



Study Project on East and North-East Asia Development Cooperation in Post-2015

**Seminar on East and North-East Asian
Development Cooperation in Post 2015**

Beijing, 20 June 2013

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Study Background

- Rapid transformation of the aid landscape in the aftermath of the economic crisis
 - Growing importance of emerging donors especially from ENEA
 - Challenging economic situation/ austerity measures and post-Busan HLF outcome calls for more effective disbursement of aid through donor cooperation
 - Discussions taking place on post-2015 development framework and funding mechanisms
- Can ENEA donors work together?
[Opportunities, Challenges, Modalities]



What do we know about development cooperation originating from ENEA?

Basic Facts, Similarities, Differences



Trends

China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Disbursed USD 41.8 billion by 2009 (Official estimates 2011) -Economically motivated -Mostly tied-aid --Data not readily available --Prefer Development Cooperation Packages that pursue export and resource procurement -- 58.5% interest free or concessional loans -- 41.2% non-repayable grants
Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Disbursed total USD 10 billion in 2011 -Mostly un-tied aid --Emphasizes harmonization among DAC countries --42.1% interest free or concessional loans (highest within DAC) -- 57.9% non-repayable grants



Republic of Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Disbursed USD 1.3 billion in 2011-Economically motivated-- Mostly tied aid but in the process of increasing un-tied aid-- Emphasizes harmonization among DAC donors-- 35.7% interest free or concessional loans-- 64.3% non-repayable grants
Russian Federation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Data not readily available-- Most funding supports multilateral organizations and G8 commitment- Efforts to centralize development cooperation activities underway



Geographic Focus and Core Areas

China	45.7% Africa, 32.8% Asia	Actions related to debt, Transport and storage, Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Energy generation and supply, Government and civil society, Health
Japan	21.2% Africa, 57.4% Asia (top ten donor for 127 countries and nine out of ten top recipients in Asia)	Economic and social infrastructure, Education, health and population, Production
Republic of Korea	19.5% Africa, 61.6% Asia (top ten donor for 26 countries)	Economic and social infrastructure, Education, health and population, Production
Russian Federation	Focus on members of the Commonwealth of Independent States	Health



common interest and high potential for

Cambodia

Viet Nam

Mongolia

azakhstan

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6955

