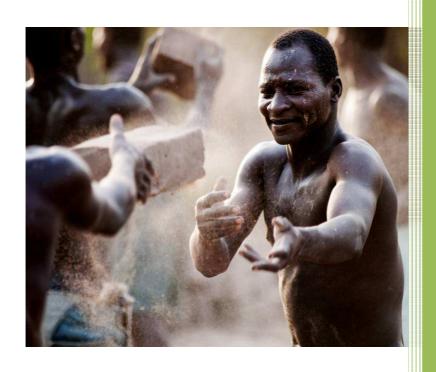


CONTRIBUTION OF SLOVAK OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE to the Millennium Development Goals 2004 – 2009



Analysis of bilateral projects implemented under SlovakAid Program in 2004 - 2009 towards achievement of the MDGs

Methodology

In assessing the contribution of Slovakia to the achievement of the MDGs, the report focuses on bilateral development assistance, direct assistance of the Slovak Republic (SR) to a particular developing country. In addition to bilateral development assistance SR provided multilateral development assistance.

Basic findings

The total amount of funds for development assistance projects, distributed in the frame of bilateral programme of SlovakAid in the years 2004 – 2009, was **31,583,415 EUR**. Out of this amount the funding of the projects contributing to the Millennium Development Goals **amounts to 10,122,181 EUR**, representing **32 percent**.

The millennium development goal number **8 - Global Partnership** - includes also the relief of developing countries' debt. Therefore we include the amount of debt relief - (EUR **64,741,297**) in the sum of Slovak official development assistance of bilateral nature during the years 2004-2009:

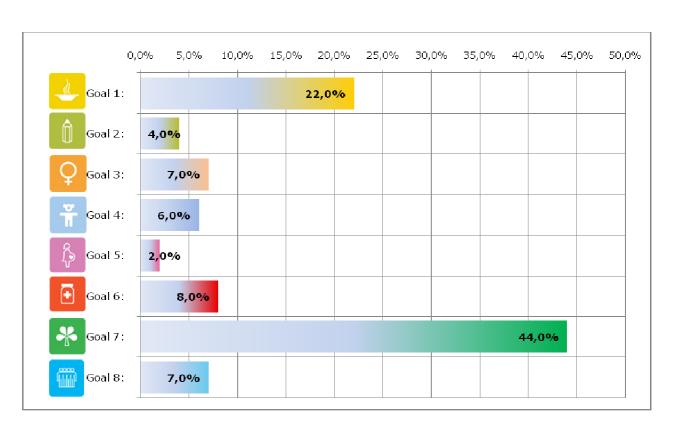
Country	Amount of the debt relief in EUR
Iraq	1,161,787
Albania	1,307,840
Sudan	42,156,277
Afghanistan	2,950,939
Liberia	17,101,386
Libya	63,068
Total	64,741,297

The different MDGs were met in terms of total funds as follows:

Focus on individual goals in percentage:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger		
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education		
Goal 3: Promote Gender equality and empower women	7 %	
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality	6 %	
Goal 5: Improve maternal health	2 %	
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases	8 %	
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	44 %	
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development	7 %	

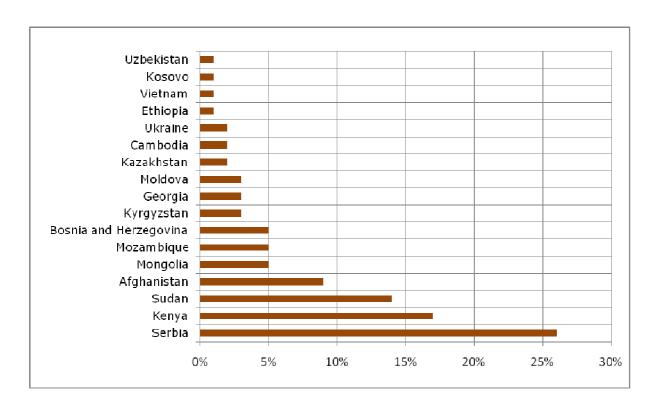
The share of the projects with focus on different MDGs in percentages



Focus on target countries in percentages:

Target countries	% of projects
Serbia	26%
Kenya	17%
Sudan	14%
Afghanistan	9%
Mongolia	5%
Mozambique	5%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5%
Kyrgyzstan	3%
Georgia	3%
Moldova	3%
Kazakhstan	2%
Cambodia	2%
Ukraine	2%
Ethiopia	1%
Vietnam	1%
Kosovo	1%
Uzbekistan	1%

The share of projects implemented by the target countries in the percentages



Analysis of the contribution of the SlovakAid program to the MDGs by individual goals:



Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability

44%

- This type of intervention is the most strongly represented in SlovakAid, by projects that improve access to resources and safe drinking water.
- A large proportion of these projects was implemented in Serbia (in particular focusing on the safe water and improved access to water), Mongolia or Moldova, but there are also several projects carried out in Sudan and Mozambique.
- A large group of projects focused on developing national policies on environmental sustainability, particularly in Central Asia.



Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

22%

- Projects focused particularly on poor countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia.
- The main sectoral focus was to improve vocational skills, to support small businesses, provision of micro-credits, and increase of the production of agricultural raw materials. These interventions not only helped to raise revenue but also assisted in eradication of hunger.
- Several projects targeted women and young people aiming at increasing their opportunities in the labour market.



Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases

8%

 Treatment of HIV / AIDS and preventing mother to child transmission is becoming an important competency of many organizations in Slovakia, which have been transfered across different countries - Kenya, Cambodia, Vietnam, Uganda, Zambia, Haiti.



Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

7%

Number of projects focusing on this topic is not high, however there are well-implemented projects aimed at achieving important main indicators – focus on education of women and their participation in the labour market (outside of the agricultural sector).



Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

7%

- There were projects identified under this objective aiming at developing an open and non-discriminatory trade (especially the entry of developing countries into other markets).
- One group of projects was related to the harmonization of laws, tariffs, standards, in order to facilitate their entry into the European market particularly for transition countries (Serbia, Ukraine, Central Asia).
- Another group of projects deals with the development of trade links with poor countries especially in Africa and in particular the possible export of Fairtrade products.



Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

4%

Just a few projects were devoted to this intervention, partly due to the fact that the education of children can be funded from private sources (such as distance adoption, public fundraising appeals).

T T	Goal 4:	Reduce child mortality	6%
	Goal 5:	Improve maternal health	2%

- Even though only a small number of projects focused on achieving these two goals, they were implemented in countries with great need Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Sudan and Kenya.
- Projects often had broader focus to provide health care for the entire community, including mothers and children.

© Prepared by Slovak NGDOs Platform with the financial support of SlovakAid

