

## Czech Republic

In 2012, the Czech Republic's ODA totalled USD 219 million, representing 0.12% of its GNI. While ODA increased in real terms by 2.7% between 2010 and 2011 – predominantly due to a rise in contributions to multilateral organisations – the Czech Republic's ODA fell by 4.2% in 2012. All assistance was provided in the form of grants. The Czech Republic's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) stands by its EU commitment to meet the ODA/GNI target of 0.33%, but acknowledges that it will take longer than 2015.

Figure IV.10. Official development assistance: Czech Republic

Net ODA	2010	2011	2012p	Change 2011/12 (%)
Current (USD m)	228	250	219	-12.4
Constant (2011 USD m)	244	250	240	-4.2
In koruny (million)	4 342	4 426	4 285	-3.2
ODA/GNI (%)	0.13	0.12	0.12	
Bilateral share (%)	35	31	29	

P. Preliminary data.

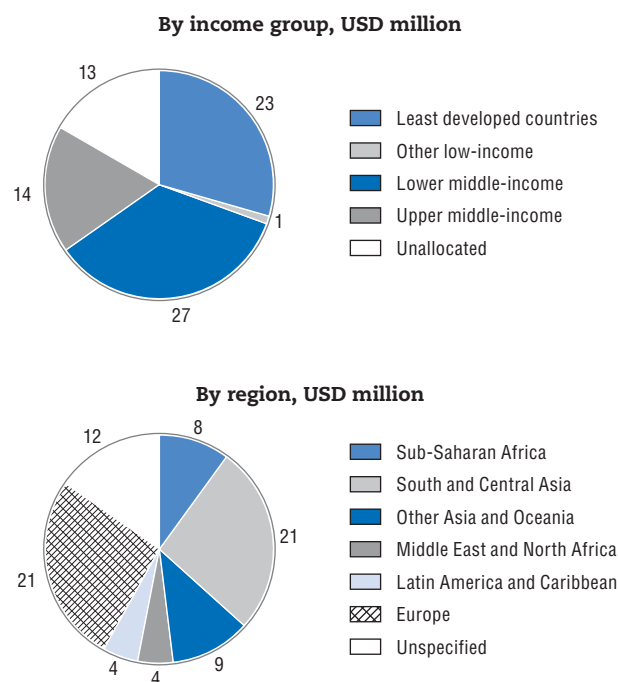
### Top ten recipients of gross ODA (USD million)

1 Afghanistan	12
2 Mongolia	6
3 Moldova	4
4 Serbia	3
5 Bosnia and Herzegovina	3
6 Ukraine	3
7 Georgia	3
8 Kosovo	2
9 Ethiopia	2
10 Viet Nam	2

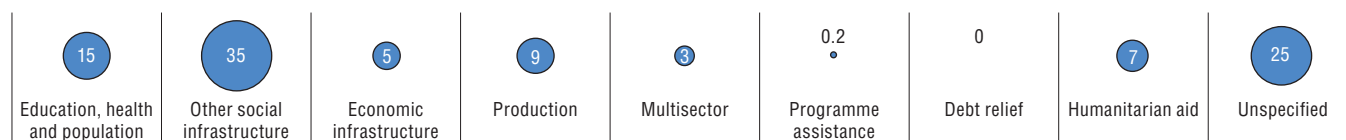
*Memo: Share of gross bilateral ODA*

Top 5 recipients	37%
Top 10 recipients	53%
Top 20 recipients	68%

### Gross bilateral ODA, 2010-11 average, unless otherwise shown



### Aid by sector, %



### Bilateral and multilateral ODA

While the Czech Republic's total ODA fluctuated considerably between 2006 and 2012, the multilateral share stood at over half of the total between 2006 and 2009 and then increased considerably, reaching 71% in 2012. In 2012, bilateral ODA totalled USD 63.01 million, while multilateral ODA amounted to USD 156.32 million. While most multilateral ODA is channelled through the EU, it is also channelled through the UN and other multilateral organisations. In order to make these contributions more focused and strategic, the Czech government approved the "Multilateral Development Co-operation Strategy for the period 2013-17" in February 2013.

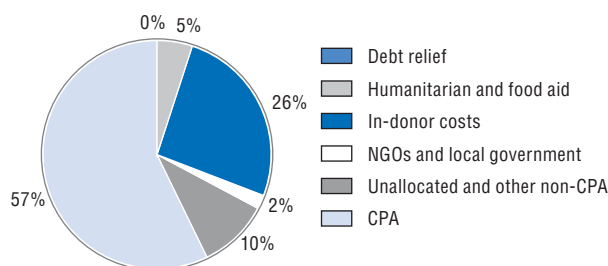
### Composition of bilateral ODA

In 2011, 57% of the Czech Republic's gross bilateral ODA was country programmable aid (CPA), higher than the DAC members' average of 55% for the same year. The Czech Republic does not provide general budget support, one of the components of CPA. Bilateral humanitarian and food aid accounted for 5% of gross bilateral ODA.

### Focus on priority countries and LDCs

In geographical terms, the Czech Republic's bilateral development co-operation is focused mainly in Asia, Eastern Europe and the Western Balkans, although Africa's share has increased in comparison with previous years. The Czech Republic

Composition of bilateral ODA, 2011



currently provides development co-operation through a programme-based approach to five priority countries (Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ethiopia, Moldova and Mongolia).

Development co-operation is also pursued through projects in countries such as Cambodia, Georgia, Kosovo, the Palestinian Autonomous Territories and Serbia, while four other countries continue receiving assistance with a redefined focus and scope on a planned phase-out schedule (Angola, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zambia).

In 2011, the Czech Republic provided humanitarian assistance to Libya and Yemen in response to the consequences of the Arab Spring. It continued to provide development assistance in Afghanistan through, for example, a provincial reconstruction team in the Logar province. Following up on the Czech ODA Strategy for 2010-17, programme documents defining the sectoral and geographic focus of development co-operation were agreed with four priority countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ethiopia, Moldova and Mongolia).

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932896014>

#### Box IV.1. Accession Review of the Czech Republic (April 2013)

The Czech Republic formally applied to start the DAC accession process on 15 January 2013. In response, a team from the Secretariat visited Prague from 20 to 22 March 2013 in order to review the readiness of its international development co-operation system for DAC membership.

The Secretariat assessed the performance of the Czech Republic's development co-operation system against the criteria for DAC membership and the Czech Republic's capacity to fulfil the obligations of DAC members as set out in the "Aide-Mémoire on the Accession of New DAC members and Full Participants" (Annex I to the DAC Global Relations Strategy). The Secretariat's report concluded that the Czech Republic was ready to join the DAC.

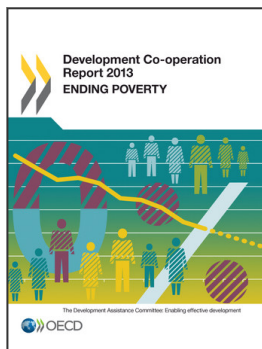
In particular, the report highlighted that:

**The development co-operation system has been revamped and restructured to make it more effective, and assistance has become more focused geographically and sectorally.** The Czech ODA system underwent a significant transformation from 2008 through 2012, which progressively transferred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) bilateral development activities and projects that were previously managed by nine different ministries. This transformation culminated in 2012 with a unified ODA system under a strengthened MFA; a consolidated development co-operation budget within the MFA's budget; the establishment of the Czech Development Agency (CzDA); the creation of the Czech Council for Development Co-operation; and the adoption of the Act on Development Co-operation and Humanitarian Aid and the Development Co-operation Strategy of the Czech Republic 2010-17.

**Czech ODA has attained a stable level.** The MFA has managed to protect the ODA budget from the sharp cuts that most other budget areas have incurred. The Czech Republic expects to maintain the current level of ODA for the next couple of years, and it will increase the bilateral portion of its ODA budget and resume the path to meeting its EU target when economic growth resumes.

**The evaluation system has been integrated into the development co-operation system in a purposeful way, and independent evaluations are produced every year.** The Czech Republic restructured and strengthened its evaluation system in line with the OECD DAC's "Principles for Evaluation of Development Assistance (1991)" and formed a joint government-civil society working group for evaluation under the Council for Development Co-operation. This new evaluation system ensures objectivity of evaluation, institutionalises a feedback mechanism and enhances accountability through public disclosure of evaluation findings. In addition, every bilateral project is monitored, usually twice a year.

**The Czech Republic is participating in the DAC at all levels and meets other DAC obligations.** The Secretariat also assessed that the Czech Republic was ready to implement DAC Recommendations on ODA Terms, Conditions of Aid and Untying Aid; to submit statistical data in accordance with the Committee's requirements; and to engage with the DAC as a member of the Committee.



**From:**  
**Development Co-operation Report 2013**  
Ending Poverty

**Access the complete publication at:**  
<https://doi.org/10.1787/dcr-2013-en>

**Please cite this chapter as:**

OECD (2013), "Czech Republic", in *Development Co-operation Report 2013: Ending Poverty*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/dcr-2013-26-en>

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to [rights@oecd.org](mailto:rights@oecd.org). Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at [info@copyright.com](mailto:info@copyright.com) or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at [contact@cfcopies.com](mailto:contact@cfcopies.com).