

**Russian contribution to the international  
development assistance in 2014**

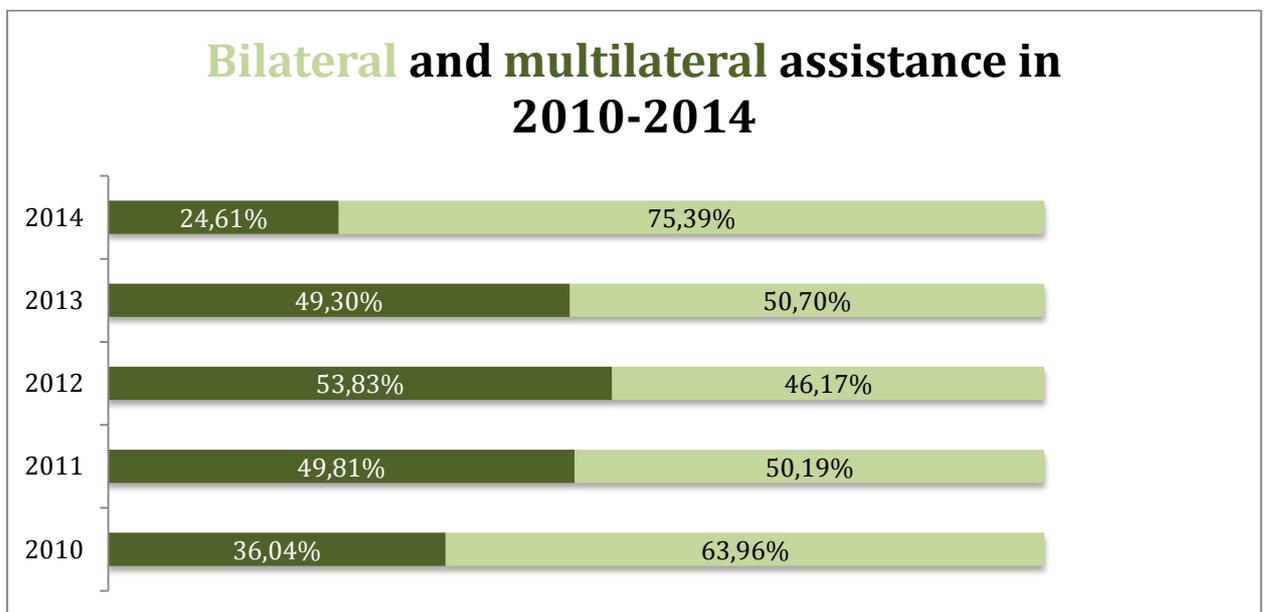
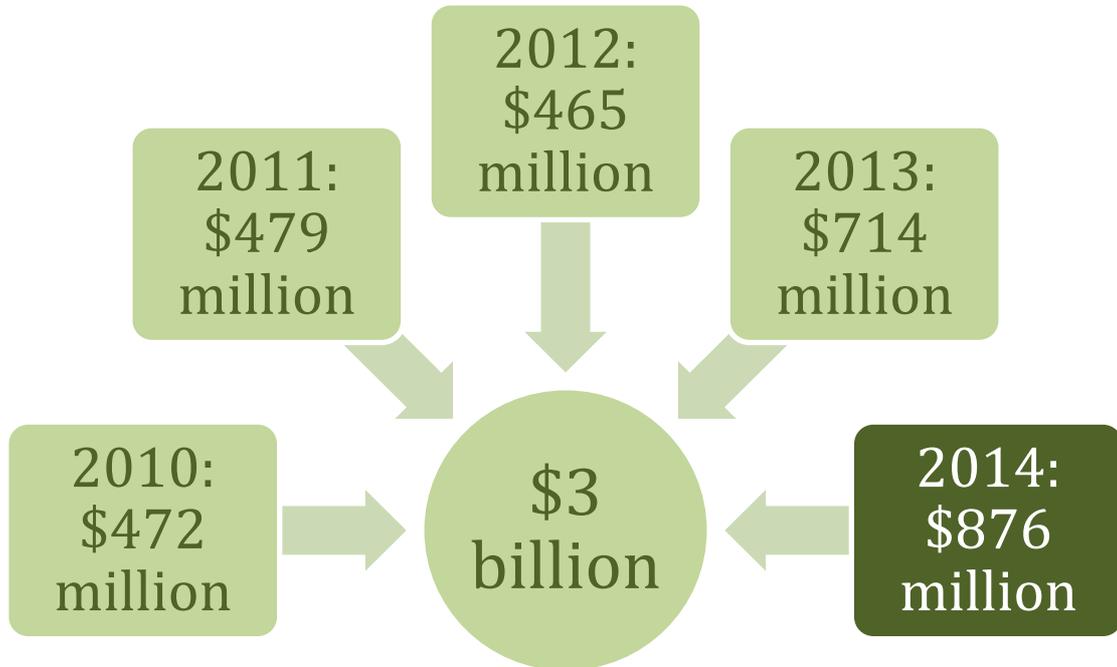
# 1. Concept of Russian Federation's State Policy in the Area of International Development Assistance (IDA)

In April 2014 President of the Russian Federation (Decree No.259 dated April 20, 2014) approved the Concept of Russian Federation's State Policy in the Area of International Development Assistance (IDA) (hereinafter – Concept). This document is a logical development of the previous concept, approved in 2007. Basic principles and priorities of Russian Federation's State Policy in the area of international development assistance remain the same. These are, in particular, Russia's commitment to the priorities of sustainable socio-economic development of recipient countries, focus on strengthening equality and democratization of the system of international relations, interaction with third countries and coordination of joint activities in the area of international development assistance.

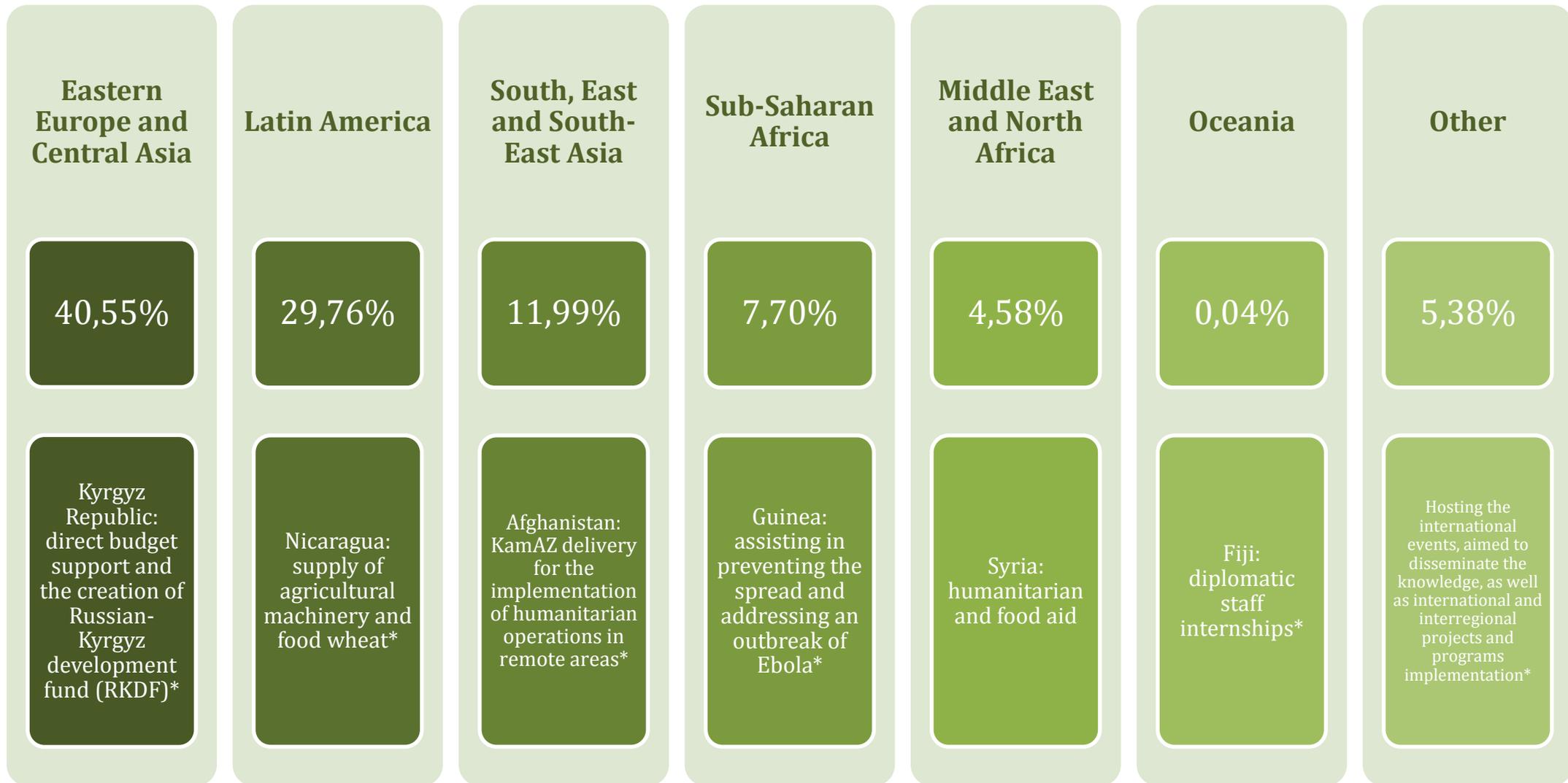
The new Concept strengthens focus on targeted bilateral assistance programs. While enhancing the time-tested formats of participation in international cooperation and in multilateral projects it is planned to create conditions and to increase the institutional capacity for a gradual increase of the bilateral aid. The Concept also emphasizes the aspect of strengthening the information support of IDA programs. National and regional priorities were clarified. At the same time, neighboring countries, especially the CIS states, continue to be the main priority for the Russian Federation.

Priority areas of international development assistance of the Russian Federation are: improving the functioning of public administration; improving the environment for trade and investment activities; providing access to essential sources of livelihood, primarily to water and electricity; facilitating efforts to ensure food security and agricultural development; strengthening national health and social protection systems; improving the quality and availability of education; adopting measures of environmental protection and resolution of trans-border environmental problems; fostering economic activity; establishing and improving national systems for combating organized crime and international terrorism; supporting post-conflict peace-building efforts; facilitating to the regional economic integration.

## 2. ODA volume in 2010-2014



### 3. Regional distribution of ODA in 2014



\* Examples of programs and projects in 2014

#### 4. ODA programs and projects, implemented by the federal executive authorities in 2014

| Federal executive body   | ODA programs and projects, implemented in 2014  |
|--|---|
| Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• «Exchanging debt to aid»</li> <li>• Russian-Kyrgyz development fund (RKDF) creation</li> <li>• Direct budget support to foreign countries</li> </ul>   |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internships of the foreign countries diplomatic staff in the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Humanitarian aid to foreign countries</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| Ministry of Civil Defence, Emergencies and Disaster Relief of the Russian Federation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Humanitarian and emergency assistance, humanitarian supplies delivery, assistance in the rebuilding infrastructure after emergencies</li> <li>• Countries capacity building in the field of emergency situations prevention and the appropriate technical equipment</li> <li>• Equipping the car park of the international organizations in order to ensure the food aid supply to Africa and Central Asia remote areas</li> </ul>   |
| Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food delivery (wheat, grain) to North Korea and Nicaragua</li> </ul>   |
| Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting scientific and practical training seminars on the basis of training centers under the Federal State Budget Institution «Research Center for Obstetrics, Gynecology and Perinatology» of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation in the field of child and maternal health; training activities for representatives of foreign governments on reducing child mortality on the basis of «Scientific Center of Children's Health» for Russian Academy of Sciences; seminars on children and mothers health protection on the base of «Scientific Research Institute of Children's Infections of the Federal Medical and Biological Agency»</li> <li>• Promoting foreign countries health systems in order to prevent and control the non-communicable diseases</li> </ul> |
| Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural machinery delivery to Nicaragua</li> </ul>  |
| Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training the foreign states officers in the educational institutions of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation</li> </ul>  |
| Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the comprehensive capacity building programs in Eastern Europe and Central Asia in the field of prevention, control and surveillance of HIV/ AIDS and other infectious diseases               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The program to enhance the CIS countries capacity in the fight against measles and rubella</li> <li>• Practical and advisory assistance to the Republic of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Guinea in preventing the spread and outbreak of Ebola and the mobile laboratory of the Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare maintenance                                     |
| <b>Federal Service for Drug Control</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to foreign states governments in the field of the drug trafficking control and increasing their capacity</li> </ul>                                     |
| <b>Rosatom State Atomic Energy Corporation</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training the medical physicists of the CIS countries in the field of radiation oncology</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Federal Customs Service</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing technical support in the area of customs control</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Federal Financial Monitoring Service</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical assistance in the partner countries capacity building in the field of combating laundering of the proceeds from crime and terrorist financing</li> </ul> |

## 5. Examples of ODA programs and projects in 2014

### **Assisting in preventing the spread of Ebola**

Since the beginning of the crisis caused by the Ebola outbreak, Russia has made the substantial contribution to the international efforts to assist the affected countries.

- Since August 2014, a Russian mobile laboratory of the Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare (specialized anti-epidemic team, equipped with a mobile indication laboratory and mobile virology laboratory on the basis of KAMAZ car) has been operating in Guinea. Russian epidemiologists, virologists and laboratory workers are providing technical assistance to the Guinean authorities. The mobile lab includes 9 Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare experts, including epidemiologists, virologists and laboratory workers.

- Ministry of Civil Defense, Emergencies and Disaster Relief of the Russian Federation and International Civil Defense Organization (ICDO) provided assistance to the Republic of Guinea and the Republic of Liberia by supplying medical units and mobile medical supplies warehouses, as well as 12 KAMAZ cars.

- Humanitarian assistance by sending the medical units with supplies and medicines to Guinea and Sierra Leone by the WHO was provided.

- Three research institutions in Russian Federation are working on the development of a vaccine against Ebola. The scientific center «Vector» for the Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare is conducting the research on the immunobiological drugs for the prevention and treatment of Ebola (vaccines and immunoglobulins) development. Highly sensitive test systems for the Ebola diagnosis have been developed and are successfully used in the affected countries.

- At November 16, 2014 a 200-bed field hospital, vehicles, medical devices and personal protective equipment was sent to Guinea by the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation.

### **Internships of the foreign countries diplomatic staff**

In 2014, more than 120 diplomats from 10 countries (ex. Vanuatu, Nauru, Tuvalu, Fiji, Myanmar) were trained in the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

### **Russian-Kyrgyz development fund (RKDF)**

RKDF was established and operates now in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Russian Federation «On the economic cooperation development under the Eurasian economic integration» dated 29 May 2014 and the «Russian-Kyrgyz development fund» dated November 24, 2014. The fund was established to promote economic cooperation between the Kyrgyz Republic and the Russian Federation, Kyrgyz economy modernization and development and the efficient use of the opportunities arising from the countries' participation in the Eurasian economic integration.

## **Supply of agricultural machinery and food wheat**

The delivery of 200 tractors and 10 combine harvesters (equipped with all the warranty spare parts, warranty cards, and the provision of training services), as well as 25 thousand tons of food wheat was made to Nicaragua in 2014.

The delivery of 25 thousand tons of food wheat was made to North Korea in 2014.

According to the World Food Program of the United Nations, food aid to Armenia, Tajikistan, North Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Palestine, Syria, Somalia, Kenya, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia was provided at the expense of Russia's contribution in 2014.

## **KAMAZ delivery for the implementation of humanitarian operations in remote areas**

The delivery of KAMAZ cars and refuellers was made to Afghanistan (31 units), Uganda (14 units), Ghana (31 units) and Southern Sudan (52 units) in 2014. In addition, warranty cards and training of specialists for maintenance and management of vehicles was provided. Implementation of this project and improvement of the operational and logistical capacity of WFP in these countries promotes the timely delivery of food aid to the starving population of vulnerable countries.

## **Eastern Europe and Central Asia capacity building**

The implementation of joint programs of the Russian Federation and World Bank to enhance capacity-building in public financial management, statistical reporting and the projects preparation was continued in 2014.

*The capacity building initiative in the field of public finance management in EECA countries, launched in 2010, aims to provide technical assistance, experience and knowledge exchange and to create a network of practitioners in this field. In 2014 the following projects were implemented: Property valuation and taxation for local government management payroll in Serbia, Tenders and government contracts in Moldova, Experience and knowledge exchange in the field of the tax base erosion and moving profits, as well as ensuring the automatic exchange of information in the EECA countries, Strengthening the Capacity of the Court of Accounts of the Kyrgyz Republic, Strengthening public finance management in Armenia, Parliamentary oversight of public finance in Tajikistan, Improving efficiency and transparency of the public finance management in Belarus.*

*The multilateral trust fund to increase the EECA countries capacity of the investment projects preparation was set up in April 2012 and aims to increase the investment attractiveness of projects in infrastructure, industry, agriculture and attract additional investors, both multilateral and bilateral. The projects implementation is carried out, including the implementation in cooperation with Eurasian Fund for Stabilization and Development. In 2014 the following projects were approved: Adaptation and reducing the effects of climate change in Central Asia, Cities development in Kyrgyzstan, Forestry and land management in Moldova, Higher education in Uzbekistan, Tourism development in Armenia, Villages development in Kyrgyzstan, Local roads improvement in Moldova, Pumping stages rehabilitation in Uzbekistan, Regional roads development in Uzbekistan.*

*The multilateral trust fund to increase the EECA capacity in the field of statistics. The program aims to develop systems of government statistics and to improve the quality of official statistics, including the processing, distribution and usage of reliable, timely and accurate data that meet international standards. To date, two country grants to the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan are approved for the purposes of national strategies implementation in the field of statistics development under the Programme. Work to extend the Russian experience in the field of statistics in partner countries in the region is underway.*

## **Creating sustainable school food systems in Armenia, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan**

The implementation of sustainable school food programs in Armenia, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan was continued in 2014. Programs include the Russian food supply and the equipment for school canteens purchasing (mostly Russian or local), technical assistance in the development of epy national school feeding program. Programs include: Training of the authorities of different levels, involved in the development and management of the national program, Training schools and local authorities in all aspects of school feeding, Interactive games on nutrition and health for school children and others. The program beneficiaries are mainly children from remote rural areas: 60 000 children in Armenia, 57 000 children in Kyrgyzstan and 360 000 children in Tajikistan.