

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957395003321
Autore	Annen Kurt
Titolo	Donor Competition for Aid Impact, and Aid Fragmentation / / Kurt Annen, Luc Moers
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2012
ISBN	9781475520217 1475520212 9781475539240 147553924X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (38 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	MoersLuc
Disciplina	337
Soggetti	Economic assistance Flow of funds Analysis of Collective Decision-Making: General Budget planning and preparation Budget Systems Budget Budgeting & financial management Budgeting Competition Exports and Imports Finance Finance: General Financial markets Foreign Aid Foreign aid General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Government Policy International economics International Fiscal Issues International Public Goods International relief National Budget Poverty & precarity Poverty and Homelessness Poverty reduction Poverty Provision and Effects of Welfare Program

	Public financial management (PFM) Social Services and Welfare Social welfare & social services Welfare, Well-Being, and Poverty: General China, People's Republic of
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; 1 Introduction; 2 Donor Coordination in Practice: Fragmentation; Figures; 1 Number of Recipient Countries and Global Aid Budget Shares; 2 Global Aid Herfindahl Index; 3 Background Literature; 4 Model; 4.1 Donors Maximize Net Aid Impact; 4.2 Donors Maximize Relative Net Aid Impact; 3 Best-Response Functions with Identical Donors; 4.3 Introducing Fixed Costs; 4 Best-Response Functions with Non-Identical Donors; 4.4 Introducing More Recipients and More Donors; 5 Empirical Evidence; Tables; 1 Larger Donors vs. Smaller Donors; 5 Herfindahl Index and Relative Donor Size 2 Donor Ranking in Aid Selectivity 3 Donor Selectivity and Herfindahl Index; 6 Conclusion; References; Appendix A; Proof of Proposition 1; Description of Best-Response Functions; Proof of Proposition 4; Appendix B; Table 4: Donor Selectivity and MLD; Table 5: Donor Selectivity and Theil Index
Sommario/riassunto	This paper shows that donors that maximize relative aid impact spread their budgets across many recipient countries in a unique Nash equilibrium, explaining aid fragmentation. This equilibrium may be inefficient even without fixed costs, and the inefficiency increases in the equality of donors' budgets. The paper presents empirical evidence consistent with theoretical results. These imply that, short of ending donors' maximization of relative aid impact, agreements to better coordinate aid allocations are not implementable. Moreover, since policies to increase donor competition in terms of aid effectiveness risk reinforcing relativity, they may well backfire, as any such reinforcement increases aid fragmentation.