

# Official Development Assistance (ODA)

ODA is government aid for activities with the primary intention to:

- Promote the **welfare and economic development** of LMICs\*
- Benefit **directly and primarily people in LMICs**

ODA-eligible research and development:

- Has to target problems **directly and primarily relevant** to LMICs
- **Should investigate a specific problem or seek a specific outcome** which will impact LMICs in the immediate or longer-term
- Demonstrate **appropriate pathways to impact** that ensure the LMIC benefits from the research
- While LMICs should be the primary beneficiaries, the research can also be relevant and have secondary benefits for high-income countries

\*LMICs are low and middle income countries. The list, published by the Development Assistance Committee, is available here =>

[http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC\\_List\\_ODA\\_Recipients2018to2020\\_flows\\_En.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC_List_ODA_Recipients2018to2020_flows_En.pdf)

# ODA Eligibility

Key Criteria	Applicability to CARB-X Applicants
Promote the welfare and economic development of LMICs	<p>This might be accomplished through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New development- e.g., a new vaccine or therapeutic</li> <li>▪ Meeting an unmet capacity need</li> <li>▪ Building research capacity - e.g., a program that increases the skills and knowledge base and supports the development of the research capability within LMIC(s)</li> </ul>
Directly and primarily relevant to the problems of LMICs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Research does not need to be solely relevant to LMICs, but LMICs must be the primary beneficiaries</li> <li>▪ Commercialization of research cannot solely take place in developed countries</li> <li>▪ Issues which are global in nature (e.g. global good) are not necessarily ODA compliant unless the research (or a particular work package of the research) can articulate the primary intention of benefitting people in LMIC (i.e. LMICs as the primary beneficiaries)</li> </ul>
Investigate a specific problem or seek a specific outcome which will impact LMICs in the immediate or longer-term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The problem or need must be clearly articulated, credible and backed up (where possible) with evidence/statistics; applications should articulate a development impact even if outside the timeframe of the project</li> <li>▪ The pathways to impact must be realistic and appropriate to the particular LMIC's context</li> <li>▪ Applications should describe the nature and scale of the problem or challenge they are seeking to address through this research (e.g., how many people would be affected by progress in this area?)</li> <li>▪ The LMIC must be able to access or make use of the data, technology or model beyond the grant period</li> <li>▪ Where the research could lead to commercialization, the LMIC(s) must have an existing or potential ability to grow the industry</li> </ul>
Demonstrate appropriate pathways to impact that ensure the LMIC benefits from the research.	<p>The likelihood and scale of beneficial impact are increased by the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If the research is orientated towards a problem or challenge where there is potential to benefit a large number of people to a significant degree</li> <li>▪ If the research team can demonstrate experience or understanding of successful impacts within the specific context</li> <li>▪ If stakeholders that are close to the problem private sector and/or public sector and government, are actively involved in the research</li> <li>▪ If there are specific commitments from institutions or enterprises from LMICs to adopt or apply outcomes of the research</li> <li>▪ If stakeholder collaboration and knowledge exchange activities enhance local innovation and research capacity at an individual, institutional or whole system level</li> </ul>

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## ODA Eligibility - Checklist

- ☑ The target country/countries is featured on the DAC list\*
- ☑ The primary objective of the project, or a portion of the project, is the promotion of economic development and welfare of an LMIC
- ☑ The project, or a portion of the project, seeks a specific outcome which will have an immediate or longer-term impact on a developing country or countries
- ☑ The applicant can articulate with credible evidence what the specific need is and why this is a problem for the LMIC(s)
- ☑ The applicant has identified and articulated appropriate pathways to impact to ensure that the LMIC(s) benefits from the research
- ☑ The project team has the appropriate knowledge and expertise to deliver

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[http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC\\_List\\_ODA\\_Recipients2018to2020\\_flows\\_En.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC_List_ODA_Recipients2018to2020_flows_En.pdf)

# ODA Eligibility - FAQs

- 1. Which countries are considered low and middle income countries (LMICs)?**
  - Countries on the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list are considered LMICs. The DAC list designation is based on gross national income (GNI) per capita as published by the World Bank. The link to the list can be found here => [http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC\\_List\\_ODA\\_Recipients2018to2020\\_flows\\_En.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC_List_ODA_Recipients2018to2020_flows_En.pdf)
- 2. Can ODA eligible research also be relevant to developed countries?**
  - Yes. Research does not need to be solely relevant to LMICs, but LMICs should be the primary beneficiaries. Any benefit to developed countries has to be the secondary consideration. In addition, commercialization of research cannot solely take place in developed countries.
- 3. AMR is a global issue. Does this mean that every AMR project is ODA eligible?**
  - It depends on how the primary intention of the project is articulated. The primary objective of the research must have a specific impact in the developing country. The applicant must identify the challenge in the context of the impact upon the welfare of developing country populations and back it up with figures if available.
- 4. My project is in an early stage of development; do I need to articulate a development impact?**
  - Applications must articulate a development impact even if outside the timeframe of the project. The focus should be on the impact upon LMIC populations, and how their lives will be improved.
- 5. Can research carried out in a developed (non LMIC) country be ODA eligible?**
  - Yes, as long as the intention of the research directly and primarily benefits LMICs.
- 6. How does an applicant balance the uncertainty of research in assessing impact?**
  - It is recognized that the impact of research is uncertain, often unexpected and cannot be guaranteed; however, it is important that the pathways to impact are realistic and appropriate to the particular LMIC's context.
- 7. Is it possible to have just a part of a project be considered as ODA eligible?**
  - Yes, it is possible that a discrete package of work within a project complies with ODA.