### Tracking the L'Aquila Food Security Initiative Pledge and Related Funding

#### 2012 Update: Commitments and Disbursements (million USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFSI Donor</th>
<th>Period of Pledge</th>
<th>AFSI Pledge</th>
<th>Covered Period</th>
<th>Multilateral Channel</th>
<th>Bilateral Channel</th>
<th>with the main purpose of improving food security</th>
<th>Total (AFSI Pledge)</th>
<th>Total (AFSI Pledge + Additional Funding)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total (1) + Additional (2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>(8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>FY 2009/10 - 2012/13</td>
<td>360 360</td>
<td>2008/09 - end 2011</td>
<td>D(4) 237.6 0.0 490.4 12.3 46.4 388.7 137.1 43.8</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1037 526</td>
<td>FY 2009/10 - 2010/11</td>
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<td>D 1037.2 68 295.5</td>
<td>201.5 99.7 14.1 1.5 20.6</td>
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<td>2161 365</td>
<td>2009-11</td>
<td>C 42.1 14.1</td>
<td>D 1379.8 6.1</td>
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<td>3000 1000</td>
<td>2010-12</td>
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<td>D 201.4 756.4 2.0</td>
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<td>313.4</td>
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<td>428 180</td>
<td>2009-11</td>
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<td>2009-10</td>
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<td>FY 2008/10 - 2011/12</td>
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<td>FY 2010-11</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22240 6824</td>
<td><strong>TOTAL PLEDGE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

(1) USD values of non-USD denominated pledges calculated at the 2009 annual average exchange rates against the USD.

(2) Appropriations for food security, additional to previously planned expenditures and representing spending plans above the baseline.

(3) A commitment is made by a government or official agency, backed by the appropriation or availability of the necessary funds, to provide resources of a specified amount under specified financial terms and conditions and for specified purposes for the benefit of a recipient country or multilateral agency.

(4) D: A disbursement takes place when the funds are actually spent against a committed budget amount. For further guidance, the OECD - DAC glossary defines a disbursement as: The release of funds to or the purchase of goods or services for a recipient; by extension, the amount thus spent. Disbursements record the actual international transfer of financial resources, or of goods or services valued at the cost of the donor.

(5) AFSI donor governments defined pledges to include and exclude particular categories of funding, for reasons un each government. Inputs to this total are listed in bold.

(6) The L'Aquila pledge is only a part of overall donor financial support for food security. This column, using the same categories as for tracking the pledge, sets out total ODA (commitments and/or disbursements) in support of food security for the same period as covered by the pledge. Inputs to this total include those listed in bold plus those listed in italics.

(7) "N/A" indicates that a donor's information for the "Total (AFSI Pledge + Additional Funding)" column is not available at this time.

(8) The L'Aquila pledge is only a part of overall donor financial support for food security. This column, using the same categories as for tracking the pledge, sets out total ODA (commitments and/or disbursements) in support of food security for the same period as covered by the pledge. Inputs to this total include those listed in bold plus those listed in italics.

(9) "N/A" indicates that a donor's information for the "Total (AFSI Pledge + Additional Funding)" column is not available at this time.
NOTES, BY DONOR:

AUSTRALIA

- Australia's pledge (including GAFSP funding) is totally in addition to its ongoing and baseline funding for food security. It represents a minimum increase over existing commitments.
- In assessing both commitments and expenditures made under the pledge, Australia does not include a number of actions such as direct food aid, e.g. WFP core funding of USD 140 million, which it classifies as humanitarian aid rather than food security.
- The pledge, although for four years, is ongoing in that has been given effect as an ongoing Budget measure and will not finish at the end of the pledge period. This means the extra funding stays in effect at the 2012/13 level (indexed for inflation) unless withdrawn by an Act of Parliament.
- The pledge is back-loaded and considerable expenditure is expected in the remainder of 2012 and 2013.
- Australia reports it is fully on track to deliver its L'Aquila pledge.

CANADA

- Canada's AFSI pledge is specific to agricultural development (DAC 031100 Series) and does not include investments in development or emergency food aid or nutrition.
- Canadian investments in the multilateral channel include IFAD, CGIAR and the World Bank GASFP.
- Canada's pledge covers fiscal years 2008/9 to 2010/11.
- Total (AFSI Pledge + Additional Funding) Canadian support for food security therefore includes its AFSI pledge as well as other spending beyond agriculture sector code 311.

EU

- Expenditure on water and sanitation (USD 304 million) are not included to remain in line with earlier methodology, although relevant for food security.
- Of the €1 billion committed to the EU Food Facility for 2009-11, €450 million was disbursed in 2009.
- The disbursement figures reported by the EU represent the total amount contracted in respect of 2010 and 2011 commitments. Further disbursements of funds are made according to a schedule of disbursements outlined in individual contracts, progress in implementation and the rate of the use of funds by the partner.

FRANCE

- The French Food Security Strategy is articulated around the implementation of the three pillars of the Global Partnership for Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition, launched in 2008.

GERMANY

- About one-third of the total German pledge (of USD 3 billion) is additional to previously planned commitments.
- The pledge refers to commitments, not disbursements. These commitments are made and will be made in bilateral and multilateral agreements. In some cases these commitments will lead to respective disbursements in the same year, in other cases to disbursements in years following the year of the commitment.
- Multilateral Channel and Development Food Aid: disbursements in 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively.
- Bilateral Channel (except for Development Food Aid): Firm commitments to development partners in 2010, 2011 and 2012 resulting in disbursements in subsequent years.
- Disbursements in the period covered are partly attributed to pledges prior to L’Aquila.
- The 'other' category mainly includes social services and rural infrastructure, rural business and finance, resource management and governance.
- Disbursements in rural development programs (other than CRS 43040) are predominantly not yet included for the whole period covered.
- The data for 2012 is still preliminary.

ITALY

- Core Funding includes: Voluntary and Mandatory Core Contributions to FAO, IFAD, WFP, CIHEAM, CGIAR, UNCCD; contributions to FAO and WFP Emergency Funds; contribution to WFP for the management of the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot.
- Earmarked and Trust Funds includes: Contributions to FAO, IFAD, WFP, CIHEAM, CGIAR, UNCCD, as well as UNDP, UNICEF, IFRCRCS, UNHCR for Food Security and Rural Development Initiatives not included in Multilateral Voluntary Core and Bilateral Channel Purpose Codes (i.e. 12240, 140, 15250, 16010, 210, 311, 312, 313, 32161, 410, 43040, 520).
- Transport and Storage includes only contributions related to Food Security (Rural Roads and Rural Access Programmes).
- Other includes: 30% of the overall financial resources recorded under the Purpose Codes 140 (Water and Sanitation) and 410 (General Environmental Protection) and 50% of the overall financial resources recorded under the Purpose Code 15250 (Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war). Total Contribution (Commitment and Disbursement) to Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war for 2009-11 is 10.12 US$ million.

JAPAN

- Japan's pledge is for the total amount of at least US$ 3 billion for "agriculture (311)" and "transport and storage (210)". Breakdowns are indicative only. 2011 data are provisional.
- Bilateral spending on other areas relating to food security include Forestry (312), Fishing (313), Nutrition (12240), etc. and are not included in the pledge.
- The pledge refers to commitments, not disbursements. These commitments are made and will be made in bilateral agreements.
- It is not possible to say how much of this money is "new" (additional) under Japan's budgetary system.

NETHERLANDS

- The Netherlands' pledge represents a firm commitment to maintain a high level of spending, both as a percentage of annual ODA programmes are phased out, new ones are phased in to maintain this high level of commitment, (around 10%) as well as in absolute amounts. As certain projects and notwithstanding prevailing budget pressures.
- The large amount in the 'other' category reflects a number of large programmes which are categorised in the DAC/CRS system in sectors outside those used in these tracking tables (e.g. school feeding programmes are reported in the Education category). Netherlands' support for food security thus incorporates other activities outside the specified CRS codes, e.g. macro support, support through NGOs, special programmes to support the private sector and a variety of bilateral arrangements managed by embassies.
RUSSIA
• In accordance with Russian legislation and procedures, only that part of the pledge related to 2009 could be announced at L'Aquila, amounting to USD 191 million. In the meantime, information on the total pledge of USD 330 million over the period 2009-2011, is now available. The total pledge of USD 330 million in now fully disbursed.
• Russia's support through earmarked trust funds and programs include WFP, World Bank (Food Price Crisis, Rapid Response), ICDO. Russia's voluntary core includes FAO. Bilateral aid includes supply of agricultural inputs, livestock/veterinary service, food aid, agricultural policy and administration management, support for transportation in the agriculture sector and nutrition issues.

SPAIN
• The Spanish pledge reflects only the specific announcement made by Prime Minister in L'Aquila, completely additional to previous €1 billion pledged in the HLM of Food Security for All, held in Madrid, January 2009.
• The total commitment of Spain to food security and nutrition was endorsed in its 2009-2012 Development Master Plan, and is intended to represents a share of at least 10% of ODA by 2012. This means an estimated €2.2 billion for the total period and €1.7 billion for 2009-2011.
• Earmarked include contributions to WB GAFSP.
• The Total (AFSI Pledge + Additional Funding) of Spain's commitments and disbursements is not available at this time.

SWEDEN
• Funds to both multilateral and bilateral channels cover agriculture, safety nets and rural development more broadly.
• The Total (AFSI Pledge + Additional Funding) of Sweden's commitments and disbursements is not available at this time.

UK
• 'Voluntary core' includes World Bank, ADB, AsDB, FAO, IFAD, CGIAR and UN Agencies. 'Earmarked' is spending through the EC.
• The UK total (all in) includes disbursements against DAC Code 12240 Nutrition, 31210 Forestry Policy Admin and 31220 Forestry Development, which were not included in the UK Pledge.

US
• L'Aquila Pledge levels are subject to U.S. Congressional authorization and appropriations.
• Programs included in these totals will directly impact the goals, objectives and indicators of the U.S. government’s global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future. These funds are a subset of overall U.S. government official development assistance in agriculture that is reported through the routine OECD/DAC processes.
• Although nutrition is an integral part of our Feed the Future strategy, and commitments totaled $239.7 million from FY 2010 - FY 2012, the U.S. does not count these funds toward our L'Aquila Pledge.
• The U.S. provides significant resources for both emergency and non-emergency food aid, including $2.065 billion in the DAC category of development food aid from FY 2010 to FY 2012. However, the U.S. does not count these funds toward its L'Aquila Pledge.
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