

# An Analysis of EU–ACP Aid Flows through the EDF from Lomé I to the Cotonou Agreement and Proposals for the 10th and 11th EDFs

Alice Clarke

## Introduction

In recent months the fight against poverty has featured high on the political and public agenda of the international community. There have been a number of widely supported campaigns and prominent economists are heralding a time of change. The 'Make Poverty History' campaign has called 2005 a year of unprecedented opportunity to say 'enough is enough' and campaign for urgent and meaningful change on trade, debt and aid. Jeffery Sachs has highlighted the possibility of eradicating extreme poverty 'in our generation' and argues that humanity, for the first time ever, has the resources, capacity and technology to do so.

In July 2005 issues related to poverty eradication were high on the agenda of the G8 Summit held in Gleneagles, Scotland. G8 leaders agreed to a US\$50 billion annual boost to aid by 2010 compared to 2004, and EU members pledged to reach a collective aid target of 0.56% of GNI by 2010, and 0.7% by 2015, reaffirming commitments made at their

Barcelona Council meeting in 2002. The EU accession states agreed to provide 0.17% of their collective GNI by 2010, increasing to 0.33% in 2015. The EU President, José Manuel Durão Barroso, reaffirmed the EU's commitment to poverty alleviation in a series of speeches when he was in New York in September 2005 for the UN General Assembly Special Summit on the Millennium Development Goals. The ACP states and the EU have a long history of co-operation aimed at addressing development issues in ACP states to enable them to alleviate poverty in a sustainable manner. This co-operation dates back to 1963, when France initiated the Yaoundé Agreements establishing special relations with Francophone Africa. The current agreement between the 77 ACP states and the EU is the Cotonou Agreement, which was signed in 2000 and covered a twenty-year period.

The Cotonou Agreement sets the framework for the negotiation of the Economic Partnership Agreements that will govern economic and trade co-operation between the ACP and the EU from 2008

### Box 1. Excerpts from UN Speeches by EU President José Manuel Durão Barroso

*'... the UN's long-standing 0.7% target for official development assistance is an achievable target, not an inspirational goal'*

UN Summit Special Plenary on Financing for Development, New York, 14 September 2005

*'... the key point is this: fighting extreme poverty and disease is not done by words alone. It is done by turning commitments into reality ... We have the resources. What we need is organisation and political will. Gleneagles was a crucial step in the fight against extreme poverty. Europe must, and will, work to turn the commitments made there into reality.'*

New York, 15 September 2005

[Chapter 4 of *The European Development Fund and Economic Partnership Agreements*, Roman Grynberg and Alice Clarke (eds), Commonwealth Secretariat, London, 2005.]

(when negotiations are expected to be finalised). They represent a critical shift in traditional economic and trade co-operation between the ACP states and the EU. Most notably these agreements involve a move away from the traditional system of non-reciprocal trade preferences to a system of reciprocal trade preferences that will be WTO compatible. The European Development Fund is the main financing instrument of the ACP–EU agreement and is managed by the European Commission. Substantial amounts of aid are channelled through the EDF, which accounts on average for 37% of the aid channelled through the EC.<sup>1</sup>

In the light of recent political commitments with regard to aid and with the impending shift to EPAs, this is an opportune time to review EU–ACP aid relations through the EDF and to make proposals on how the Gleneagles commitments with regard to aid levels can become reality within the context of the evolving EU–ACP relationship, which includes the move to a system of reciprocal trade preferences. This chapter therefore presents a historical analysis of EDF aid deployment.

### **Historical analysis of real EDF allocations from Lomé I (4th EDF) to Cotonou (9th EDF)**

#### ***What has happened to real aid levels allocated through the EDF between Lomé I (4th EDF) and Cotonou (9th EDF)?***

Nominal EDF aid allocations<sup>2</sup> increased from the 4th to the 9th EDF, rising from €3.4 billion to €15.2 billion, a nominal increase of 348%. Despite the increase in nominal EDF aid allocations from the 4th to the 9th EDF, real EDF allocations increased over the same period by only 16%. However, from the 7th EDF to the 9th EDF the real value of allocations declined from a high of €3.5 billion to €3.1 billion in 1975 prices, a real decline of 11.4%. The start of the 7th EDF (1990)<sup>3</sup> coincided with the end of the Cold War and the diminishing geopolitical importance of ACP states to the EU (see Table 1 below and also refer to Table A1 of the Statistical Annex.) This geopolitical transformation appears to have marked a turning point in the value of real aid allocations to ACP countries, particularly in

terms of the real value of grant allocations from member states and the real value of grants received by ACP countries.

**Table 1. Summary table of real and nominal EDF allocations<sup>4</sup> from the 4th to the 9th EDF (€ million)**

EDF	Nominal values <sup>5</sup>	Real values <sup>6</sup>
4th	3390	2696
5th	5227	2586
6th	8400	3264
7th	12000	3514
8th	14625	3463
9th	15200	3131

#### ***How have the EU's real EDF contributions per capita and by member states changed between the 4th and 9th EDFs?***

The bulk of the total EDF allocation is made up of voluntary contributions from EU member states. In nominal terms, contributions per capita by member states increased substantially from €8.53 during the 4th EDF to €35.44 during the 9th EDF, a nominal increase of 315%. However, real contributions per capita increased only marginally from €6.79 to €7.30 over the same period, a real increase of only 7.5%. However, from the 7th to the 9th EDF real per capita contributions declined from a peak of €8.58 to €7.30, a real decline of 15%. This further illustrates the decrease in EU aid allocated through the EDF from the end of the Cold War (see Table 2 and Table A2 of the Statistical Annex.)

**Table 2. Summary table of real and nominal EU per capita EDF contributions from the 4th to the 9th EDFs (€)**

EDF	Nominal per capita values <sup>7</sup>	Real per capita values
4th	8.53	6.79
5th	12.71	6.29
6th	20.49	7.96
7th	29.30	8.58
8th	34.65	8.20
9th	35.44	7.30

Turning to overall EU member states' contributions, illustrated in Annex Table A3, all EU member states' nominal contributions to the EDF increased from the 4th to the 9th EDF. In the same period, real contributions from all EU member states increased, except for the UK, the Netherlands and Belgium. However, all EU member states, except Luxembourg, reduced their real contributions to the 9th EDF compared to the peak in the 7th EDF by an average of 12%. The UK, Germany, Netherlands and Italy all reduced real contributions to the 9th EDF compared to the 7th EDF by more than the EU average, reducing their contributions by 32%, 21%, 18% and 15% respectively (see Annex Table A3).

**What happened to real per capita (per ACP citizen) EDF allocations to ACP states from the 4th to the 9th EDF?**

The Cotonou Agreement aims to ensure that the ACP–EU co-operation process is centred on the 'human person, who is the main protagonist and beneficiary of development'.<sup>8</sup> It is important, therefore, to consider EDF allocations to ACP states in per capita terms.

The general increase in real EDF allocations from the 4th EDF to the 9th EDF by the EU and its citizens did not result in ACP countries receiving more in real per capita terms from the EDF. In fact,

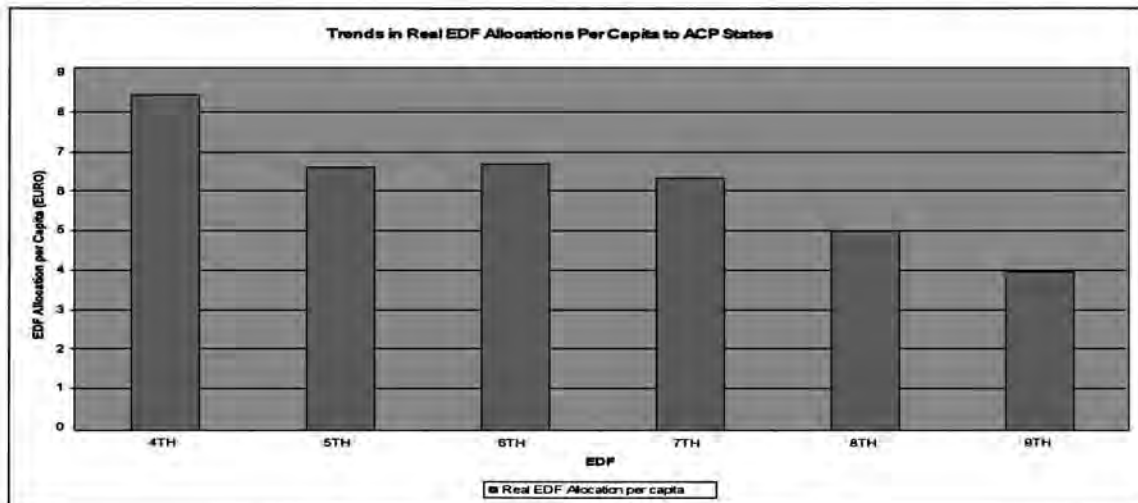
real EDF allocations per capita in ACP states have been in sharp decline. ACP citizens were allocated approximately €8.5 in real terms during the 4th EDF while during the 9th EDF they were allocated approximately €4 in real terms, a decline of over 50% in real per capita allocations. This is illustrated below based on data presented in Annex Table A1.

**How do real EDF allocations to least-developed countries and non-least-developed countries compare over successive EDFs?**

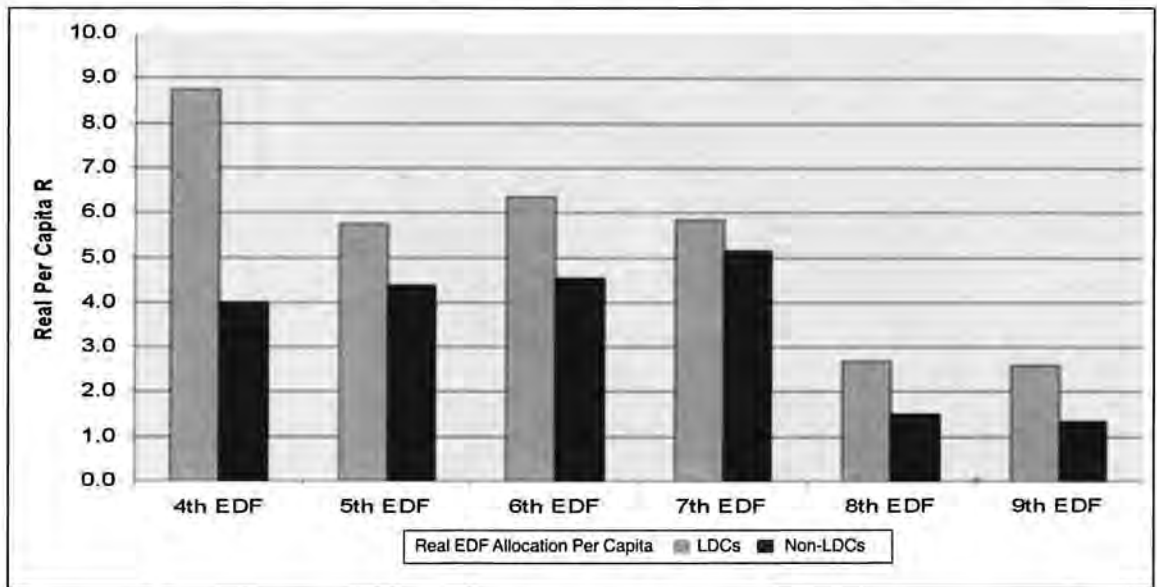
Analysis of real EDF allocations<sup>9</sup> per capita (per ACP citizen) to ACP states based on country classifications<sup>10</sup> (LDC, SIDS and LLC) reveal that real per capita allocations to LDC ACP states have consistently been higher than those to non-LDC ACP states. However, while per capita allocations to non-LDC ACP states followed an upward trend from the 4th to the 7th EDF, per capita allocations to LDC ACP states followed a variable yet declining trend. The divergent trend in real aid allocations to LDCs and non-LDCs is illustrated in Figure 2, which is based on calculations using data in Annex Tables A4 and A6.

The per capita allocations during the 8th and 9th EDFs give only a partial and hence distorted picture. In the case of Lomé IV bis only NIP allocations and non-programmable aid paid out by 2000 are

**Figure 1. Trends in real EDF allocations per capita to ACP states from the 4th to 9th EDF**



**Figure 2. Trends in real per capita EDF allocations to LDC and non-LDC ACP states, 4th to 9th EDF**



included and this accounts for the much lower per capita allocation in both categories. Under the Cotonou Agreement only the initial 'A' allocations are used, which accounts for only 71% of the grants potentially available for deployment at the national level, 53% of the total grants allocated by EU member states, and a mere 47% of the total 9th EDF (grants and loan package combined). The divergence in the trend in aid allocations and flows to LDCs and non-LDCs between the 4th and the 7th EDF is nevertheless remarkable, given the increased policy focus over the period on providing aid to the poorest. The questions arise: what factors within the EDF aid deployment process gave rise to this trend and will changes introduced under the Cotonou Agreement (9th EDF) serve to reverse the trend?

Within the LDC group, countries facing additional disadvantages by also being landlocked countries received less than other LDCs<sup>11</sup> during the 4th to 6th EDFs, but more during the 7th and 9th EDFs. LDCs that were also SIDS received substantially more than those ACP countries that were only LDCs, but with the gap narrowing from the 7th EDF onwards. This is in part a result of the small populations of SIDS LDCs and the 'bulky' nature of EDF aid deployment. It may also be a product of the numerous provisions in the Cotonou Agreement to

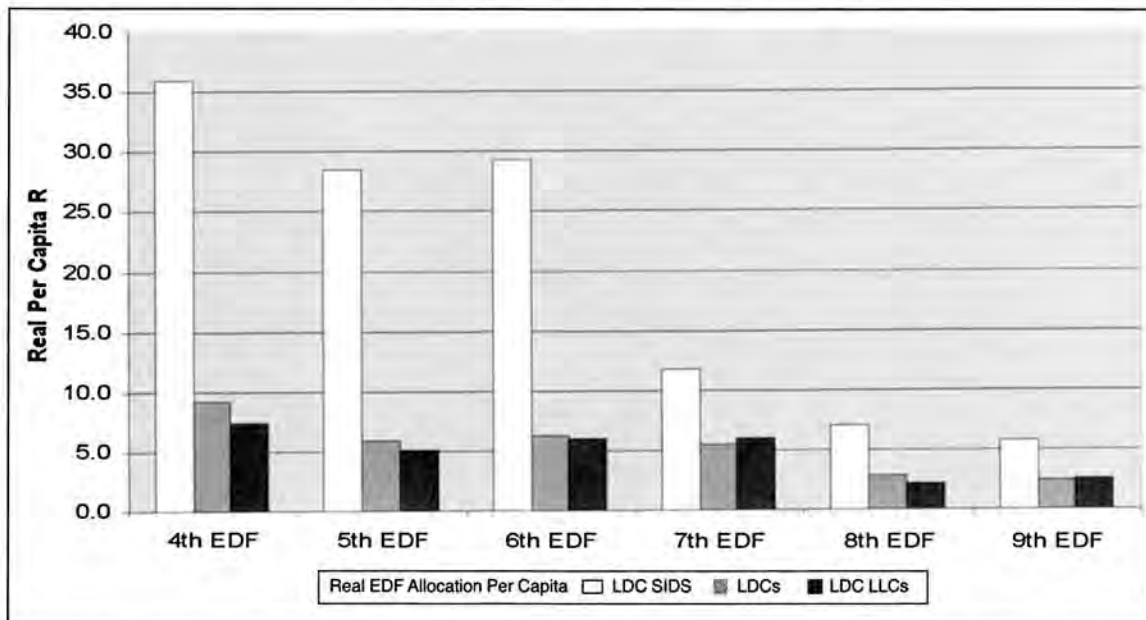
afford LDCs, SIDS and LLCs preferential treatment, although if this were the case this would also be reflected in a consistent ratio of aid between LDCs and non-LDCs, and this has not happened. This is illustrated in Figure 3, which is based on data in Annex Table A5.

***What is the distribution of nominal aid allocations<sup>12</sup> by EPA regional groupings (SADC, ESA, ECOWAS, CEMAC, PF and Cariforum) over successive EDFs?***

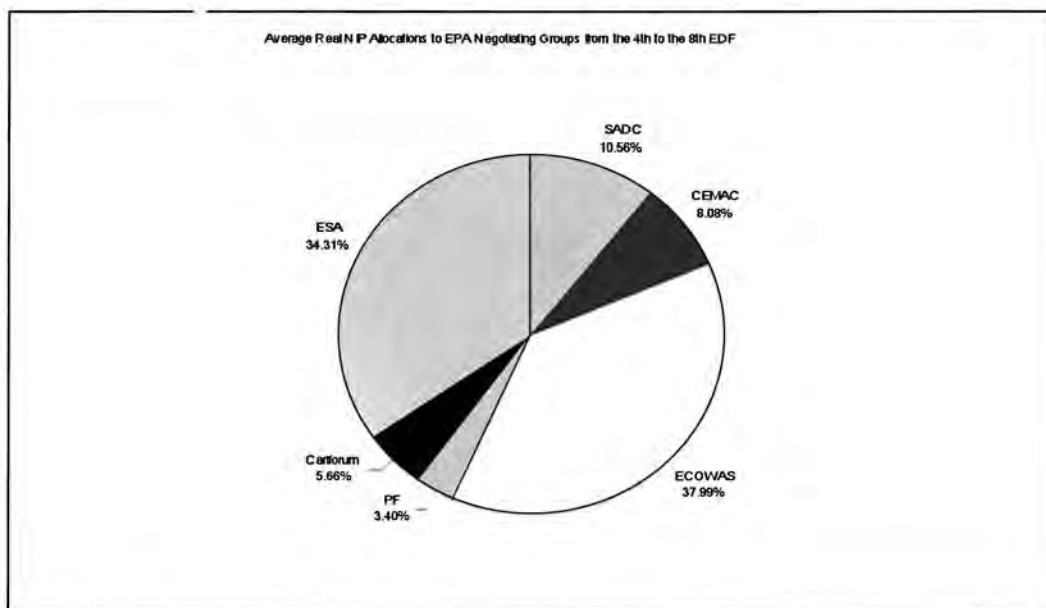
Based on aid allocations<sup>13</sup> to ACP countries that are members of each EPA configuration from the 4th to the 8th EDF, Figure 4 illustrates the distribution of development assistance by region. From the chart it is clear that ECOWAS has been allocated more on average over successive EDFs (38%) than the other regional groups, followed by ESA (34%), SADC (11%), CEMAC (8.1%), Cariforum (5.7%) and PF (3.4%).

Figure 5 shows the distribution of 9th EDF aid allocations by EPA negotiating groups. During the 9th EDF, ECOWAS (39%), ESA (35%), SADC (13%), and Cariforum (6.8%) were allocated more than their average allocation for the 4th to the 8th EDF, while CEMAC (4.3%) and PF<sup>14</sup> (2.5%) were allocated less.

**Figure 3. Real per capita EDF allocations to LDCs, LDC SIDS and LDC LLCs (€)**



**Figure 4. Average real EDF allocations by regional EPA configurations from the 4th to the 8th EDF**



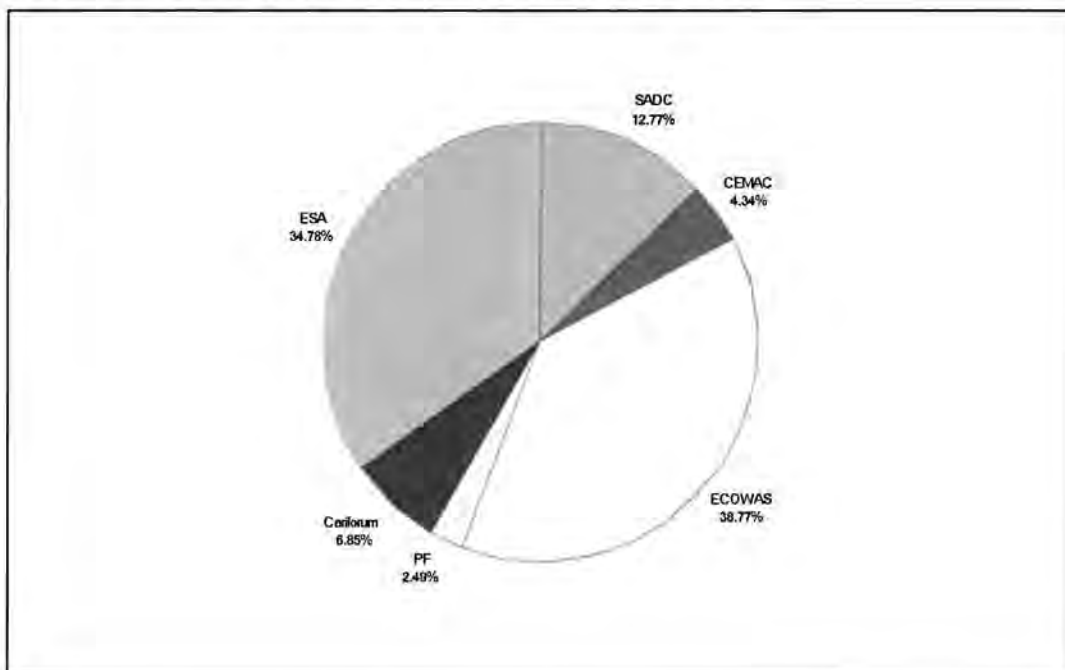
**How do total actual payments for each EDF five-year period compare to nominal allocations for each EDF?**

So far the above analysis has been based on real allocations rather than actual payments. Below a comparison is made between actual payments under each EDF in the nominal five-year life of each EDF

and the nominal allocations for each five-year financing cycle of the EDF.<sup>15</sup>

The actual amount of each allocation spent in each five-year financing cycle exhibited an overall decline, falling sharply from 42.9% during the 4th EDF to 20% during the 8th EDF. In the 9th EDF (based on commission projections) there has been a

**Figure 5. EDF allocations by regional EPA configurations for the 9th EDF**



slight improvement in fund disbursement of aid in the first five years of the agreement, with 27.9% of EDF allocation actually spent. On average from the 4th to the 7th EDF it took over 16 years to fully disburse each EDF.<sup>18</sup> For the 8th EDF, projections suggest that after nine years 90% of allocated funds will have been paid out, an improvement on the average under previous EDFs. (This is based on projections and not on actual payments.)

***How have EU members' DAC flows as a percentage of GNI, and EDF allocations as a percentage of total DAC flows changed over successive EDFs?***

EDF contributing members of the EU are major providers of official development assistance, accounting on average for over 47% of total DAC flows between 1975 and 2005.<sup>19</sup> The EU's DAC flows as a percentage of members' GNI exhibited a rising trend from the 4th to the 6th EDF, before exhibiting a declining trend until the 8th EDF and a slight increase during the 9th EDF. Over the whole period, the contribution fell from 0.38% of GNI during the 4th EDF to 0.35% of GNI during the 9th

EDF. The average for the period as a whole, however, was 0.38%.

Member countries' total EDF contributions (grant component of the EDF allocation) as a percentage of total DAC flows from the EU showed a variable but rising trend from the 4th to the 8th EDF, before falling back to only 0.06% higher during the 9th EDF compared to the 4th EDF. Over the whole of the period the share of EU members DAC flows channelled through the EDF averaged 8.63%.

**How much should the 10th and 11th EDFs be?**

Based on the above analysis, what should be the level of the 10th and 11th EDFs? The EU has made public commitments regarding its future aid levels. This section proposes nominal allocations for future EDFs in line with the EU's commitments. At the EU's Council meeting in Barcelona in 2002 and the July 2005 G8 summit at Gleneagles, the EU agreed to increase aid flows as a percentage of member states' GNI. To assess the implications for the EDF, a three-step process was undertaken.

Future levels of EU GNI were projected for

**Table 3. Funds allocated and spent during the life of each five-year financing cycle (million €)**

EDF	Nominally allocated during the five-year envelope	Actually spent in the five years to which the envelope was allocated	% of total allocation used during the years to which it was allocated
4th (1975–1980)	3390	1454.5	42.9%
5th (1980–1985)	5227	2041.0	39.1%
6th (1985–1990)	8400	3341.6	39.8%
7th (1990–1995)	12000	4417.9	36.8%
8th (1995–2000)	14625	2921.6 <sup>16</sup>	20.0%
9th (2000–2005)	15200	4239.0 <sup>17</sup>	27.9%

**Table 4. EU members' DAC flows as a percentage of members' GNI (million €)**

EDF	EU nominal DAC flows <sup>20</sup>	EU nominal GNI <sup>21</sup>	DAC/GNI
4th	37,893	10054469	0.38%
5th	60,316	14084633	0.43%
6th	88,039	21614406	0.41%
7th	113,146	28812019	0.39%
8th	125,023	38638694	0.32%
9th	169,097	47781327	0.35%
<b>Average</b>			<b>0.38%</b>

**Table 5. EDF allocations as a percentage of EU members total DAC flows (million €)**

EDF	Nominal EDF allocations	EU nominal DAC flows	EDF allocations/EDF members DAC
4th	3,000	37,893	7.92%
5th	4,542	60,316	7.53%
6th	7,400	88,039	8.41%
7th	10,800	113,146	9.55%
8th	12,967	125,023	10.37%
9th	13,500	169,097	7.98%
<b>Average</b>			<b>8.63%</b>

2008–2012 (10th EDF) and 2013–2017 (11th EDF). Next, hypothetical DAC flows were calculated for two different scenarios: a Gleneagles commitments scenario, under which the EU applies its aid commitments as listed above, and a business as usual scenario, under which the EU continues to provide historical levels of DAC/GNI. Total EU contributions to the EDF under each scenario were then calculated, based on the historical EDF share of DAC flows. Finally, the total EDF was calculated (i.e. including both contributions from member states

and loans). For the first step, EU GNI for each year from 2008 to 2017 (the end of the 11th EDF) was calculated using a linear trend based on EU GNI data covering the years 1975–2004. This is illustrated in Figure 6 (for the EU15) and Figure 7 (for the EU accession states).<sup>22</sup>

For the second step, yearly DAC flows were computed by applying the 'Gleneagles commitments' scenario and the 'business as usual' scenario to the GNI figures for each year (see Annex Tables A10 and A11). Under the Gleneagles commitments

Figure 6. GNI projections for EDF-contributing EU members for 2005–17

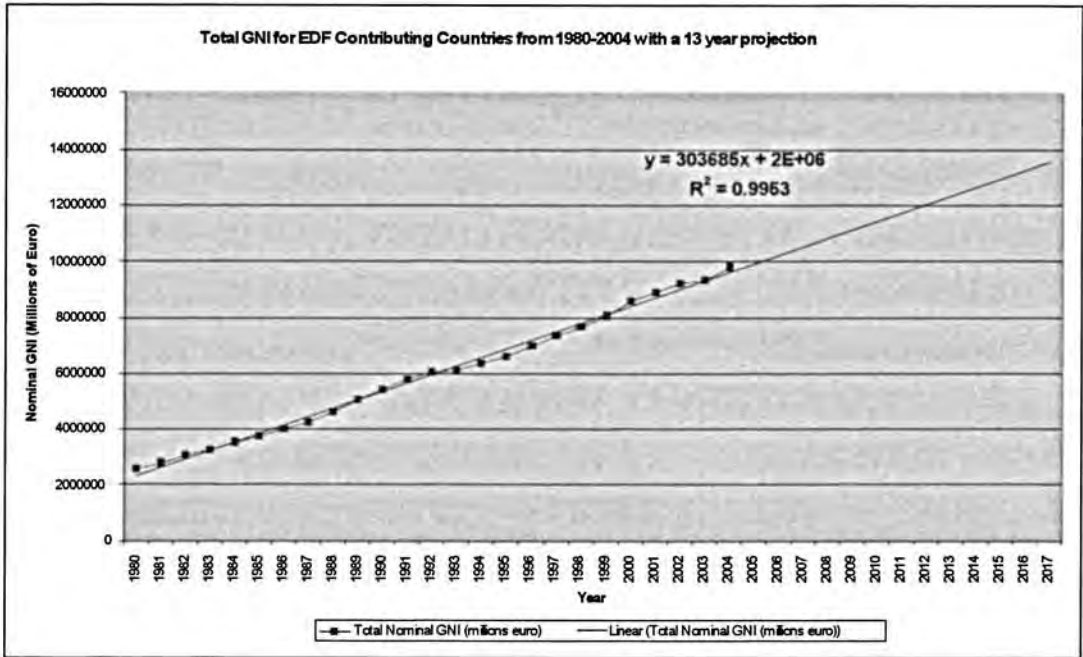
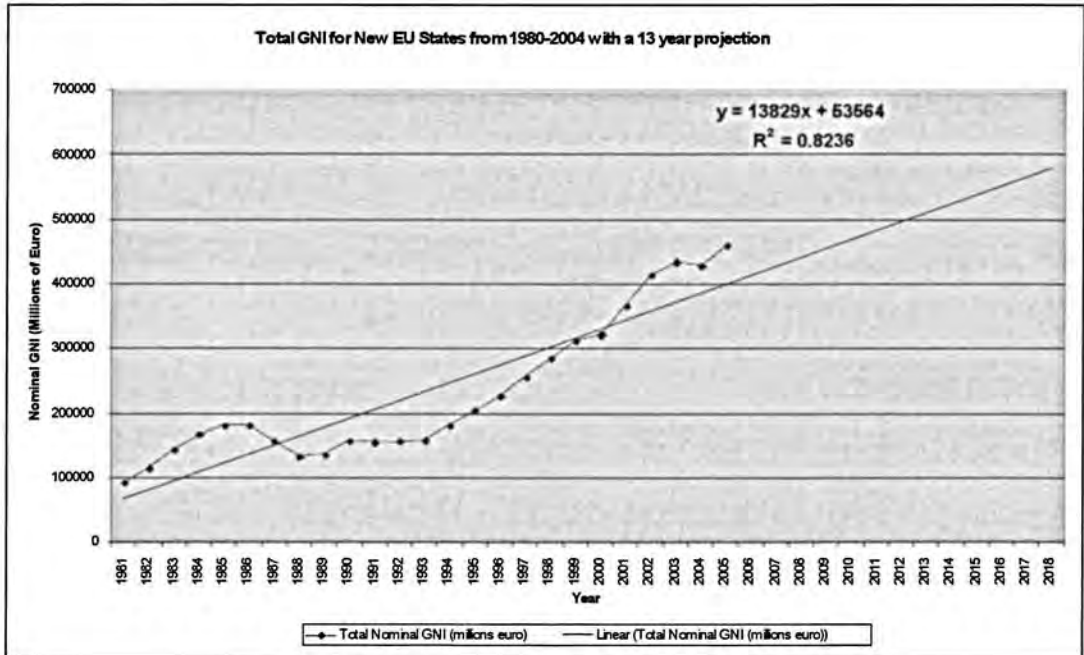


Figure 7. GNI projections for EU accession states for 2005–17



scenario, DAC flows as a percentage of EU member states' GNI reach 0.39% by 2006, 0.56% by 2010 and 0.7% by 2015. The EU accession states reach

0.17% of GNI by 2010, increasing to 0.33% by 2015. Under the business as usual scenario, the EU does not achieve its Gleneagles commitments and

continues providing 0.38% of EU15 GNI as DAC (i.e. average DAC/GNI for the 4th to the 9th EDF) and provides 0.17% of new EU states' GNI as DAC from 2010 to 2017<sup>23</sup> (the end of the 11th EDF).

Total DAC flows for the 10th and the 11th EDF were computed by summing yearly DAC flows for the periods 2008–2012 (10th EDF) and 2013–2017 (11th EDF) for both the Gleneagles commitments scenario and the business as usual scenario (see Annex Tables A10 and A11).

For the third step – i.e. calculating hypothetical EU member states' contributions to the EDF given a certain DAC level – both the Gleneagles commitments scenario and the business as usual scenario are derived by multiplying projected total DAC flows for the 10th and the 11th EDF by 8.63%, which is the average percentage of EDF to GNI for the 4th to the 9th EDF. For the final step, the grant/contribution component is assumed to be 89% of the total EDF, again based on historical trends (see Annex Table A12 for the final calculation).

If the EU continues to follow historical trends and provide 0.38% of GNI as DAC, then under the business as usual scenario the 10th and 11th EDF allocations would be:

- 10th EDF: €21.27 billion; and
- 11th EDF €24.28 billion.

However, if the EU achieves its Gleneagles commitments then the 10th and 11th EDF allocations would be:

- 10th EDF: €27.62 billion; and
- 11th EDF €41.22 billion.

It should be noted that the difference between an EDF based on the full implementation of the Gleneagles commitments scenario and one based on the business as usual scenario is some €6,349 million. What is more, during the 11th EDF, under the Gleneagles commitments scenario the projected nominal EDF allocation would be significantly larger than under the business as usual scenario (€17,395 million larger).

## Annex

**Table A1. Summary table of nominal, real and per capita EDF allocations from Lomé 1 to Cotonou (million €)**

<b>EDF</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>9th</b>
EDF grant nominal allocation*	2475	3758	6200	9975	11967	11300
EDF loan nominal allocation*	915	1469	2200	2025	2658	3900
Nominal EDF (Grants + Loans) allocation	3390	5227	8400	12000	14625	15200
Average world inflation rate for corresponding five-year period (1975 = 100)	126	202	257	342	422	486
Real grant allocation	1969	1859	2409	2921	2834	2327
Real loan allocation	728	727	855	593	629	803
<b>Real EDF (Grants + Loans) allocation</b>	<b>2696</b>	<b>2586</b>	<b>3264</b>	<b>3514</b>	<b>3463</b>	<b>3131</b>
ACP population	318,850,833	388,883,000	484,019,500	548,015,000	684,603,447	782,819,255
Nominal EDF (Grants + Loans) allocation per capita of ACP countries	10.63	13.44	17.35	21.90	21.36	19.42
Real grant allocation per capita of ACP countries	6.17	4.78	4.98	5.33	4.14	2.97
Real loan allocation per capita of ACP countries	2.28	1.87	1.77	1.09	0.92	1.03
<b>Real EDF allocation (Grants + Loans) per capita of ACP countries</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>3.99</b>

Source: Financial protocols to each partnership agreement between the EU and ACP, excluding allocations to overseas territories

\*Information on 5th EDF contributions by country was unavailable; since contributing countries were the same as for the 4th EDF, the same percentage contribution as during the 4th EDF was used to determine 5th EDF contributions, given that the total contribution for the 5th EDF was known.

**Table A2. Real per capita EDF contributions of EU member states (€) (using real values of EDF contributions from Table A1 and population figures as below)**

	Average population (1975-80)	Nominal 4th EDF contribution	Real 4th EDF contribution	Average population (1981-85)	Nominal 5th EDF contribution	Real 5th EDF contribution	Average population (1986-90)	Nominal 6th EDF contribution	Real 6th EDF contribution
Germany	78319906	9.94	7.91	78156318	15.08	7.46	781685878	24.67	9.59
France	53150228.17	14.65	11.65	54613154.2	21.58	10.68	55981194	31.17	12.11
UK	56222296.5	9.98	7.94	56412135.8	15.06	7.45	57099955	21.49	8.35
Italy	55904720.17	6.44	5.12	56543963.2	9.64	4.77	56629049.2	16.44	6.39
Netherlands	13853596.5	17.22	13.69	14336477.6	25.19	12.46	14711463.4	28.37	11.02
Belgium	9826479.833	19.08	15.18	9857344.8	28.80	14.25	9894951.2	29.62	11.51
Denmark	5088360.5	14.15	11.25	5116569.2	21.30	10.54	5127101.6	29.99	11.65
Greece	9301092.5	0.00	-	9814290.8	0.00	-	10025856.8	9.15	3.56
Ireland	3281833.333	5.48	4.36	3494300	7.80	3.86	3527249.6	11.54	4.48
Luxembourg	361054.3333	16.62	13.22	365579.2	24.85	12.30	372582	36.94	14.35
Spain	36335188	0.00	-	38015792	0.00	-	38665845.4	14.44	5.61
Portugal	9403470	0.00	-	9927011.8	0.00	-	10020136.4	0.00	-
Sweden	8245979.167	0.00	-	8328329.6	0.00	-	8427932.2	0.00	-
Finland	4738343.667	0.00	-	4841049.8	0.00	-	4940730.4	0.00	-
Austria	7565585.667	0.00	-	7564894.6	0.00	-	7591008	0.00	-
EDF contribution per EU citizen	351598134.3	8.53	6.79	357387210.6	12.71	6.29	361183643	20.49	7.96

Table A2 (continued)

	Average population (1991-95)	Nominal 7th EDF contribution	Real 7th EDF contribution	Average population (1996-00)	Nominal 8th EDF contribution	Real 8th EDF contribution	Average population (2001-05)	Nominal 9th EDF contribution	Real 9th EDF contribution
Germany	80775823.8	34.71	10.16	82017505.2	36.93	8.74	82458972.46	38.24	7.88
France	57327579.6	45.91	13.44	58319259	54.03	12.79	59617683.56	55.03	11.33
UK	58096762.4	30.43	8.91	59142579.6	27.82	6.59	59673284.46	28.71	5.91
Italy	56805758.4	24.64	7.21	56895390.8	28.58	6.77	57526364.81	29.43	6.06
Netherlands	15228890.4	39.50	11.57	15667872.6	43.20	10.23	16173344.13	43.57	8.97
Belgium	10061699.2	42.51	12.45	10191674.8	49.87	11.81	10352512.2	51.12	10.53
Denmark	5180313.8	43.16	12.64	5292921	52.43	12.41	5382104.621	53.68	11.06
Greece	10407742.4	12.66	3.71	10798372.4	15.01	3.55	11004394.14	15.33	3.16
Ireland	3563721.4	16.67	4.88	3695713.2	21.75	5.15	3963416.11	21.12	4.35
Luxembourg	394920	51.96	15.21	422290	89.05	21.09	447574.8584	87.47	18.02
Spain	39119999.2	16.29	4.77	39689658.8	19.08	4.52	41697629	18.91	3.89
Portugal	9983701.6	9.52	2.79	10113863.2	12.44	2.94	10402097.43	12.59	2.59
Sweden	8697650.4	0.00	-	8849073.6	40.00	9.47	8943813.218	41.21	8.49
Finland	5051825.6	0.00	-	5145488.6	37.30	8.83	5207049.336	38.37	7.90
Austria	7852907	0.00	-	7974759.2	43.09	10.20	8101327.145	44.16	9.10
EDF contribution per EU citizen	368549295.2	29.30	8.58	374216422	34.65	8.20	380951567.5	35.44	7.30

Source: Population figures were obtained from: [http://epp.eurostat.cece.eu.int/portal/page?\\_pageid=1090,30070682,1090,30298591&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=PORTAL](http://epp.eurostat.cece.eu.int/portal/page?_pageid=1090,30070682,1090,30298591&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL)

**Table A3. Nominal and real EDF contributions of EU member states to successive EDFs (million €)**

	Real 4th EDF	Nominal 4th EDF	Real 5th <sup>b</sup> EDF	Nominal 5th EDF	Real 6th EDF	Nominal 6th EDF	Real 7th EDF	Nominal 7th EDF	Real 8th EDF	Nominal 8th EDF	Real 9th EDF	Nominal 9th EDF
<b>Germany</b>	778.50	619.23	1178.649	583.23	1928.44	749.28	2803.68	820.91	3029.0912	717.24	3153.6	649.52
<b>France</b>	778.50	619.23	1178.649	583.23	1744.92	677.97	2631.96	770.63	3150.981	746.10	3280.5	675.65
<b>UK</b>	561.00	446.22	849.354	420.29	1226.92	476.71	1767.96	517.66	1645.5123	389.63	1713.15	352.84
<b>Italy</b>	360.00	286.35	545.04	269.70	930.92	361.70	1399.68	409.82	1626.0618	385.02	1692.9	348.67
<b>Netherlands</b>	238.50	189.70	361.089	178.68	417.36	162.16	601.56	176.14	676.8774	160.27	704.7	145.14
<b>Belgium</b>	187.50	149.14	283.875	140.47	293.04	113.86	427.68	125.22	508.3064	120.36	529.2	108.99
<b>Denmark</b>	72.00	57.27	109.008	53.94	153.772	59.75	223.56	65.46	277.4938	65.71	288.9	59.50
<b>Greece</b>	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	91.76	35.65	131.76	38.58	162.0875	38.38	168.75	34.76
<b>Ireland</b>	18.00	14.32	27.252	13.49	40.7	15.81	59.4	17.39	80.3954	19.04	83.7	17.24
<b>Luxembourg</b>	6.00	4.77	9.084	4.50	13.764	5.35	20.52	6.01	37.6043	8.90	39.15	8.06
<b>Spain</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	558.404	216.96	637.2	186.57	757.2728	179.31	788.4	162.38
<b>Portugal</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.04	27.83	125.7799	29.78	130.95	26.97
<b>Sweden</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	353.9991	83.82	368.55	75.91
<b>Finland</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	191.9116	45.44	199.8	41.15
<b>Austria</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	343.6255	81.36	357.75	73.68
<b>Total member country contributions</b>	3000.00	2386.22	4542.00	2247.52	7400.00	2875.20	10800.00	3162.22	12967.00	3070.37	13500.00	2780.46

**Table A4. Summary table of real and nominal EDF allocations to LDCs and non-LDCs (€)**

	4th EDF 1975-1980	5th EDF 1980-85	6th EDF 1985-90	7th EDF 1990-95	8th EDF 1995-2000	9th EDF <sup>24</sup>
<b>LDCs</b>						
Total nominal NIP+Other EDF	2095460000.0	2574030000.0	4520010000.0	6174306000.0	4263500000.0	5400200000.0
Total Real NIP+Other EDF	1676368000.0	1274272277.2	1758758754.9	1810646920.8	1010308056.9	1113443299.0
Average Population	191724000.0	221062267.0	276846733.0	310273729.0	374850740.0	427731288.0
Real per capita allocation	8.7	5.8	6.4	5.8	2.7	2.6
<b>Non-LDCs</b>						
Total nominal allocation	663700000.0	1309800000.0	2028500000.0	3515100000.0	1490380000.0	1704500000.0
Total real allocation	530960000.0	648415841.6	789299610.9	1030821114.4	353170616.1	351443299.0
Average population	133139333.3	148671761.9	173928666.7	200215000.0	232968600	262689289.3
Real per capita allocation	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.1	1.5	1.3

**Table A5. Real per capita EDF allocations to LDCs, LDC SIDS and LDC LLCs (€)**

	4th EDF 1975-1980	5th EDF 1980-85	6th EDF 1985-90	7th EDF 1990-95	8th EDF 1995-2000	9th EDF <sup>25</sup>
<b>LDC only</b>						
Total nominal NIP+Other EDF	1297540000.0	1536200000.0	2746900000.0	3642356000.0	2697910000.0	3147000000.0
Total real NIP+Other EDF	1038032000.0	760495049.5	1068832684.8	1068139589.4	639315165.9	648865979.4
Average population	112680833.0	130377600.0	171878000.0	196662000.0	231030540.0	263534987.0
Real per capita allocation	9.2	5.8	6.2	5.4	2.8	2.5
<b>LLC+LDC</b>						
Total nominal NIP+Other EDF	716530000.0	921300000.0	1599700000.0	2152870000.0	1245570000.0	1919000000.0
Total real NIP+Other EDF	573224000.0	456089108.9	622451361.9	631340176.0	295158767.8	395670103.1
Average population	77230500.0	88658833.0	102660167.0	104169563.0	133114000.0	152118009.0
Real per capita allocation	7.4	5.1	6.1	6.1	2.2	2.6
<b>SIDS+LDC</b>						
Total nominal NIP+Other EDF	81390000.0	116530000.0	173410000.0	379080000.0	320020000.0	334200000.0
Total real NIP+Other EDF	65112000.0	57688118.8	67474708.2	111167155.4	75834123.2	68907216.5
Average population	1812667.0	2025833.0	2308567.0	9442167.0	10706200.0	12078293.0
Real per capita allocation	35.9	28.5	29.2	11.8	7.1	5.7

**Table A6. Distribution of EDF funding (NIP and Other EDF) to ACP countries**

	Lomé I 1975-80	Lomé II 1980-85	Lomé III 1985-90	Lomé IV 1990-95	Lomé IV bis 1995-2000	9th EDF - NIP 2000 onwards using initial 'A' allocation							
Code	Country	Total	Avg. Pop.	Total	Avg. Pop.	Total	Avg. Pop.	Total	Avg. Pop.	Total	Avg. Pop.	Initial A	Avg. Pop.
1	Angola	87	6569833	94	7414000	121	8868833	156	101235000	167	117568000	117	13700325
1,2	Burkina Faso	64	3887167	97	4427500	135	8375833	301	9424667	200	10739800	275	12276551
1,2	Burundi	10	289000	20	298667	164	5091833	201	5813000	144	6547600	115	7277742
1,3	Cape Verde	48	2179833	60	2476667	28	325333	38	360667	40	412800	32	476781
1,2	Central African Republic	77	4241667	85	4788000	110	2806500	111	3127167	114	3597200	86	3897718
1,2	Chad	12	331500	22	356167	144	5465167	158	6255000	0	7397000	202	8729886
1,3	Comoros	43	25868333	32	29985500	60	34663333	58	40741167	59	47426800	171	53330956
1	Congo Dem Rep	6	255667	8	327833	18	408667	28	534500	25	633000	29	715200
1	Djibouti	7	215667	11	264000	26	334167	21	375667	1	434800	13	501285
1	Equatorial Guinea (Sp)	167	35280000	206	40474000	545	47042667	409	40982063	0	61266000	88	4460379
1,2	Ethiopia	23	594000	32	681600	41	835333	34	1024167	32	1229400	37	1454015
1	Gambia, The	69	4294333	85	4706833	191	5358000	299	6174333	175	7086200	158	8005336
1	Guinea	33	721333	32	834167	44	961667	60	1104000	47	1294800	62	1510631
1,3	Guinea Bissau	0		0		0		176	6804333	148	7647400	180	8540737
1,3	Haiti	6	57500	6	61500	9	68500	6	76000	9	86000	9	98746
1,3	Kiribati	24	1205167	36	1358000	52	1509000	108	1616667	63	1709600	86	1803169
1,2	Lesotho	35	1737833	36	2036167	54	2317833	85	2575500	0	2964800	74	3429653
1	Liberia	82	8335833	114	9481667	163	10861500	222	12410167	235	14606400	267	17186410
1	Madagascar	75	5702333	99	6694833	168	7870000	260	8854833	203	9879600	276	11083739
1,2	Malawi	100	6240333	126	6972500	176	7905167	272	9044500	218	10340000	294	11795088
1,2	Mali	83	1514667	57	1709833	104	1919333	191	2160333	95	2500400	104	2901030
1	Mauritania	0		0		222	13870167	272	14917667	286	16963000	274	19040697
1,2	Mozambique	111	5178167	99	6050000	160	7078500	200	8310167	314	10047800	212	119833905
1,2	Niger	70	4764333	92	5593000	181	6518833	191	6676167	175	7053200	124	8525065
1,3	Rwanda	8	152667	16	156333	25	158167	17	162500	18	168800	20	179094
1,3	Samoa	2	87000	12	94167	10	107500	19	123500	10	141800	9	158747
1,3	São Tomé & Príncipe												

**Table A6 (continued)**

	<b>Lomé I</b>	<b>Lomé II</b>	<b>Lomé III</b>	<b>Lomé IV</b>	<b>Lomé IV bis</b>	<b>9th EDF</b>							
<b>LDC 1</b>	<b>1975-80</b>	<b>1980-85</b>	<b>1985-90</b>	<b>1990-95</b>	<b>1995-2000</b>	<b>- NIP 2000</b>							
<b>LLC 2</b>						<b>onwards</b>							
<b>SIDS 3</b>						<b>using</b>							
						<b>initial 'A'</b>							
						<b>allocation</b>							
<b>Code</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Avg. Pop.</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Avg. Pop.</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Avg. Pop.</b>	<b>Initial A</b>	<b>Avg. Pop.</b>				
1	Senegal	142	5165833	171	5947833	272	6848500	222	7826833	198	9034540	178	10391521
1	Sierra Leone	36	3081333	63	3405333	75	3785000	128	4247500	122	4827600	144	5394742
1,3	Solomon Islands	13	210833	16	250167	51	295167	30	343167	19	397600	7	461827
1	Somalia	82	5329000	110	6701333	148	6645833	228	7527167	0	8155800	149	9806098
1	Sudan	159	17996000	189	20918000	293	23756500	292	26397500	54	30158000	135	33825048
1	Tanzania	135	17206833	152	20143833	200	23589667	411	27539167	330	32110200	290	36378540
1	Togo	45	2382833	74	2734333	111	3226167	93	3659000	5	4246800	70	4962258
1,3	Tuvalu	1	9000	1	9000	3	9000	1	9000	2	9000	3	9500
1,2	Uganda	99	12009000	102	13644667	159	15845167	403	18889333	268	21985200	246	25691045
1,3	Vanuatu	4	106500	7	122000	7	136400	12	160000	13	185600	12	212888
1,2	Zambia	68	5278333	149	6215667	106	61500	212	8343667	222	9486400	240	10536132
3	Antigua & Barbuda	2.08	61666.6667	2.8	61500	6	63000	4.4	64500	4.5	66800	2.6	70026.48503
3	Bahamas	1.88	199333.3333	2.1	221333.3333	6.7	243166.6667	13.6	265666.6667	4.5	294400	3.9	321289.5378
3	Barbados	3.78	247166.6667	4.9	251333.3333	7.2	255000	13.4	262000	9.6	265400	6.5	270515.027
3	Belize	4.33	136833.3333	6.4	155833.3333	13	177833.3333	17.1	196666.6667	9.5	224600	7.8	264340.2015
2	Botswana	25.37	830500	29.1	991833.3333	60.4	1177166.67	90.1	1383666.667	38	1610400	39	1745637.348
	Cameroon	72.13	8146333.3333	116.5	9400666.667	304.4	10838500	407.2	12538333.3333	158	14443000	159	16290548.86
	Congo Brazzaville	124.37	1671000	199	1956166.67	174.8	2300500	212.9	2710666.667	0.94	3236800	43	3829382.895
3	Dominica	9.47	72000	8.5	74000	11	73000	28.1	72166.66667	31.65	72400	3.7	72000
3	Fiji	19.82	603500	32.6	665500	24.1	718833.3333	27.2	754833.3333	27.5	792600	21	834268.0968
	Gabon	17.82	643500	25.1	752333.3333	29.5	880500	56.9	1030833.3333	36.2	1199800	34	1360099.6633
	Ghana	59.95	10445500	160.8	12069500	122.7	14300333.3333	275.4	16332333.3333	154.4	18837800	231	20801653.77
3	Grenada	2.58	91000	9.6	89500	10.8	91833.33333	21.6	94166.66667	9.02	96800	3.5	104072.38
3	Guyana	16.98	748333.3333	49.2	759428.571	26	742500	58.9	736666.6667	37.29	752400	34	771058.7406
	Ivory Coast	66.16	7459000	155.6	9019166.67	465.4	10823666.7	488.7	12833666.67	152.77	15074200	182	17068433.42
3	Jamaica	22.54	14455000	36.3	2221166.67	51.6	2353166.67	182.6	2433333.3333	60	2540000	73	2646063.284
	Kenya	85.21	15120166.7	144.8	18231166.7	225.5	21605666.7	296	25017000	173.1	28728200	170	32365495.96
3	Mauritius	22.75	928833.3333	21.3	993666.667	43.2	1036833.3333	56.9	1089500	45.4	1160600	33	1231545.566

Table A6 (continued)

	Lomé I 1975-80	Lomé II 1980-85	Lomé III 1985-90	Lomé IV 1990-95	Lomé IV bis 1995-2000	9th EDF - NIP 2000 onwards using initial 'A' allocation
Code	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Initial A
Country	Avg. Pop.	Avg. Pop.	Avg. Pop.	Avg. Pop.	Avg. Pop.	Avg. Pop.
Namibia	0	0	0	108.3	65.18	48
Nigeria	14.96	53.8	39	380.5	0	222
Papua New Guinea	13.32	87.8	183.3	186.6	50.18	81
Republica Dominica (Sp)	0	0	0	157.9	113	119
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1.69	2.2	5	4.7	3	3.4
Saint Lucia	4.76	6.7	9	35.9	36.26	4.5
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	3.78	7.1	10.2	42.1	34.67	5
Seychelles	3.09	7.9	7.9	7.5	5.5	3.9
Surinam	19.18	23.4	27.9	35.8	32.8	11
Swaziland	28.43	29	34.9	45.6	41.5	31
Tonga	4.69	11.8	12.8	10.2	7.38	3.7
Trinidad and Tobago	12.58	14.5	26.5	49.1	23	17
Zimbabwe		61	89.7	199.9	125.54	108
Total	2759	3884	6428	9533	5587	6988
	324863333	369734029	441906567	500365229	596062540	676720252

**Table A7. DAC flows, GDP of EDF contributing members, EDF allocations, primary commitments and payments (million €)**

	Inflation*	DAC flows**	GDP for five-year period**	EDF allocations	EDF primary commitments	EDF payments	Real GDP	DAC flows	Real EDF primary commitments	Real EDF payments	Real EDF allocations
1975-80 DAC countries	125.7216604	86,488						68793.40414			
Total											
EDF members (10)	125.7216604	37893	1012583788	2475	2730.8	1454.5	8054171.297	30140.49039	2172.099853	1156.920769	2696.432731
Total											
1980-85 DAC countries	202.0890005	149	055					7375700206			
Total											
EDF members (10)	202.0890005	60316	13894944.97	3758	3977.9	3368.4	6875656.237	29846.31703	1968.39016	1666.79037	2586.484166
Total											
1985-90 DAC countries	257.3731115	194	838					75702.37485			
Total											
EDF members (12)	257.3731115	88039	21819638.19	6200	7880.7	5428.7	8477823.525	34206.84083	3061.974871	2109.272398	3263.7442
Total											
1990-95 DAC countries	341.5318003	234	180					68567.48265			
Total											
EDF members (12)	341.5318003	113146	28922013.96	9975	8942.6	7831.7	8468322.402	33129.07546	2618.379897	2293.110039	3513.582041
Total											
1995-00 DAC countries	422.3272983	238	586					56493.05658			
Total											
EDF members (15)	422.3272983	125023	38515295.74	11967	10877.2	7989.7	9119774.142	29603.24547	2575.537988	1891.82656	3462.953984
Total											
2000-05 DAC countries	485.5312906	316	732					65234.13756			
Total											
EDF members (15)	485.5312906	169097	49016793.58	11300	17300	14889	10095496.32	34827.19267	3563.107123	3066.537685	3130.591229
Total											

\*Average World Inflation Rate 1975=100, <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2005/01/index.htm>

\*\*<http://www.oecd.org>

**Table A8. Payments (million €)**

	4th EDF	5th EDF	6th EDF	7th EDF	8th EDF	9th EDF	Total EDF	Total for each five-year period of the EDF
1976	97.5	97.5						
1977	148	148.0						
1978	326.3	326.3						
1979	423.4	423.4						
1980	459.3	459.3	1454.5					
1981	445.8	195.9					641.7	
1982	305.5	330.1					635.6	
1983	285.2	419.2					704.4	
1984	185.2	509.5					694.7	
1985	105.7	586.3					692.0	3368.4
1986	108.5	617.9	116.7				843.1	
1987	70.2	412.9	352.6				835.7	
1988	38.4	350.2	807.7				1196.3	
1989	32.2	240.7	1024.2				1297.1	
1990	22.1	194.0	1040.4				1256.5	5428.7
1991		136.4	859.2	195.5			1191.1	
1992		137.9	914.9	888.9			1941.7	
1993		76.4	571.6	705.6			1353.6	
1994			451.2	1332.4			1783.6	
1995			266.2	1295.5			1561.7	7831.7
1996			199.1	1118.3			1317.4	
1997			173.8	1038.9			1212.7	
1998			153.9	819.1	466.6		1439.6	
1999			100.0	700.0	585.0		1385.0	
2000			100.0	665.0	1870.0		2635.0	7989.7
2001			8.0	618.0	1927.0		2553.0	
2002			38.0	512.0	1359.0	162	2071.0	
2003			110.0	440.0	1652.0	766	2968.0	
2004			188.0	280.0	1718.0	1411	3597.0	
2005*			235.0	175.0	1390.0	1900	3700.0	14889
2006*			231.0	90.0	928.0	2470	3719.0	

Source: Extracted from tables on [http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/body/cotonou/statistics/stat11\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/body/cotonou/statistics/stat11_en.htm)

\*EC Estimates

**Table A9. Primary commitments (million €)**

	4th EDF	5th EDF	6th EDF	7th EDF	8th EDF	9th EDF	Total EDF	Total for each five-year period of the EDF
1976	382.2						382.2	
1977	707.7						707.7	
1978	563.9						563.9	
1979	572.1						572.1	
1980	504.9						504.9	2730.8
1981	150.5	548.9					699.4	
1982	101.8	1002.8					1104.6	
1983	27.6	758.6					786.2	
1984	26.3	791.8					818.1	
1985	9.4	560.2					569.6	3977.9
1986	-12.9	494.4	313.2				794.7	
1987	0.4	298.0	1954.3				2252.7	
1988	1.1	145.7	2394.5				2541.3	
1989	0.4	38.9	1324.2				1363.5	
1990	17.9	24.3	886.3				928.5	7880.7
1991		-64.3	452.2	859.7			1247.6	
1992		-18.5	120.9	1960.4			2062.8	
1993		-373.4	23.5	1981.3			1631.4	
1994			47.8	2432.9			2480.7	
1995			45.6	1474.5			1520.1	8942.6
1996			-53.0	1017.9			964.9	
1997			24.2	591.8			616.0	
1998			-44.6	116.8	2224.1		2296.3	
1999			-50.0	450.0	2300.0		2700.0	
2000			-50.0	450.0	3900.0		4300.0	10877.2
2001			400.0	400.0	2500.0		3300.0	
2002			300.0	0.0	2300.0	900	3500.0	
2003			300.0	0.0	0.0	3200	3500.0	
2004			200.0	0.0	0.0	3300	3500.0	
2005*			200.0	0.0	0.0	3300	3500.0	17300.0
2006*			0.0	0.0	0.0	3500	3500.0	

Source: Extracted from tables on [http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/body/cotonou/statistics/stat08\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/body/cotonou/statistics/stat08_en.htm)

\*EC estimates

**Table A10. Gleneagles Commitments Scenario**

	10th EDF					11th EDF				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>EU 15 contributions</b>										
Projected nominal GNI levels	10806865	11110550	11414235	11717920	12021605	12325290	12628975	12932660	13236345	13540030
Gleneagles Commitments (GC) (DAC/GNI)	0.39%	0.39%	0.56%	0.56%	0.56%	0.56%	0.56%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Projected DAC flows (GC)	42147	43331	63920	65620	67321	69022	70722	90529	92654	94780
<b>New EU states</b>										
Projected nominal GNI levels	454605	468434	482263	496092	509921	523750	537579	551408	565237	579066
Gleneagles Commitments (GC) (DAC/GNI)			0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%
Projected DAC flows (GC)			820	843	867	890	914	1820	1865	1911
<b>Total EU DAC flows</b>	42147	43331	64740	66464	68188	69912	71636	92348	94520	96691
<b>Total DAC flows by EDF</b>					284869					425107

**Table A11. Business as usual scenario**

	10th EDF					11th EDF				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>EU 15 contributions</b>										
Projected nominal GNI levels	10806865	11110550	11414235	11717920	12021605	12325290	12628975	12932660	13236345	13540030
Business as usual (BAU) (DAC/GNI)	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Projected DAC flows (BAU)	41066	42220	43374	44528	45682	46836	47990	49144	50298	51452
<b>New EU states</b>										
Projected nominal GNI levels	454605	468434	482263	496092	509921	523750	537579	551408	565237	579066
Business as usual (BAU) (DAC/GNI)	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%		
Projected DAC flows (BAU)			820	843	867	890	914	937	961	984
<b>Total EU DAC flows</b>	41066	42220	44194	45371	46549	47726	48904	50082	51259	52437
<b>Total DAC flows by EDF</b>					219401					250408

**Table A12. 10th and 11th EDF projected nominal allocations (million €)**

<b>Gleneagles commitments scenario</b>		
	<b>10th EDF</b>	<b>11th EDF</b>
Projected total EU DAC Flows (EU15 + new states)	284,869	425,107
Projected member state contributions to the EDF	24,584	36,687
Projected loan component of the EDF*	3,038	4,534
Projected total EDF 27,623	41,221	
<b>Business as usual scenario</b>		
Projected total EU DAC flows (EU15 + new states)	219,401	250,408
Projected member state contributions to the EDF	18,934	21,610
Projected loan component of the EDF	2,340	2,671
Projected total EDF	21,274	24,281

\*Using the fact that the loans were on average 11% of the total EDF allocation from 4th–9th EDF

## Endnotes

1. In 2002, the EU budget and the EDF contributed €6.5 billion to its various development partnerships, of which €2.4 billion went to the ACP states.
2. EU member states' grant allocations and EIB own resource loans.
3. 4th EDF 1975–1980, 5th EDF 1980–1985, 6th EDF 1985–1990, 7th EDF 1990–1995, 8th EDF 1995–2000, 9th EDF 2000–2005
4. The allocations in this table covers both EU member states' grants to the EDF and EIB own resource loans.
5. Source: Financial Protocols of each Partnership Agreement between the EU and ACP excluding allocations to overseas territories.
6. Real aid levels allocated through the EDF were calculated by dividing the total allocation for each EDF by the average inflation index for the corresponding five-year period using 1975 as the base year. Therefore the total nominal allocation for the 4th EDF was divided by the average inflation index for 1975–1980. Therefore nominal and real EDF allocations for the 4th EDF differ, even if the base is 1975, because it is being assumed that each EDF is spent over its five-year period and therefore the average inflation index for each five-year period is used as a deflator. This method is used based on the hypothetical assumption that each EDF is spent within its five-year period. This is not in fact the case. From the 4th to the 7th EDF it took on average slightly longer than 16 years to disburse each five-year envelope. The calculations made thus overestimate the real value of aid received by ACP countries. The inflation indices were obtained from <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2005/01/index.htm>.
7. The nominal per capita EDF contribution refers only to the grants from EU member states' governments made available to the EDF and does not include own resource loans mobilised by the EIB.
8. Cotonou Agreement, Article 9, para. 1.
9. Allocations are composed of National Indicative Programme allocations as well as other EDF.
10. Classifications are based on UN Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS) classifications.
11. There are numerous provisions in the Cotonou Agreement to afford LDCs, SIDS and LLCs preferential treatment. These provisions can be found in Article 2 (Differentiation and Regionalisation), Article 35 (3), Article 56 (2), Article 63 (a), Article 68 (3), Article 84 (1), Article 87(1), and Article 89(a).
12. Aid allocations are composed of National Indicative Programme (NIP) allocations as well as other EDF. See Annex Table A4.
13. 2002 onwards – using initial 'A' allocation.
14. Including data for the Cook Islands, Marshal Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue and Palau.
15. Nominal actual payments were extracted from tables on [http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/body/cotonou/statistics/stat11\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/body/cotonou/statistics/stat11_en.htm)
16. The first year in which payments were made under the 8th EDF was 1998. The payments made covered three years of actual payments from 1998–2000.
17. The first year in which payments were made under the 9th EDF was 2002. The payments made covered the four years from 2002–2005.
18. It took 15 years for the 4th EDF, 13 years for the 5th EDF, 21 years for the 6th EDF and 16 years for the 7th EDF. See Annex Table A6.
19. The average for 1975–2005 is 47.26%. See Annex Table A5.
20. Five-year average DAC flows for current EU membership at time of EDF.

21. Five-year average GNI for current EU membership at time of EDF.
22. See Annex Table A10 for the dataset underlying these figures.
23. Considering that the EU15 contributed on average 0.38% of GNI as DAC from the 4th to the 9th EDF and committed to reach 0.39% by 2006 as their initial commitment, it is reasonable to assume that new EU states in a business as usual scenario would also maintain their initial commitment of 0.17% by 2010 throughout the time period being considered, that is 2008–2017.
24. Inflation indices were approximately as follows: 4th EDF, 126; 5th EDF, 202; 6th EDF, 257; 7th EDF, 342; 8th EDF, 422; and 9th EDF, 486.
25. 2002 onwards, using initial 'A' Allocation.

## Bibliography

- Clarke, A. (2005) 'An Analysis of EU–ACP Aid Flows through the 9th EDF and Proposals for the 10th and 11th EDF'. Report to the Commonwealth Secretariat, London, October.
- CREDIT (1998) 'Economic Import of Introducing Reciprocity into Trade Relations between the EU and EAC', Report to the EU.
- CREDIT (2004) 'Capacity Building in Support of Preparation for Economic Partnership Agreement', Report to Government of Mauritius.
- Goodison, P. (2005a) 'EU Assistance to ACP Countries since 1975: Trying to Understand the Basic Figures'. Report to the Commonwealth Secretariat, London, September.
- Goodison, P. (2005b) 'A Qualitative Review of the Changing Patterns of EU Aid Deployment to ACP Countries', Report to the Commonwealth Secretariat, London, September.
- Greenaway, D. and C.R. Milner (2000) 'Costs and Benefits of Regional Negotiating Machinery Strategies in the Caribbean', Report to the Caribbean Regional Negotiating Machinery.
- IMF (2005) 'Dealing with Revenue Consequences of Trade Reform', Background Paper for Review of Fund Work on Trade, IMF, Washington, DC.
- Milner, C. (2005) 'An Assessment of the Overall Implementation and Adjustment Costs for the ACP countries of the Economic Partnership Agreements with the EU', Report to the Commonwealth Secretariat, London, September.
- McKay, A., C.R. Milner and O. Morrissey (2005) 'Some simple analytics of the trade and welfare effects of economic partnership agreements', *Journal of African Economies* 14, pp. 327–58.