Emerging Donors and the Changing Landscape of Foreign Aid:

Public Perceptions of Development Cooperation

RUSSIA REPORT

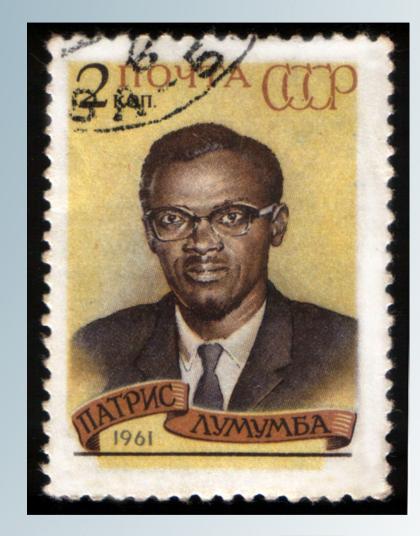
Patty A. Gray
Department of Anthropology
National University of Ireland Maynooth
patty.gray@nuim.ie



BACKGROUND

Soviet-era aid

- Offered socialist model of development to compete with capitalist
- ➤ "No colonies" Soviet Union could claim the moral high ground, esp. in Africa
- > Strengths in health care and education:
 - e.g. Hospital in Ethiopia
 - e.g. Friendship University in Moscow

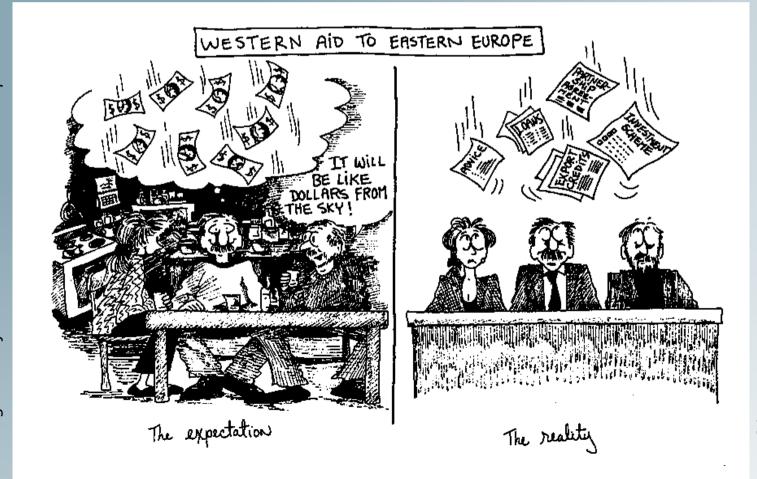




BACKGROUND

Russia as aid recipient

- ➤ Dissolution of Soviet Union in 1991 subsequently targeted by multiple aid programmes framed by triumphal rhetoric
- "Transitioning economy" rather than "developing economy"
- > Demeaning subject position: "We are not starving Africans!"

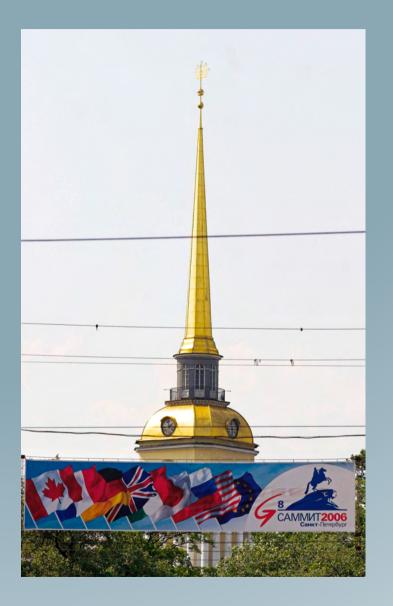






BACKGROUND

Russia as (re)emerging donor



- ➤ As early as 1994, Yeltsin issued decree creating a "Russian Agency for International Cooperation and Development" but this did not pan out.
- ➤ Idea for such an agency re-emerged in 2004
- Russia's Presidency of the G8 and hosting of the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg in 2006 (Russian only member of G8 that is not also member of DAC)
- ➤ 2007: 'Concept on Russia's Participation in International Development Assistance' (MinFin, Ministry of Foreign Affairs)



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ИНОСТРАННЫХ ДЕЛ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ



ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ ИНФОРМАЦИИ И ПЕЧАТИ

119200, Москва Г-200,Смоленская Сенная пл., 32/34 тел.:(499) 244-4119, факс:(499) 244-4112 e-mail: dip@mid.ru, web-address: www.mid.ru

КОНЦЕПЦИЯ

участия Российской Федерации в содействии международному развитию

1017-25-06-2007

Концепция участия Российской Федерации в содействии международному развитию (далее – СМР) представляет собой систему взглядов на содержание и основные направления политики Российской Федерации в области оказания зарубежным странам финансовой, технической, гуманитарной и иной помощи, призванной способствовать социально-экономическому развитию государств – реципиентов, урегулированию кризисных ситуаций, возникающих вследствие стихийных бедствий и/или международных конфликтов, а также укреплению международных позиций и авторитета Российской Федерации.

Настоящая Концепция призвана обеспечить системный подход федеральных органов исполнительной власти к участию Российской Федерации в СМР.

Концепция определяет основные цели, задачи и принципы политики Российской Федерации в области СМР.

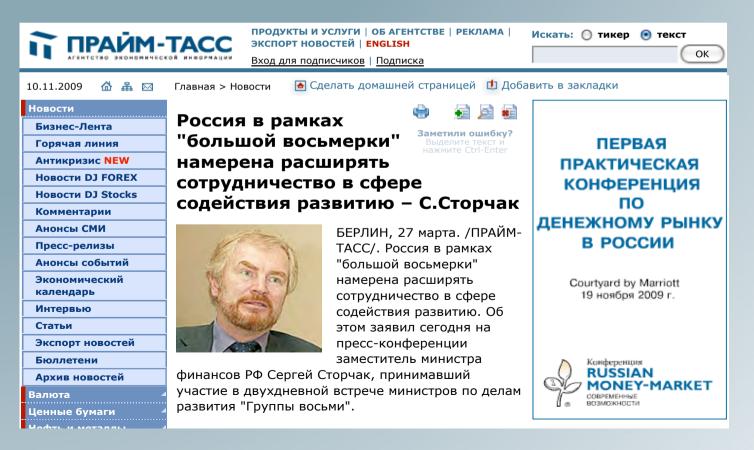
Правовую базу Концепции составляют Конституция Российской Федерации, Концепция внешней политики Российской Федерации, Концепция национальной безопасности Российской Федерации, Бюджетный кодекс Российской Федерации. Кроме того, Концепция основывается на положениях Устава ООН и других международных документов, таких как Декларация тысячелетия, Монтеррейский консенсус, Йоханнесбургский план выполнения решений Всемирной встречи на высшем уровне по устойчивому развитию, Итоговый документ Всемирного саммита 2005 года, Парижская декларация по повышению эффективности внешней помощи 2005 года и другие.

Concept
of the Russian
Federation's
participation in
International
Development
Assistance



For Russia as an aid donor

- > Latent character of Russia's aid programme
 - Intentions declared but mechanisms not yet in place almost unknown among Russian public



"Russia, within the framework of the G8, intends to expand its cooperation in the sphere of development assistance – S. Storchak"



- > Latent character of Russia's aid programme
- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
 - "Rossotrudnichestvo" is / is not Russia's aid agency





РОССОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО

Федеральное агентство по делам Содружества Независимых Государств, соотечественников, проживающих за рубежом, и по международному гуманитарному сотрудничеству

о россотрудничестве

ЗАРУБЕЖНЫЕ ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬСТВА

ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ

на пространстве снг

соотечественники за РУБЕЖОМ

МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЕ ГУМАНИТАРНОЕ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО

ПАРТНЕРЫ

пресс-служба

ОБЩЕСТВЕННАЯ ПРИЕМНАЯ









Открытие в МГУ Международного молодежного форума науки и инноваций стран СНГ

12.04.2010



12 апреля Руководитель Россотрудничества Ф.Мухаметшин принял участие в торжественном открытии Международного молодежного форума науки и инноваций стран СНГ «Ломоносов-2010». * Форум открыл академик, вице-президент Российской академии наук, ректор МГУ В.А.Садовничий.

В его работе принимают участие свыше 7 тысям студентов, аспирантов и молодых ученых, представляющих более 70 регионов России, все страны СНГ и более 40 стран дальнего зарубежья. Работа Форума охватывает все направления современной фундаментальной и прикладной науки. В числе его мероприятий – международные студенческие олимпиады, специальная секция «СНГ: взгляд молодежи», выставка инновационных проектов научной молодежи и образовательная игра «СНГ: единое инновационное пространство».

В открытии Форума также приняли участие Председатель Исполнительного Комитата СНГ С.Н.Лебедев, Исполнительный директор Межгосударственного фонда гуманитарного сотрудничества А.Б.Сумбатян, Генеральный секретарь Евразийского

экономического сообщества (ЕврАзЭС) Т.А.Мансуров и другие почетные гости.

Подробнее

Анонсы мероприятий

Центр инновационного согрудничества на базе Российского центра науки и культуры в Армении планируется открыть в апреле 2010 г. в Ереване

19-20 эпреля 2010 года в городе Амман (Иордания) планируется проведение региональной конференции российских соотечественников, проживающих в странах Ближнего Востока и Африки



ЛЕНТА НОВОСТЕЙ

Видеоматериалы

Видеозапись рабочей встречи Руководителя Россотрудничества с Президентом России



Вернисаж молодых художников «Окно в Россию»



Визит Патриарха Московского и всея Руси Кирилла в Александрию

- > Latent character of Russia's aid programme
- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
 - "Rossotrudnichestvo" is / is not Russia's aid agency
 - Aid functionality dispersed among several ministries
 - Ministry of Finance
 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 - Ministry for Emergency Situations
 - Ministry of Economic Development
 - Ministry of Education & Science
 - Ministry of Health



- > Latent character of Russia's aid programme
- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
 - "Rossotrudnichestvo" is / is not Russia's aid agency
 - Aid functionality dispersed among several ministries
 - DAC: To join or not to join?



- > Latent character of Russia's aid programme
- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
- > "Pull factor" of outside agencies
 - World Bank, DFID, Oxfam, USAID seminars, training programmes, consulting



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Russian Federation

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Russian Federation

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Home > Countries > Europe and Central Asia > Russian Federation > News & Events > Development Aid Statistics:

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- Русский язык
- **■** Overview

2008

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- F Development Topics
- El Projects
- News & Events
- Press Releases
- ▶ Feature Stories
- Featured Reports
- Speeches
- ▶ Events
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 Publications
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- Report Corruption
- Youth & Schools
- Jobs & Scholarships
- Procurement/Tender
- E-Subscription
- HIV/AIDS in ECA.
- Client Connection
- Vacancies

Development Aid Statistics: Principles of International Reporting and Building Russia development aid statistics

World Bank - Russia Joint Development Aid Program

Location: World Bank Office Begins: May 27, 2008 16:00 Ends: May 28, 2008 17:45

> An international workshop organized by the RF Ministry of Finance and The World Bank in coordination with OECD

Also available: Press Announcement

The workshop was organized within the framework of The World Bank - Russia cooperation on development aid issues. Its objective is to present international experience and standards in development aid reporting and statistics and to discuss practical measures for setting up a comprehensive reporting system on increasing Russia development aid.



A. Markov - Coordinator, WB Russia Development Aid technical assistance program



The

workshop included representatives of key Russian agencies involved in implementation of recently adopted Concept of Russian international development cooperation, including: Apparat of the Government, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Social Development, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Russia Agency for Statistics (Rosstat), other interested Government agencies. The workshop will include key international development agencies and bilateral donors - OECD-DAC, UNDP, DFID, USAID. Several new donors will be invited to present their respective cases and learn from relevant international experience.

It is expected that information from the seminar would assist in establishment of appropriate mechanism for collection of Russia aid statistics and reporting according to agreed international standards. This work would have to be completed by end 2008, to be coordinated by RF Ministry of Finance with involvement of all relevant Russian Government agencies and with support from The World Bank and OECD.



2010



Министерство финансов Российской Федерации

www.minfin.ru

При поддержке со стороны Всемирного банка и Организации экономического сотрудничества и развития







Московская международная конференция, 17-18 февраля 2010 г.



English // Русский

Главная страница I Оконференции I Расписание: выступления и презентации I Организационные вопросы

I Справочные материалы I Пресс-центр I Видео и фото



2011

Development Topics

Projects

Results

Speeches

Events

■ News & Events

Press Releases

▶ Feature Stories

▶ Featured Reports

▶ Country Director

■ Publications

Procurement

■ IFC in Russia

Resources

Center

⊞ Economic Reports

■ Public Information

■ Learning & Training

Focus on Civil Society

⊞ Contact Information

Access To Information Report Corruption

Youth & Schools

E-Subscription

Vacancies

Client Connection

Jobs & Scholarships

Procurement/Tender

Ends: Jan 20, 2011 16:00

Russia's relationship with the World Bank has evolved since it became a member country in 1992—going from a recipient of large financial support for the economic transition in the early 1990s, knowledge-sharing and fee-based services in the early 2000s, to most recently a donor of multilateral aid, with World Bank support. Russia's role as a donor is growing both in IDA with a 60% increase in IDA16 from \$108 million contribution in IDA15—and in diverse multilateral partnerships with the Bank Group in such critical areas as quality of education, infectious disease control, food and energy security, and others.

Responding to the request of key Russian government agencies in adapting principles and instruments of strategic communication for development aid, the World Bank's Russia country team organized a workshop on "Strategic Communication for Russia's Development Aid Program" as part of a DFID-supported Russia as a Donor Initiative (RDI) in Moscow on January 19-20, 2011.

The event engaged all Russian policy making agencies and communicators of the Russian development aid in a dialogue, UNDP, Slovakia as well as local journalists, social media, civil

PRESENTATIONS

- Strategic Communications As Part of the National Aid Framework - by Andrew Kircher
- > Communicating Aid: Lessons from Eight Donors by Christopher Neal
- Russia's adult population views on development aid by Sharon Felzer
- Russia as a Donor Initiative Program - by Sharon Felzer

RFLATED LINKS

- Development Communication
- > Photo at Flickr.com

also bringing experts from the World Bank, OECD, USAID, society, and university professors. Participants discussed approaches to a proactive communications strategy for the ODA program, targeting major audiences—inside Russia, in beneficiary countries, and at the international level.

The workshop discussed best practices of strategic communications by long-established and new donors, findings of a public opinion survey of Russian population attitudes to development aid, and key priorities for improved communications in support of Russia's development assistance. The importance of domestic support and promotion of the ODA concept at different levels of Russian society was emphasized in particular, as the public poll revealed that 75 percent of citizens would approve Russia's aid to the poorest countries.

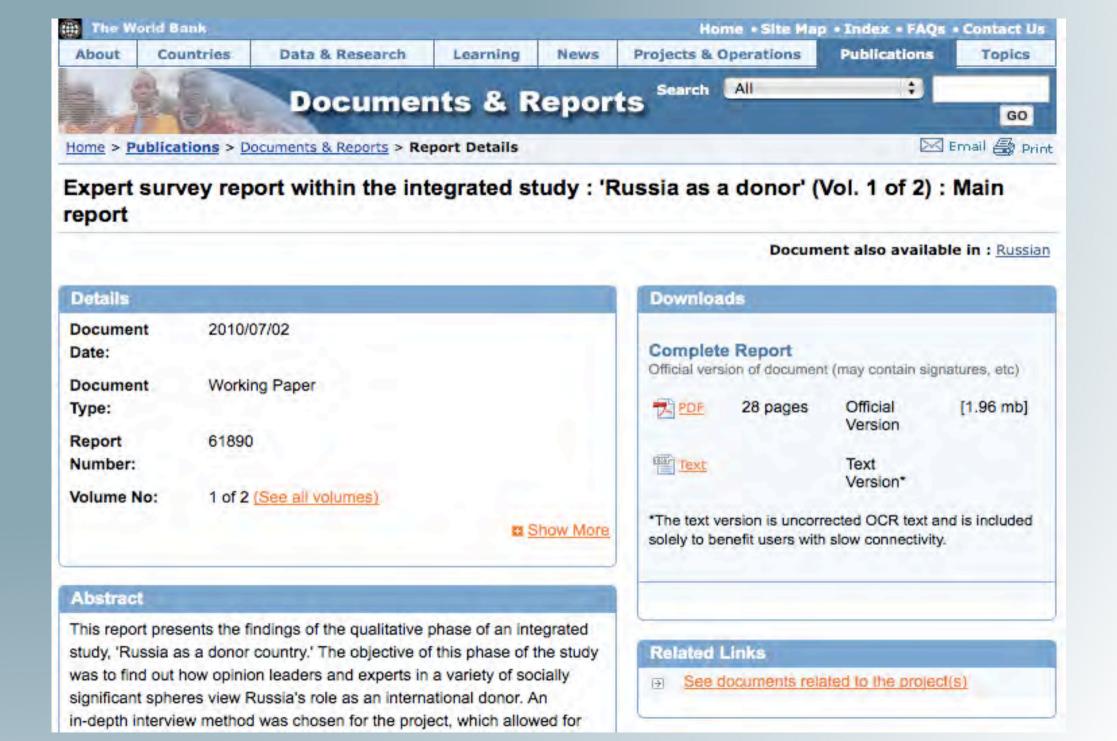
The main take-away from the workshop was a conclusion that aid communications should be a special function, to be based on branding of national aid, improved information and aid data access, and close collaboration between government aid agencies, journalists, and NGOs.

The workshop discussions, findings of the public poll, and background papers prepared by international and local experts will contribute to a Strategic Communication Framework paper that will outline an action plan for the Russian government agencies to help them manage multilateral and bilateral donor activities.



- > Latent character of Russia's aid programme
- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
- > "Pull factor" of outside agencies
 - World Bank, DFID, Oxfam, USAID seminars, training programmes, consulting
 - World Bank / Levada Center survey of public of opinion July 2010





- ➤ Latent character of Russia's aid programme
- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
- > "Pull factor" of outside agencies
- Modalities of aid
 - Primarily multilateral
 - Most sophisticated in emergency humanitarian aid





Russian search-and-rescue team pulls a man from under the ruble a week after



Russian cargo plane assists in



January 2010 Russian response to Earthquake in Haiti



- ➤ Latent character of Russia's aid programme
- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
- > "Pull factor" of outside agencies
- Modalities of aid
 - Primarily multilateral
 - Most sophisticated in emergency humanitarian aid
 - Priority areas food security & global health
 - Some continuities with Soviet-era programmes



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- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
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- Modalities of aid
- Key Partners
 - Former Soviet Republics, esp. in the Eurasian Economic Community (EvrAzES)





http://www.evrazes.com/

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 - Eurasian Development Bank





Антикризисный Фонд ЕврАзЭс

В коллективных интересах сообщества Поиск Карта сайта English version

О Банке

Деятельность Банка

Проекты

Для инвесторов

Публикации и аналитика

Управление средствами Антикризисного фонда ЕврАзЭС

Пресс-центр

Карьера



Новости региона

15.06.2011

Товарооборот Украины с Россией в нынешнем году превысит 50 млрд долларов - Виктор Янукович

→ далее

15.06.2011

Медведев призвал скорее решать

Новости о Банке

16.06.2011

Глава ЕАБР: Дальнейшее развитие экономической интеграции будет базироваться на основе «интеграционного ядра» Беларуси, Казахстана и России

→ далее

Евразийский банк развития

Хороший банк знает и свои рынки, и глобальный финансовый рынок. ЕАБР призван содействовать устойчивому экономическому росту и региональной интеграции своих государств-участников. Используя наши глобальные возможности и знание евразийских рынков, мы инвестируем в будущее региона.

- > Latent character of Russia's aid programme
- > Ambiguity of existing mechanisms
- > "Pull factor" of outside agencies
- Modalities of aid
- > Key Partners
 - Former Soviet Republics, esp. EvrAzES
 - Eurasian Development Bank
 - Recent financing to Tadzhikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Nicaragua and Nauru
 - Recent humanitarian aid to Haiti, China, Kosovo,
 Korea

WHO ARE THE PUBLICS?

Most salient segmentations of the Russian population:

- ➤ Moscow/St Petersburg vs. "The Regions"
- > Large urban centres vs. towns/villages/rural areas
- Generational
- > Oligarchs vs. 'Siloviki' vs. 'Reformers'

(*siloviki*: from the word *sila* ('force'), slang term for current power brokers who were formerly in the military or security forces)

But: World Bank/Levada Center survey found that views on aid did not depend on demographic category



MEDIA COVERAGE

- > Russia is media-saturated:
 - **Television** is No. 1 source of info
 - Leading radio stations extremely popular
 - Echo of Moscow
 - Radio Russia
 - Mayak
 - Proliferation of daily and weekly newspapers
 - Sophisticated issues-oriented magazines
 - Internet bloggers have celebrity status
- ➤ Surveying media 2005 to present to capture run-up to 2006 G8 Summit in St. Petersburg



MEDIA COVERAGE

2005: Sparse reports – mostly press releases

2006: Russia's cancellation of Third World debt / Russia paying its own

debt; consolidation of terminology

2007: "Russia as a donor" increasingly a theme

2008: Food crisis becomes a theme, but less about general aid to poorer countries (probable effect of financial crisis)

2009: Russia demonstrates its financial stability by announcing assistance to countries affected by the crisis.

2010: Russia announces it will provide hundreds of millions of dollars in aid, while DFID and other agencies will stop providing to Russia

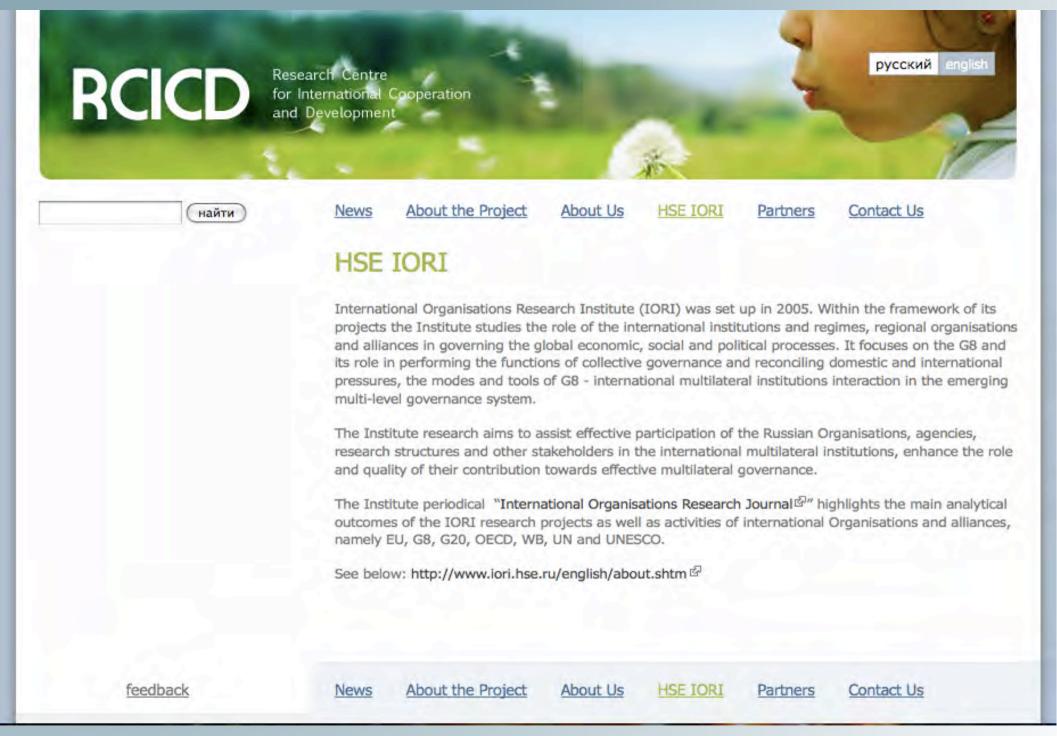
2011: Analytical articles rather than press releases; but no clear sense of direction for Russia's aid programme

STAKEHOLDERS?

➤ Private Sector: Not.

Academics in universities and think tanks: ready, but no support

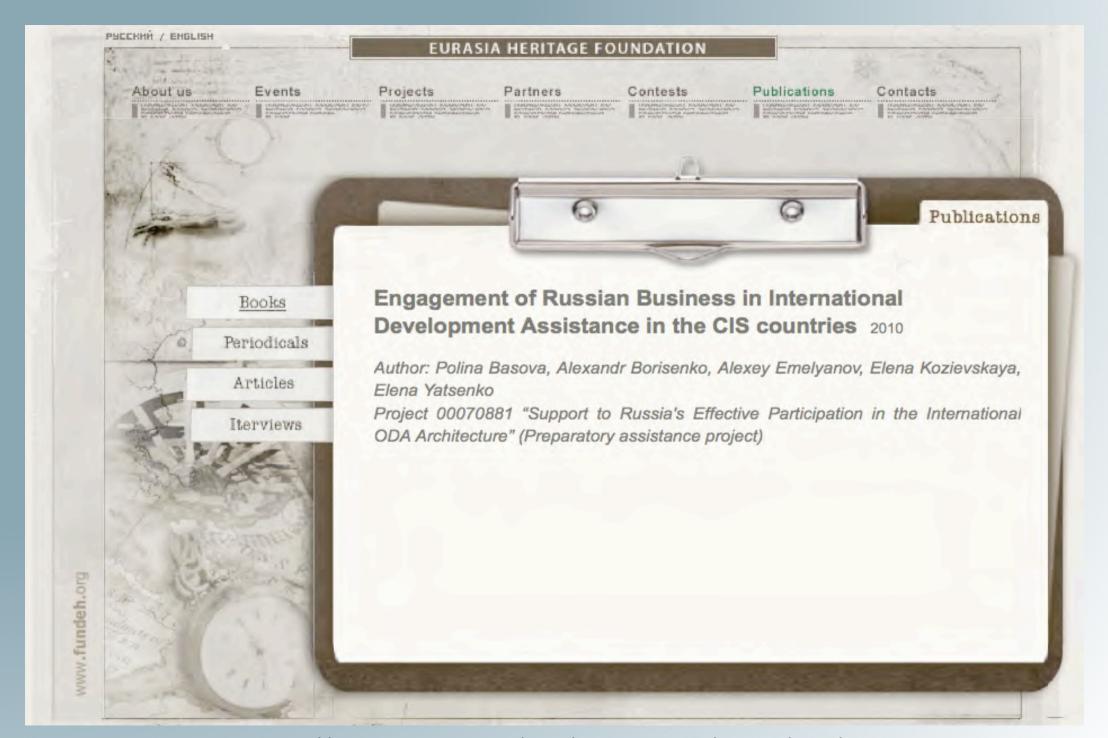




STAKEHOLDERS?

- ➤ Private Sector: Not.
- Academics in universities and think tanks: ready, but no support
- >NGOs: ready, even sophisticated, but no recognition





http://www.fundeh.org/eng/publications/books/172/

OBSERVATIONS

- ➤ Public awareness is very low
- Interviewees said it does not makes sense for Russia to actively inform about its activities
 - Too early
 - Probable negative reaction
 - •Uncharacteristic of the Russian government
- There cannot be a clear message while there is no clear mandate or strategy and there isn't
- Russia as a recruited donor: 'donor expansion'?



Thank you!

Questions / comments are welcome



Acknowledgements:

- Research assistance/media analysis provided by Anastasia Gulyavina
- Funding for this project provided by **DFID** under the "Futures of Aid' programme
- Funding for earlier phase of this research provided by the Irish Research Council for Humanities and Social Sciences (IRCHSS)



