

Development Assistance Responses to COVID-19



December 15, 2021

Alexandra Morozkina, PhD
Economic Expert Group

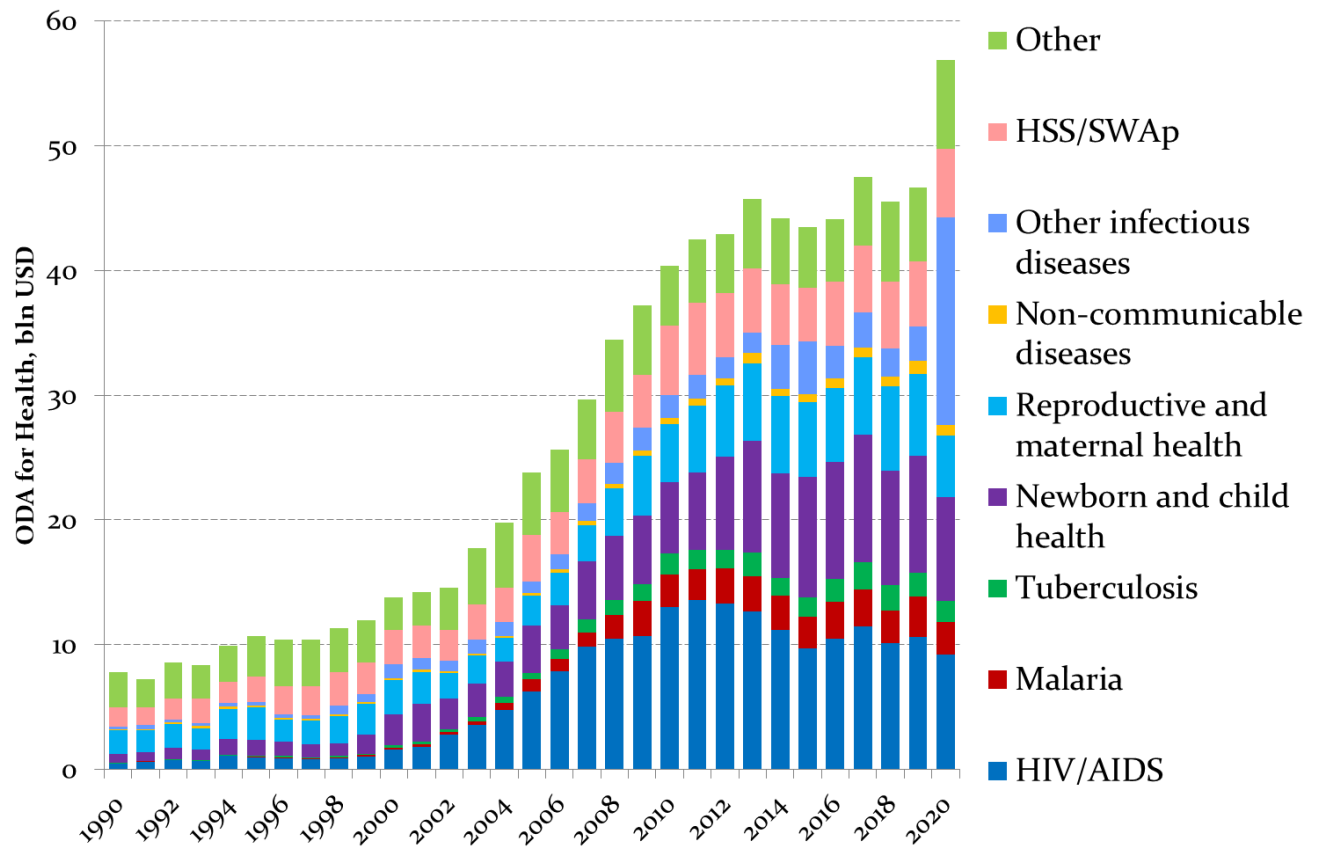
Official development assistance vs fiscal stimuluses

	ODA, % GDP	ODA, %, y-o-y	Fiscal measures, % GDP	Consum., %, y-o-y
France	0.6	10.9	10.7	-6.0
Germany	0.8	16.0	11.0	-3.5
Japan	0.3	13.1	20.7	-5.6
USA	0.2	5.3	25.5	-3.9
UK	0.7	-6.7	16.8	-9.9
DAC	0.3	3.5	10.6	-3.6

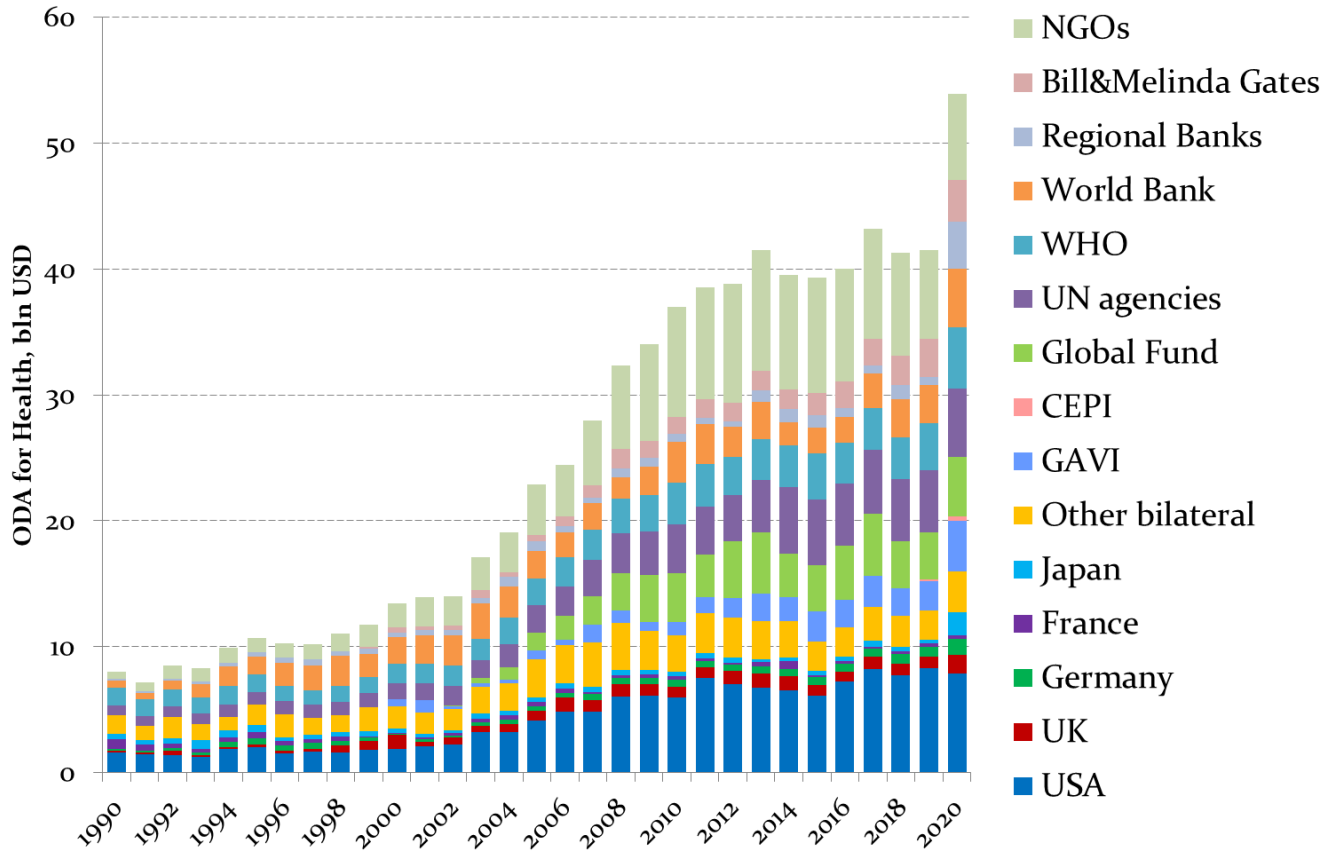


- ✓ **Development needs rose by at least 50%** to 3.7 trln USD, while total ODA increased by 3.5% to 156.8 bln USD
- ✓ **Implementation of the 0.7% of GNI goal** by all donors would have mobilized additional 189 bln USD for international assistance

Official development assistance for healthcare increased in 2020



90% of development assistance for health targeted at COVID-19 is new funding, and most of “repurposed” funds are those set aside in case of an emergency



ODA for health by channel



Japan and Germany

substantially increased their aid for health on 2020: by 187% and 53% accordingly



Sweden: benchmark donor



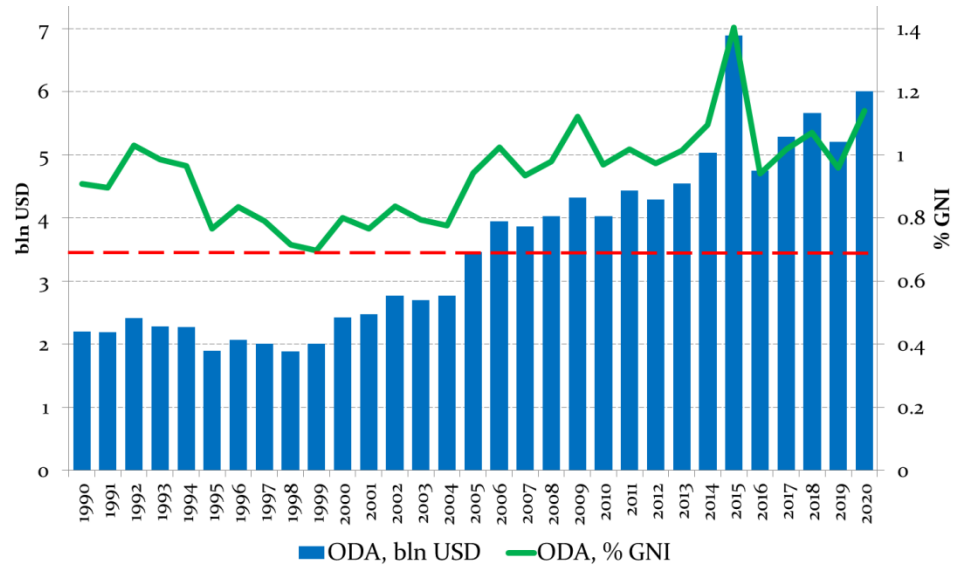
✓ **100%**
share of grants by
SIDA

✓ **5.9 mln doses
of vaccine
donated,
6.2 mln doses
announced**

✓ **Strategies**
for main partners (20 out of 35 bilateral recipients have a specific strategy),
regions and themes (such as environmental sustainability, research
cooperation, human rights)

✓ **31% of ODA**
is directed towards LDCs

✓ **Works in partnership with local organizations,**
including universities, private companies, government agencies



France: Health in Common Initiative

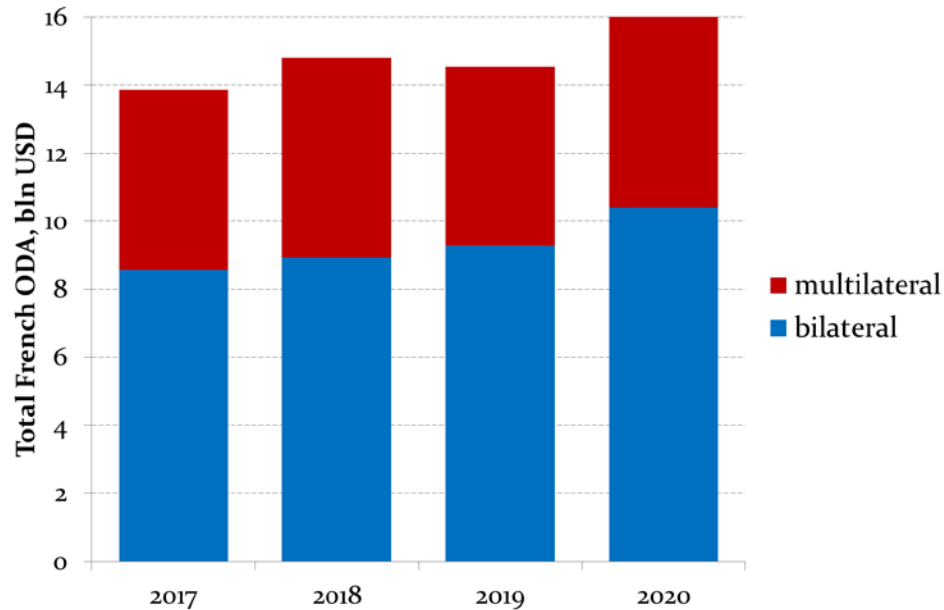
✓ **Prioritization**
Of 19 Sub-Saharan
countries

✓ **Innovative
finance**
32% of Financial
Transaction tax -
591 mln USD -
allocated to ODA

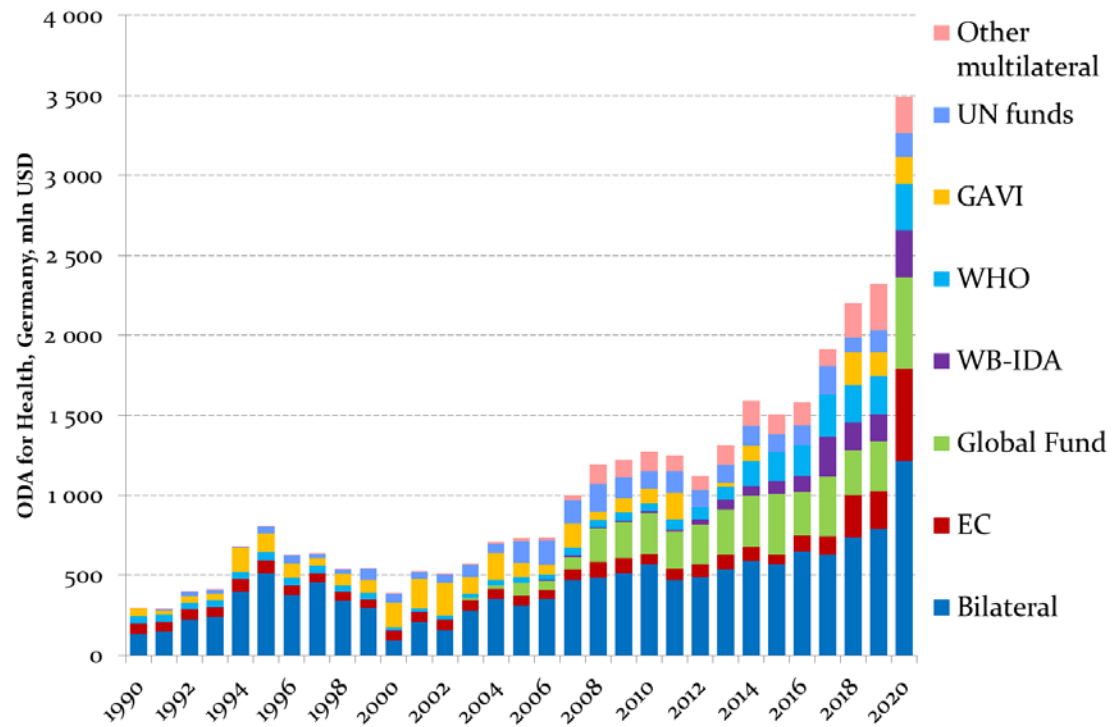
✓ **Strategic goals**
Increase to 0.7% of GNI by 2021 (mainly driven by debt cancellations)

✓ **64 mln vaccine doses**
Already donated to 45 countries though COVAX facility, 120 mln doses pledged

✓ **Working with NGOs**
e.g. 2020 project “Health in Common” (Support for pandemic research, including Institute Pasteur in Africa; Reinforcement of COVID-19 diagnostic capacities and African Health Ministries' capacity; Emergency support for hospitals in the Democratic Republic of Congo)



Germany: focus on multilateral aid



\$2.6 bln – Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) Funding



Largest WHO donor in 2020-2021

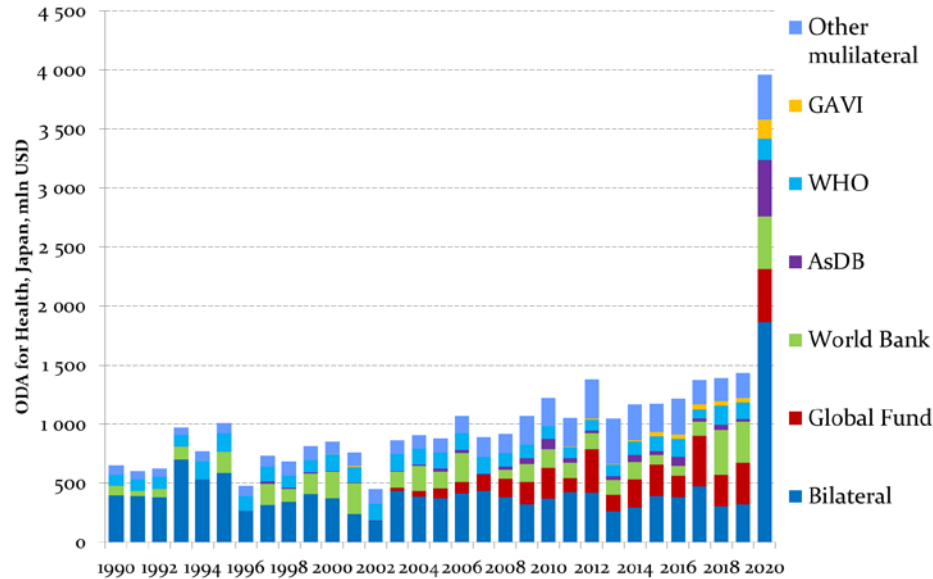
14.9% of WHO funding – \$1.1 bln, \$810 mln – to WHO COVID-19 response



99 mln doses donated to COVAX AMT, 175 mln promised

And also donated around 7.7 million doses via bilateral channels

Japan: targeted measures



✓ **\$4.5 bln**
COVID-10 Crisis
Response
Emergency Support
Loan for 2020-2022

✓ **Vaccine supply**
Provision of 20 mln
vaccine doses and
commitment to
contribute 1 bln
USD to COVAX (so
far financed 11 mln
doses)

✓ **Last one mile support**
Providing equipment such as cold storage facilities and transportation vehicles
for vaccine supplies (120 mln USD to 59 countries).

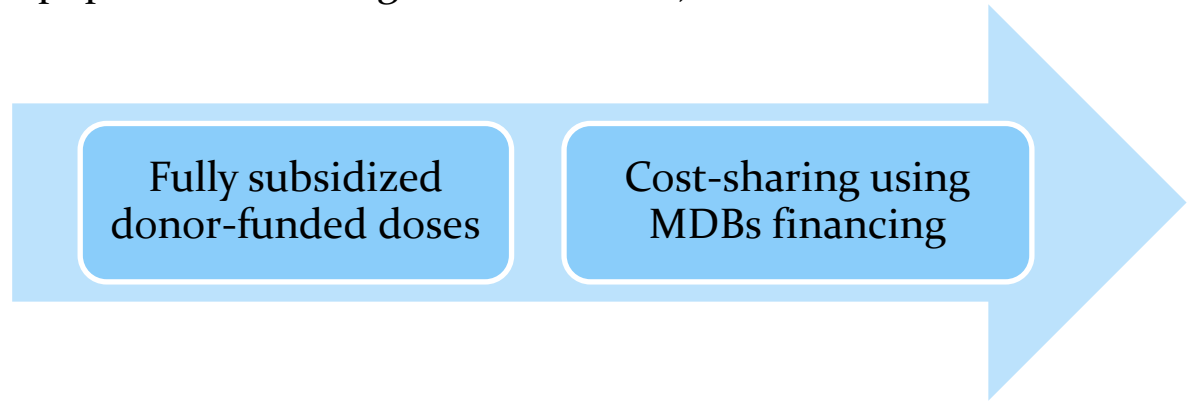
✓ **Preparing for future crises**
Support to core hospitals in Viet Nam; establishment of research institute in Ghana

✓ **Other health-related activities**
e.g. supply of safe water equipment, support for the “Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa”

Super – PPP model: COVAX



- ✓ **At first – global vaccine procurement mechanism**
Now – aid funded scheme for AMC –eligible countries
- ✓ **First dose delivered to Ghana on February, 24**
And then reached 100 countries within 42 days
- ✓ **\$18.9 bln has been committed for 2020-2022**
230 mln doses have been delivered to 139 countries as of September 2021, 330 released. 1.1 bln doses are expected to be delivered by the end of 2021
- ✓ **Out of total forecasted 1.4 doses, 1.2 bln doses**
are expected to be available for 92 AMC participants (20% population coverage without India)





\$157 bln
provided by the
WB Group in
2020-2021



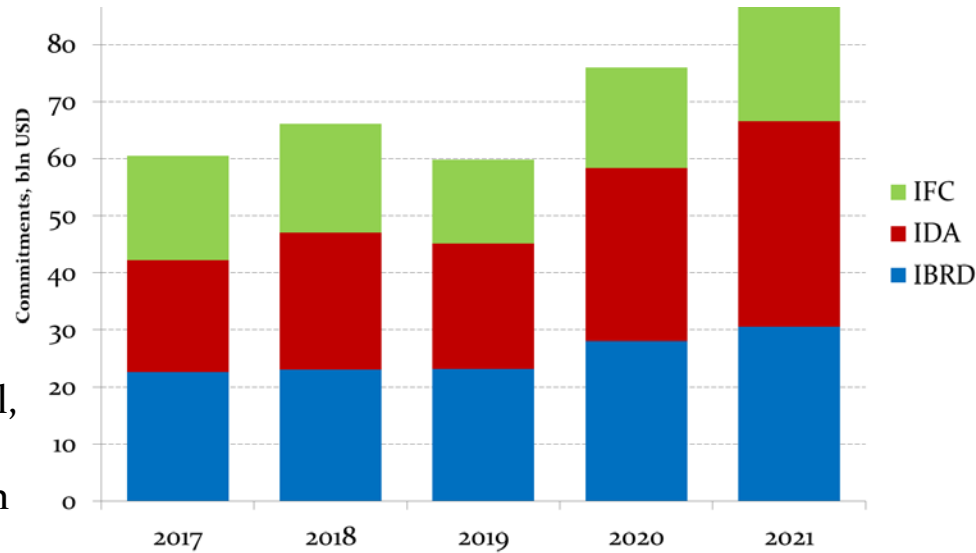
**Fast-track
Facility**
rolled out on April,
2, with a total
amount of \$1.9 bln



\$20 bln for purchase and distribution of vaccines,
Tests and treatments in developing countries.



**Redeployment of resources and projects with
components responding to COVID-19**
Including development of digital technologies, cash-for-job
projects, provision of education



World bank: helicopter money

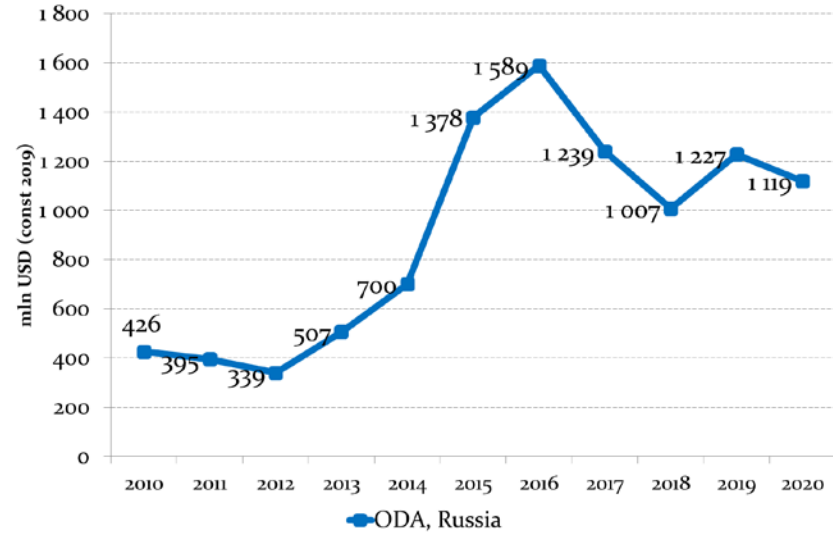


Russia: need for streamlining and larger role of bilateral aid



Multilateral Aid:

WHO: \$6 mln
UNDP: \$10 mln
Eurasian fund: \$9 mln



Bilateral Aid:

humanitarian assistance (0.6 mln USD)

Supply of test systems and equipment (5 mln USD) to CIS

Ministry of defense: doctor-nurse teams, disinfection systems, safety suits

Preventive measures in 2014-2020 (training of medical personnel, supply of mobile laboratories and equipment);