COORDINATION AND COMPLEMENTARITY ACHIEVED FROM USE OF COUNTRY STRATEGY PAPERS

FINDINGS

- 1. CSPs have proved useful for decentralisation, but they have generally not contributed substantially to alignment, co-ordination and complementarity
- 2. CPS are very different from one donor to another, and so is the usefulness of CSPs for support of alignment, co-ordination and complementarity
- 3. Other processes than the CSPs have contributed much more effectively to alignment, co-ordination and complementarity a.o. DAC's Rome and Paris declarations and shifts towards Budget Support and Sector Wide Approaches
- 4. Set up and use of Aid Partner Groups and Performance Assessment Frameworks are useful and important means for furthering alignment, coordination and complementarity
- 5. The driving forces for change have been partner countries' aim for autonomy and self-reliance and donors countries' aim for efficient aid administration
- 6. Change processes have been restrained mainly by weak partner country capacity and by donors' fear for misuse of funds



COORDINATION AND COMPLEMENTARITY ACHIEVED FROM USE OF COUNTRY STRATEGY PAPERS RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. CSP concepts should be reassessed and adjusted so that they build on donors' decentralisation and delegation of competencies to the embassies/delegations
- 2. A way should be found for permanent institutional rooting of Aid Partner Groups in the partner countries
- 3. Donors should expand their area of co-ordination through the APGs from being mainly Budget Support (BS) to also including other aid modalities
- 4. The risks of mismanagement linked to shifts in aid modalities (towards BS) and increased partner country responsibilities should be carefully analysed and actions should be taken minimize these risks
- 5. It should be carefully assessed how best to combine BS and Sector Wide Approaches within a perspective of capacity building of partner country institutions and alignment
- 6. It should be explored to what extent it is possible to expand the DAC approach to alignment and coordination from the relatively well-functioning LDCs to other LDCs

