

# Annex A: Progress since the 2009 DAC Peer Review recommendations

## Key Issues: Strategic orientations

Recommendations 2009	Progress in implementation
Irish Aid's approach to mainstreaming its priority issues – namely gender, environment, HIV/AIDS and governance – is a strong, though evolving feature of its aid programme which already provides lessons that could be shared with other donors. Irish Aid is encouraged to improve reporting on mainstreaming and focus on measuring development impacts to enhance its own learning as well as that of other donors.	<b>Partially implemented</b>
To maintain public support for the aid programme, Ireland is encouraged to enhance its efforts to communicate the development results achieved by working with other donors and partner countries.	<b>Implemented</b>

## Key Issues: Development beyond aid

Recommendations 2009	Progress in implementation
Ireland should ensure that the Inter-Departmental Committee on Development has sufficient political backing and institutional support to effectively address any inconsistencies and potential policy conflicts between government departments that might adversely affect developing countries.	<b>Not implemented</b>
To support the IDCD it should identify a policy coherence focal point with the capacity to analyse potential areas of policy conflict; commission longer-term studies; co-ordinate research; and monitor and champion policy coherence for development among government departments on the IDCD's behalf. The focal point will also need to find innovative ways to overcome the physical limitations linked to Irish Aid's relocation to Limerick.	<b>Implemented</b>

### Key Issues: Aid volume, channels and allocations

Recommendations 2009	Progress in implementation
<p>The DAC commends Ireland for its impressive growth in ODA from 2003 to 2008. The DAC, further, strongly urges Ireland to continue to make progress towards meeting the ODA/GNI target of 0.7% in 2012. Reaching its interim target of 0.6% in 2010 is essential even in an environment of declining GNI. This would send a strong, positive signal to the development community.</p>	<b>Not implemented</b>
<p>Ireland should clarify how it prioritises aid channels, modalities and sectors in its priority countries and fulfil its intention to rebalance its programme by increasing the proportion of ODA delivered through these countries.</p>	<b>Implemented</b>
<p>To fulfil the White Paper's support for pro-poor economic growth, Ireland should invest strategically in initiatives linked to agriculture, rural development and the private sector, and avoid programme fragmentation.</p>	<b>Partially implemented</b> (agriculture and rural development implemented; unclear implementation of private sector and pro-poor economic growth dimensions)

### Key Issues: Organisation and management

Recommendations 2009	Progress in implementation
<p>Irish Aid should finalise the training strategy for staff development as a priority and review staffing levels and skills regularly to ensure that they provide the expertise needed to deliver the aid programme. It is encouraged to dedicate appropriate resources to engage actively with its key multilateral partners.</p>	<b>Implemented</b>
<p>Irish Aid should institutionalise its approach to knowledge management building on the results framework for country strategies as well as on evaluations, and ensure that the analytical, evaluation and policy functions are well integrated.</p>	<b>Not implemented</b>

**Key Issues: Aid effectiveness and results**

Recommendations 2009	Progress in implementation
Ireland is a leading player in implementing the aid effectiveness principles. Irish Aid is encouraged to engage peers, civil society and partner country governments to implement the Accra Agenda for Action and to continue working collectively at country level to strengthen partner countries' monitoring and results frameworks.	<b>Implemented</b>
Ireland should make every effort to enhance synergies across the different aid channels and provide a full ODA picture to allow partner governments to track aid, build consolidated accountability mechanisms and plan future investments for development.	<b>Implemented</b>
Irish Aid should consider developing guidance to support capacity development of partner governments and civil society. It should also co-ordinate and build synergies across the different capacity building initiatives which it finances. It is encouraged to further enhance efforts to access and measure the impact of its intervention in this area.	<b>Recommendation not examined by the peer review</b>
In finalising its draft strategy on Building Good Governance Irish Aid is encouraged to ensure that it promotes a coherent overall approach, taking into account available principles and instruments addressing the promotion of good governance in specific contexts, including in fragile states.	<b>Implemented</b>
The next round of country strategy papers offers an opportunity to identify priorities and outcomes and to better document and report on mainstreaming activities.	<b>Implemented</b>

**Key Issues: Humanitarian assistance**

Recommendations 2009	Progress in implementation
Ireland should ensure that its commitments under the Good Humanitarian Donorship Initiative are adequately reflected in the policy frameworks and operational guidelines of other government departments and joint training is promoted.	<b>Implemented</b>

## Annex A: Progress since the 2009 DAC peer review recommendations

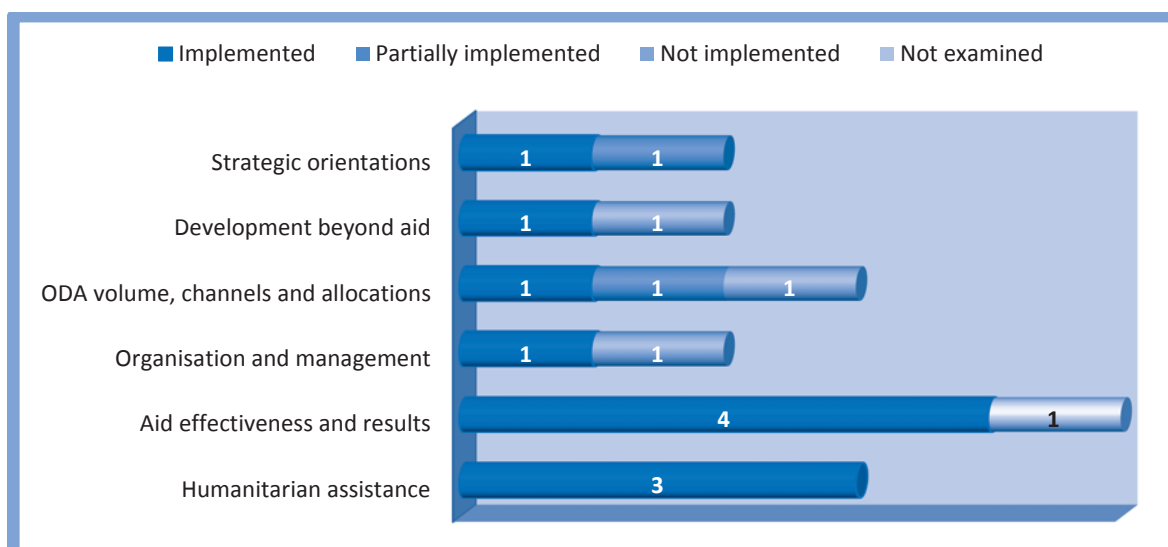
Ireland is urged to ensure the timely release of its policies on the linkages between humanitarian and development assistance as well as its associated guidelines in order to present a comprehensive package to the Irish humanitarian community. Ireland should identify special targets and action plans for both humanitarian policy documents in order to provide suitable transparency.

**Implemented**

Ireland should build on its expanding financial commitments in the humanitarian sector and the positive impressions created by the Rapid Response Initiative and the Hunger Task Force to play a more prominent role in international humanitarian fora and governance structures of key multilateral agencies.

**Implemented**

**Figure A.1 Ireland's implementation of 2009 peer review recommendations**





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