	25	26	12
	Cyber	5	12	11	4
	Defense Institution Building	41	36	7	31
	Demining	8	12	13	10
	Disaster Relief	18	22	20	13
	Health	14	16	15	12
	Humanitarian Assistance	20	22	19	14
	Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance	18	24	17	22
	Interoperability	40	40	29	36
	Law Enforcement	11	18	15	11
	Maritime Security	11	17	14	12
	Missile Defense	7	10	10	7
	Peacekeeping	6	9	10	5
Port Security	9	16	12	9	
Research and Development	14	6	5	20	
Stabilization and Reconstruction	13	20	18	7	

Percentage of relevant programs to the activity:

■ Top 10%
 ■ Above average
 ■ Below average
 ■ Bottom 10%

US Security Assistance

Countries of Concern for Security Sector Assistance in USAFRICOM



RAND RR808-2.1

Some Unintended Consequences

- Undermining democratic processes
- Enabling a perverse political-economy
- Decimating state institutions
- Sustaining corruption
- Fostering dependency
- Strengthening spoilers
- Picking winners

Fixing Aid

Let's go on a road trip



Fixing Aid

The 1804 Challenge



Closing Thoughts

- End states and exit strategies matter.
- Capacity + agency = capability.
- Surviving in data-sparse environments requires effective iteration, which requires time and flexibility.
- Domestic resource generation is paramount.
- Focus on people, not programs. Institutions, not individuals.
- The need is great; leverage effectively (bilateral, multilateral, commercial, NGOs).
- Empower and elevate existing aid effectiveness and anti-corruption mechanisms.
- Confidential does not mean secret.
- Prioritize domestic and international coordination.
- 'Doing nothing' is an option.

**QUESTIONS/
COMMENTS?**



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