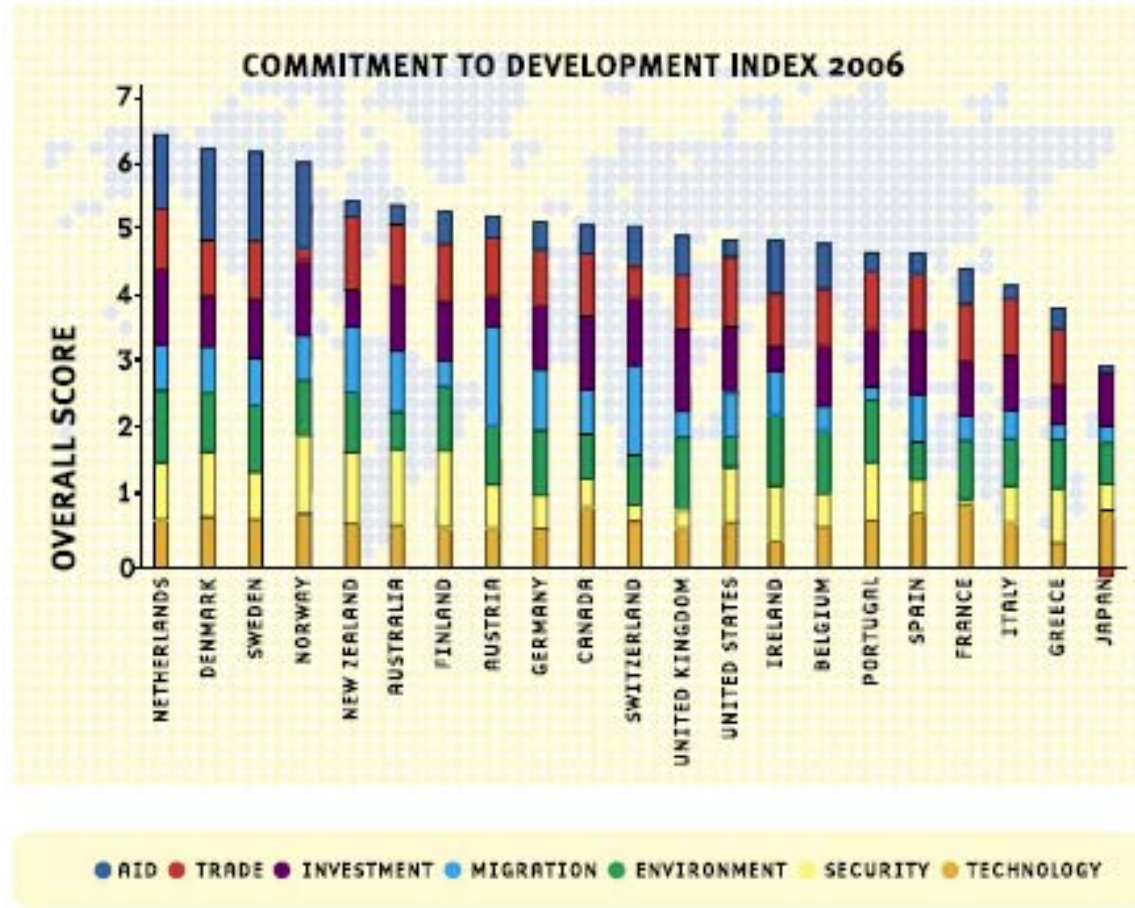


Commitment to Development Index



David Roodman
Research Fellow
Center for Global
Development

Components

- Aid
- Trade
- Investment
- Migration
- Environment
- Security
- Technology

Aid

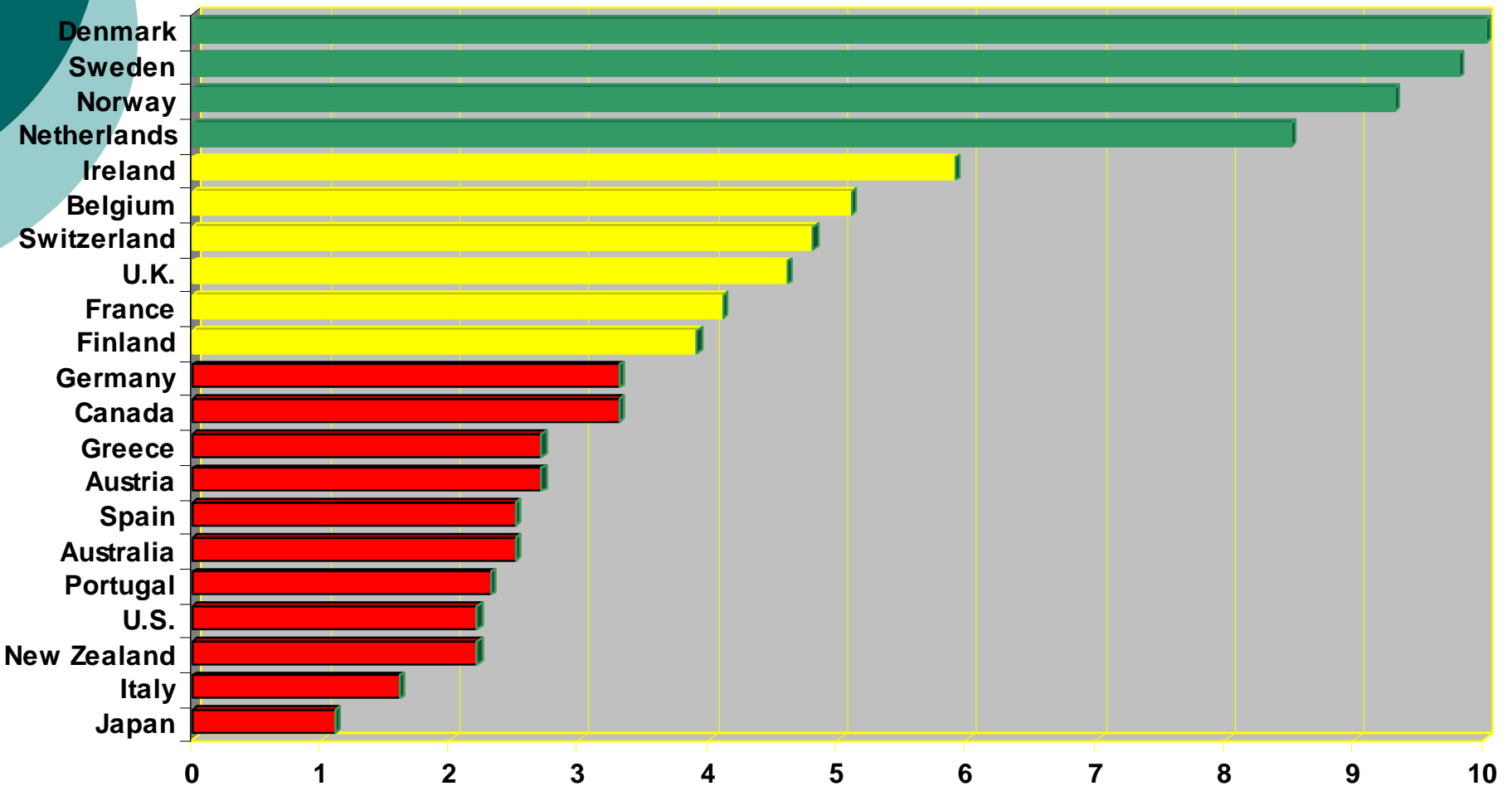


Aid

Rewards:

- Quantity, *net* of debt payments
- Untying
- Selectivity
- “Non-proliferation” of aid projects
- Tax incentives for charitable giving

Aid Results



Trade

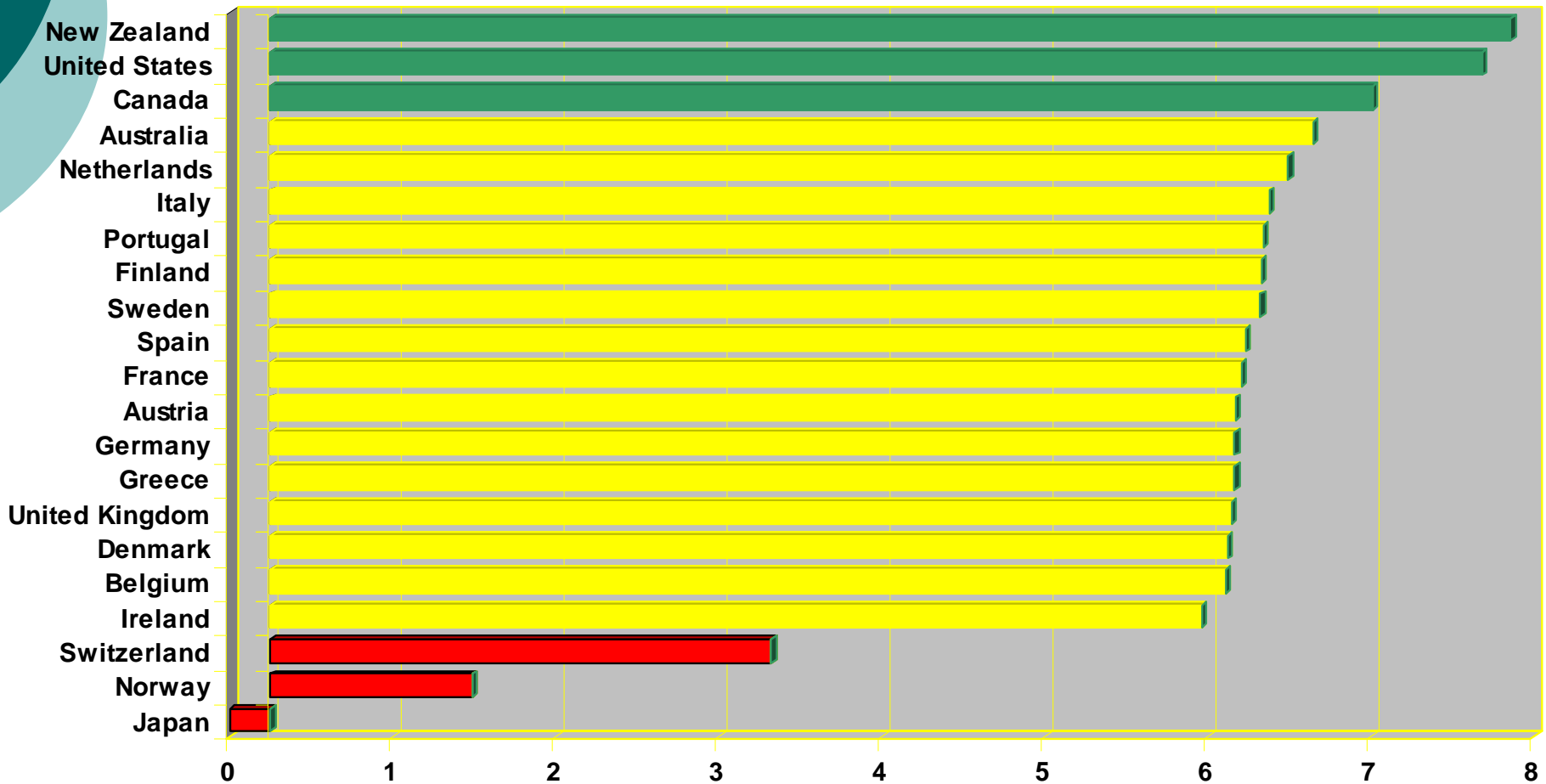


Trade

Rewards:

- Low tariffs
- Minimal quotas
- Low subsidies for farmers
- High imports from developing countries

Trade Results



Investment



Investment

Rewards:

- Political risk insurance
 - Environment and labor screens
- Participation in international efforts against bribery
- Rules to prevent double taxation on profits

Investment checklist

Political risk insurance

- ✓ Multilateral Insurance?
- ✓ Official national agency?
- ✓ Agency monitors environment/labor/human rights?
- ✓ Investors in all sectors eligible?
- ✓ No inappropriate national econ interest tests?
- ✓ Restrict extending coverage to inefficient import-substituting projects?
- ✓ International companies with a significant presence in this country eligible?

Prevention of Bribery/Corrupt Practices

- ✓ OECD convention -- participation level?
- ✓ EITI Conference participation?
- ✓ Bribe Payers Index Score Quintile

Double Taxation

- ✓ Avoids double taxation?
- ✓ Lets investors enjoy developing country tax incentives?

Other FDI

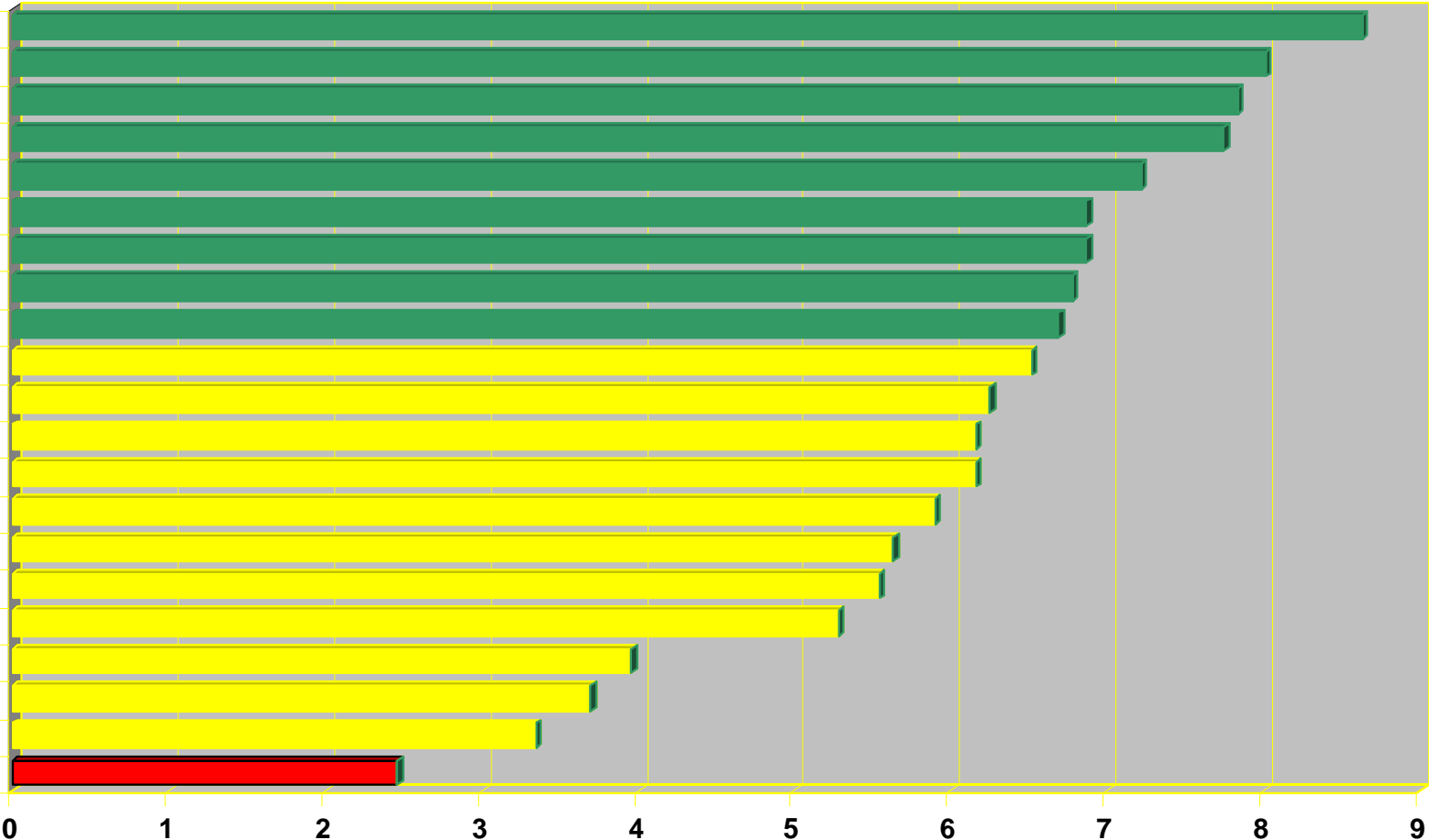
- ✓ Official assistance in resolving investment disputes?
- ✓ Help businesses identify investment opportunities?
- ✓ Help developing countries set up investment promotion agencies?
- ✓ Negative advocacy

Portfolio

- ✓ Official support for design of developing country securities institutions and regulations?
- ✓ No restrictions on pension fund investment in emerging markets?

Investment Results

United Kingdom
Norway
Netherlands
Canada
Switzerland
United States
Australia
Germany
Spain
Belgium
Sweden
Portugal
Finland
France
Japan
Italy
Denmark
Greece
New Zealand
Austria
Ireland



Migration

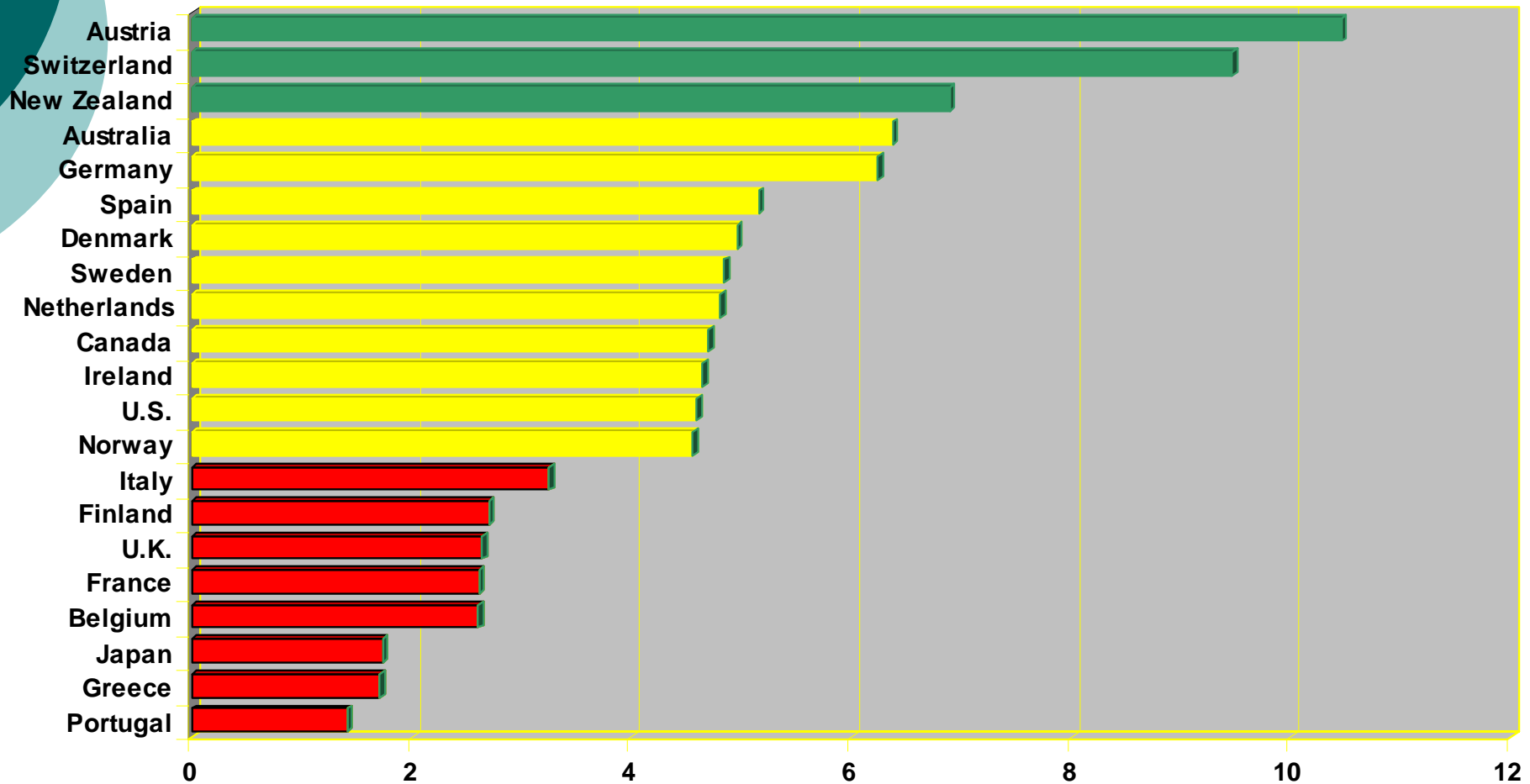


Migration

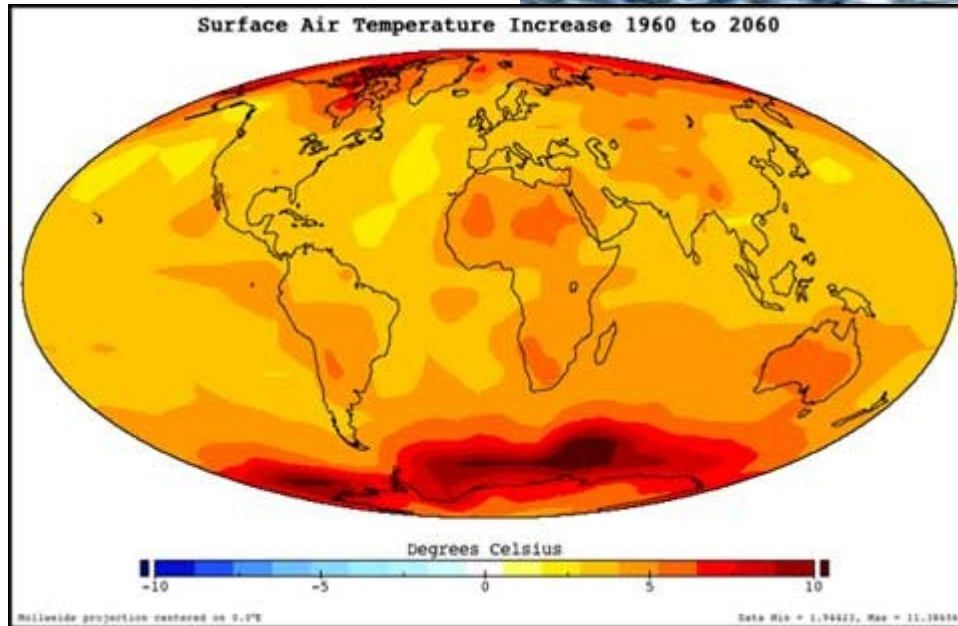
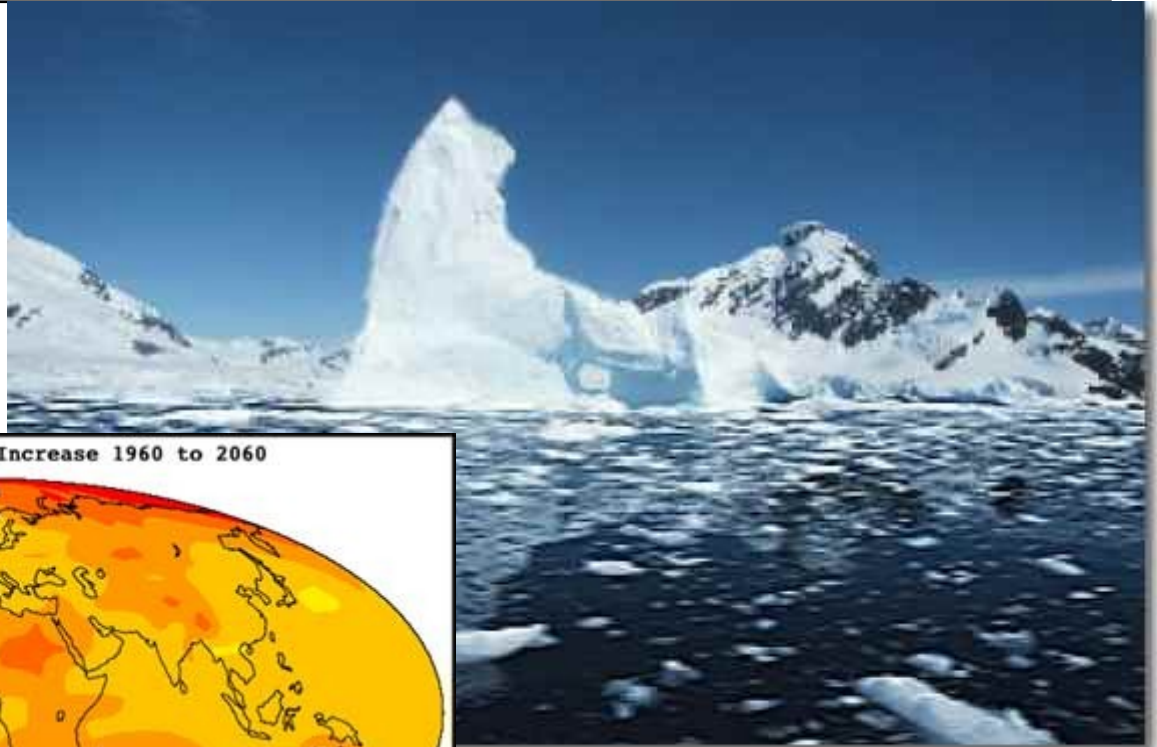
Rewards:

- Immigration from developing countries, especially unskilled
- High % of foreign students from developing countries
- Aid to refugees and asylum-seekers

Migration Results



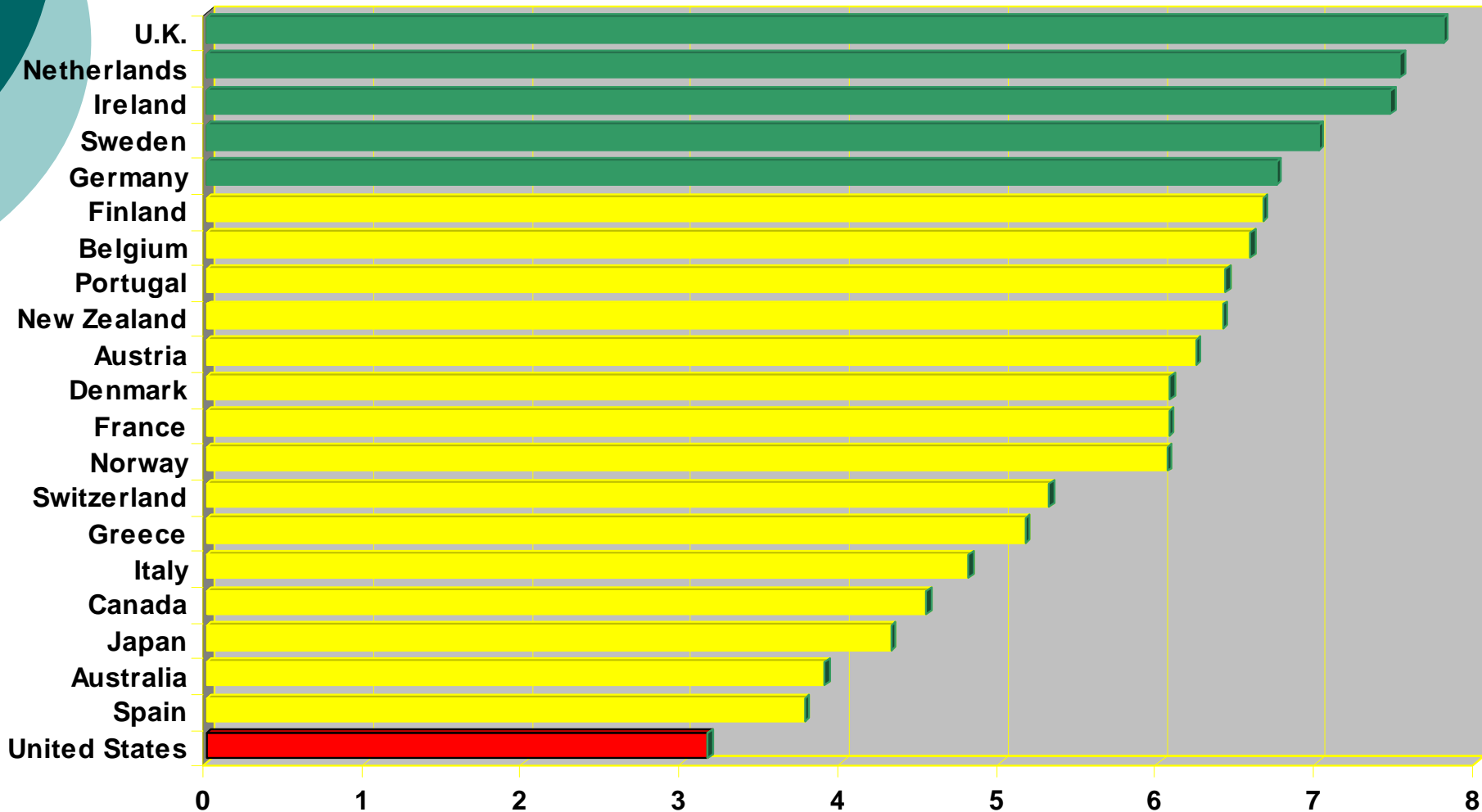
Environment



Rewards:

- Low greenhouse gas emissions, falling emissions/GDP
- High gas taxes
- Low fishing subsidies
- Low tropical timber imports
- More

Environment Results



Security

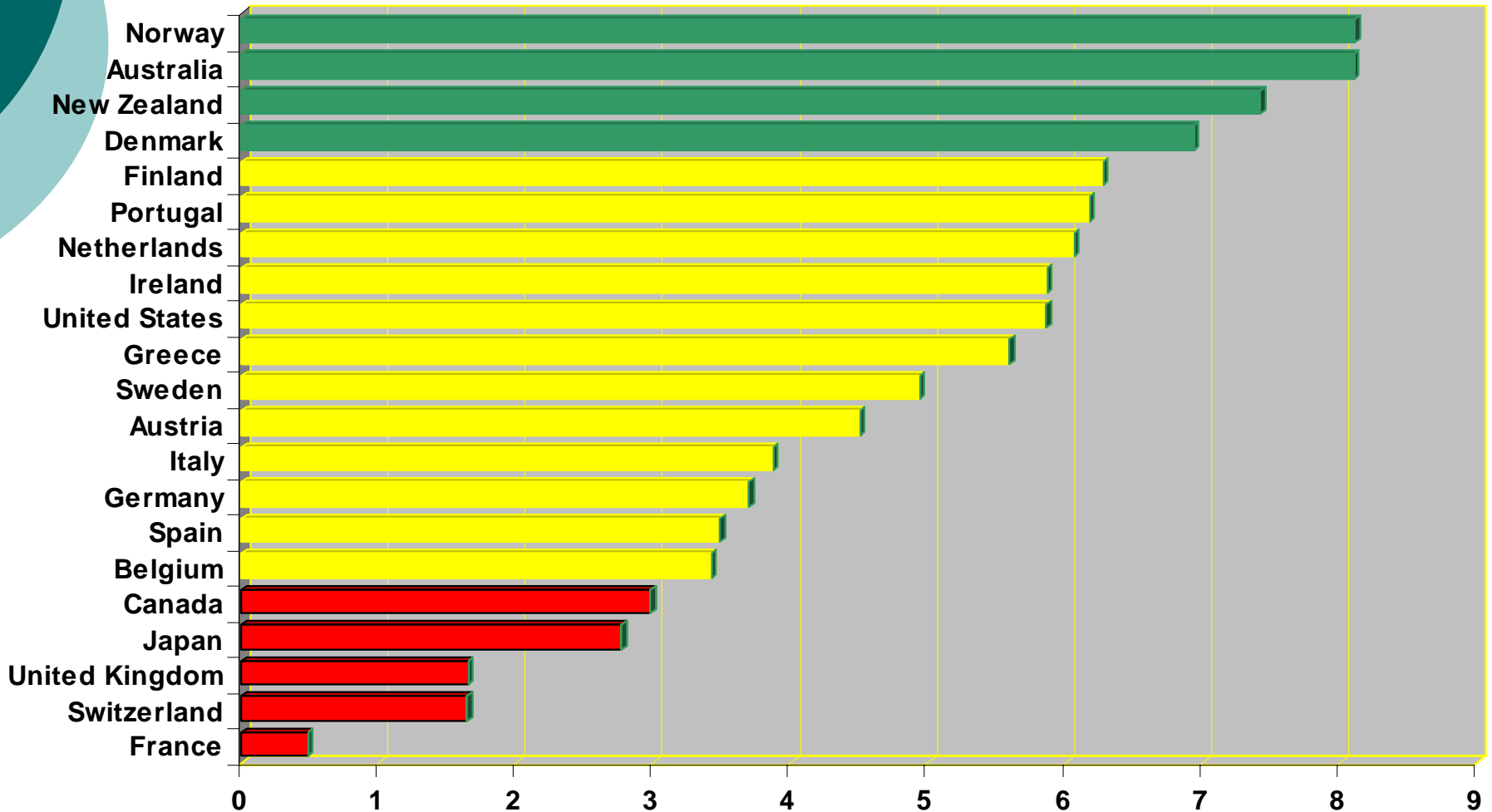


Security

Rewards:

- \$ and personnel to U.N. peacekeeping
- Personnel to non-U.N. operations with international mandate
- Low arms exports to undemocratic countries that are heavy military spenders
- Protection of sea lanes for global trade

Security Results



Technology



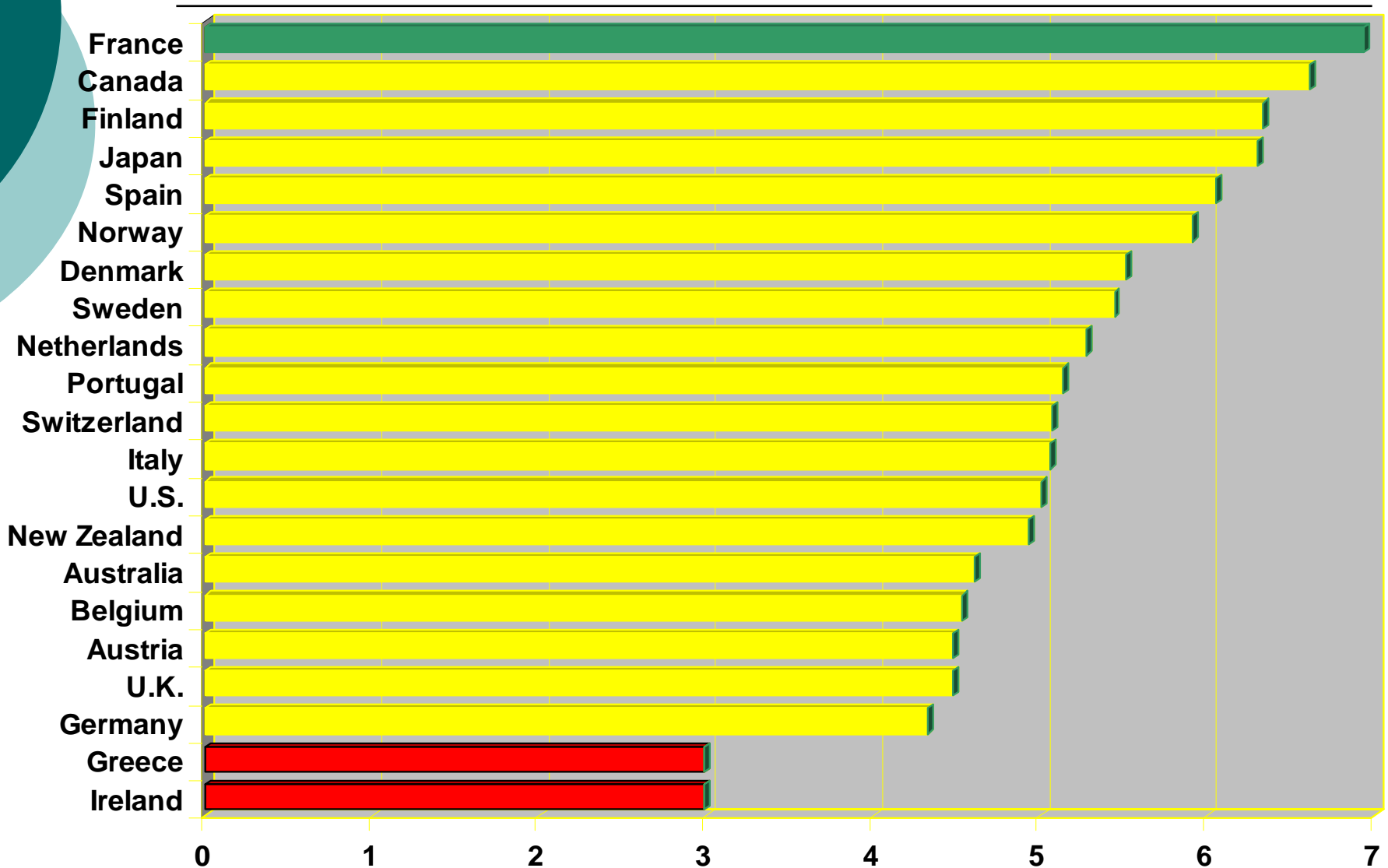
Technology

Rewards:

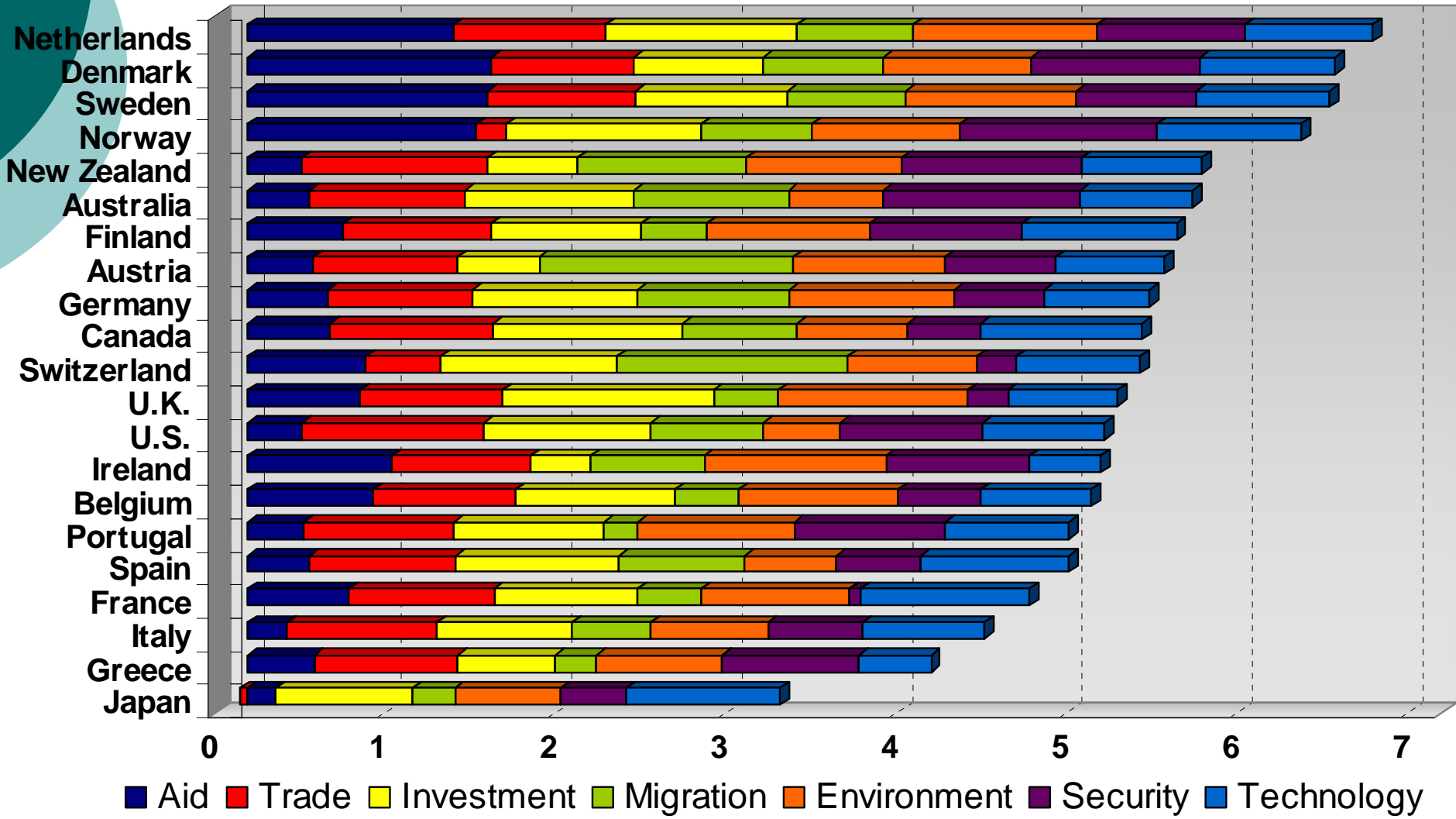
- Public spending on R&D
- Tax breaks for R&D
- *Not* extending intellectual property beyond WTO treaty



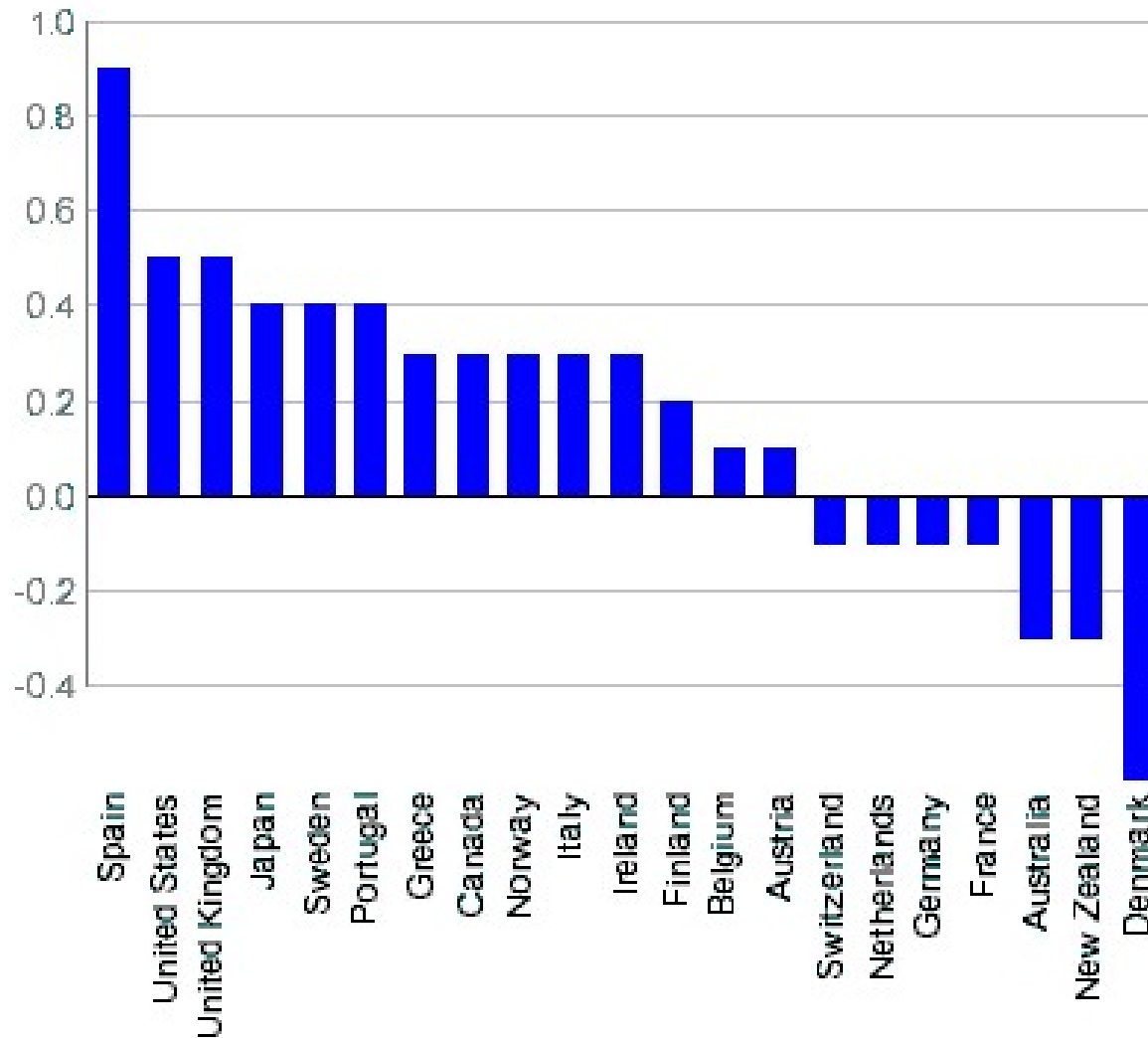
Technology Results



Overall results

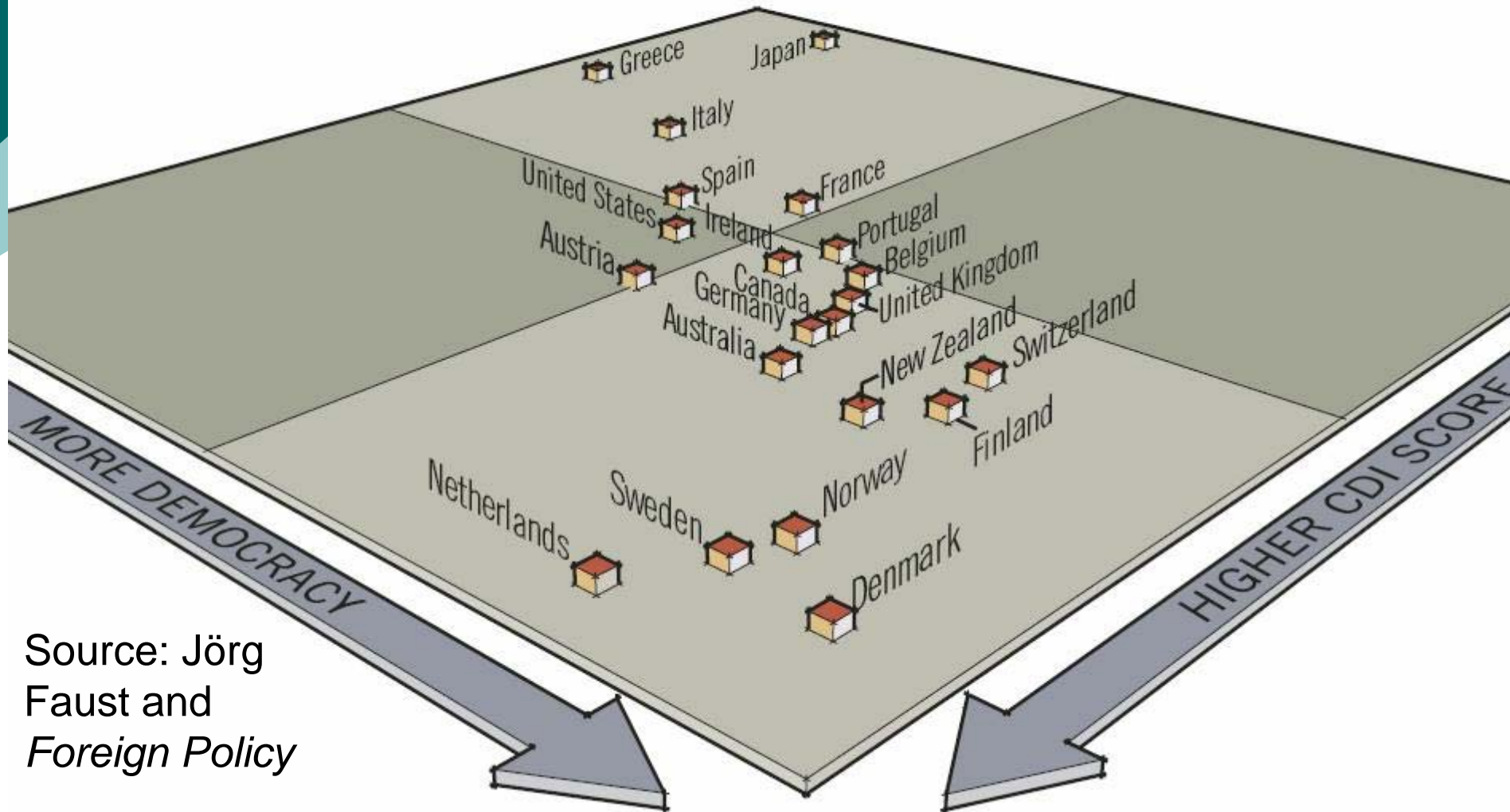


Change, 2003-06 (2006 methodology)



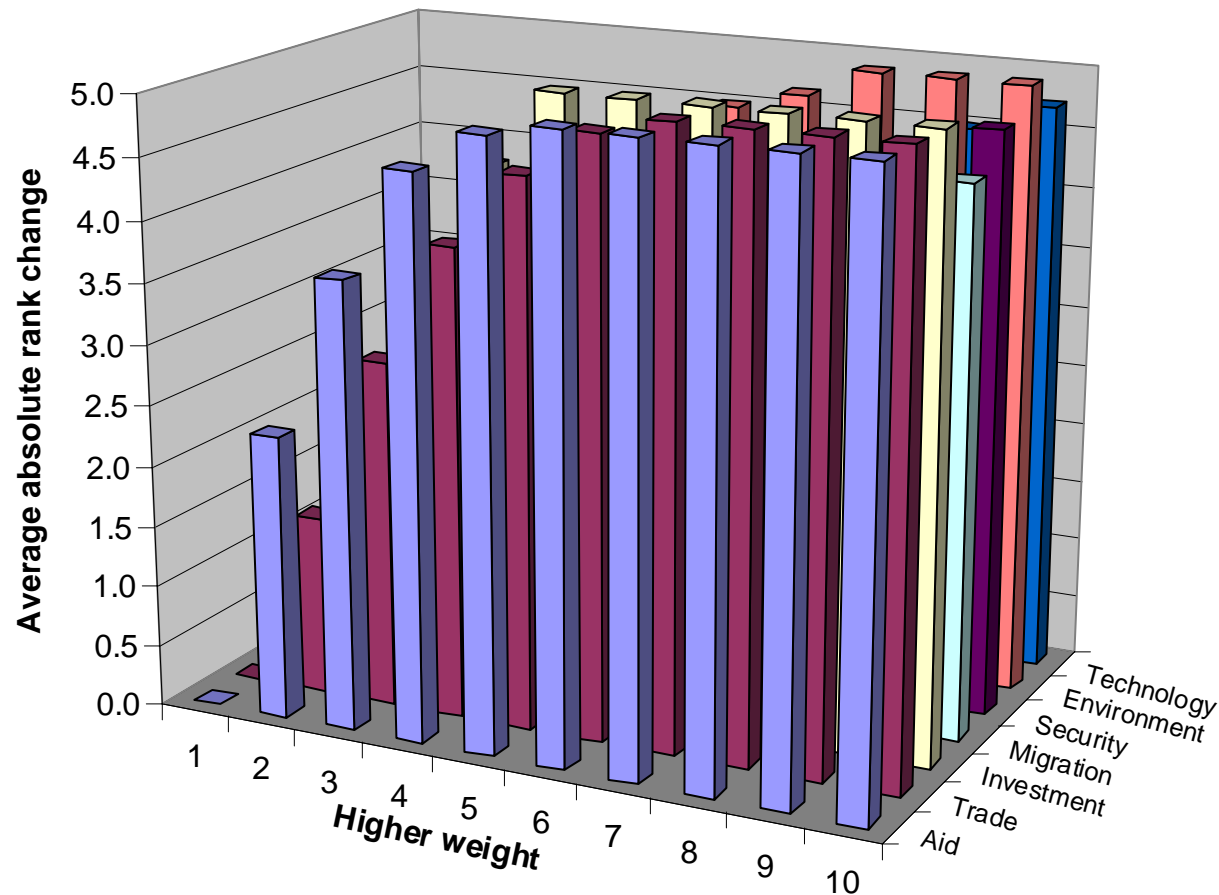
Democracy at Home, Development Abroad

More democracy means a greater commitment to development.



Source: Jörg
Faust and
Foreign Policy

Average rank change when one component weighted more



www.cgdev.org/cdi

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Center for Global Development website. The browser's address bar shows the URL www.cgdev.org/cdi. The website header includes the Center for Global Development logo and the tagline "Independent research and practical ideas for global prosperity". Navigation links include HOME, INITIATIVES, RESEARCH TOPICS, PUBLICATIONS, OPINIONS, EVENTS, EXPERTS, BLOGS, and ABOUT US. A search bar is also present.

The main content area is titled "Commitment to Development Index 2006" under the "INITIATIVES" section. It features a "What Is the CDI?" section with a brief description of the index and a "Background" section with links to "How is the CDI made?", "Who makes the CDI?", "What does the CDI mean?", "Data & graphs", and "FAQs".

The central feature is a bar chart titled "Commitment to Development Index 2006". The chart shows the CDI scores for 21 countries, broken down into seven components: Overall, Aid, Trade, Investment, Migration, Environment, Security, and Technology. The countries are ranked from highest to lowest score: Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, New Zealand, Australia, Finland, Austria, Germany, Canada, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Ireland, Belgium, Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Greece, and Japan.

Below the chart is a "Data Maps" section with a map of the world and a legend. The legend shows the CDI scores for each country, with a color scale from red (low) to green (high).

On the left side of the page, there are several sidebar sections: "COMMITMENT TO DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2006" with dropdown menus for "Components" and "Countries"; "VIEW RELATED" with links to "Experts", "Events", "Publications", and "Opinions"; "E-MAIL UPDATES" with a sign-up form; and "Buy CGD Books" with a link to purchase or download online.

HOME > INITIATIVES > Commitment to Development Index 2006

[Print this Page](#) [Email this Page](#)

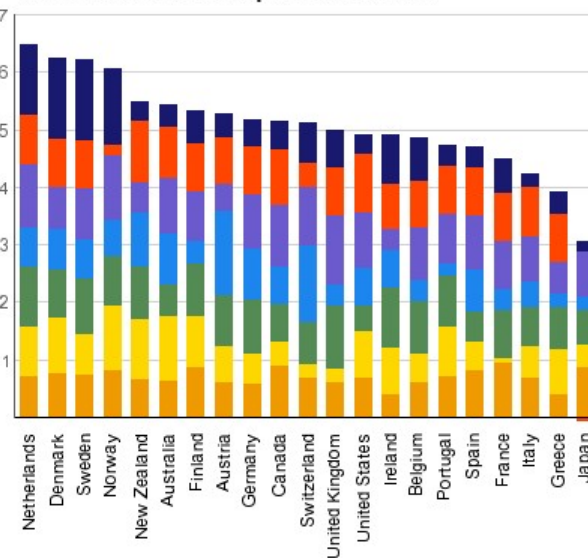
What Is the CDI?

Rich and poor countries are linked in many ways—by foreign aid, commerce, migration, the environment, and military affairs. The Commitment to Development Index (CDI) rates 21 rich countries on how much they help poor countries build prosperity, good government, and security. Each rich country gets scores in seven policy areas, which are averaged for an overall score.

Browse the **CDI charts** by clicking **bars**, **country names**, and **policy components**. Explore the **Data Maps** to see results another way.

2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | Most Improved

Commitment to Development Index 2006



Components

- Overall
- Aid
- Trade
- Investment
- Migration
- Environment
- Security
- Technology

Countries

Choose Country

Background

- [How is the CDI made?](#)
- [Who makes the CDI?](#)
- [What does the CDI mean?](#)
- [Data & graphs](#)
- [FAQs](#)

Data Maps



Overall results

Commitment to Development Index 2006

Rank	Country	Aid	Trade	Investment	Migration	Environment	Security	Technology	Overall (Average)
6	Australia	2.5	6.4	6.9	6.4	3.9	8.1	4.6	5.5
7	Austria	2.7	5.9	3.3	10.5	6.2	4.5	4.5	5.4
15	Belgium	5.1	5.9	6.5	2.6	6.6	3.4	4.5	4.9
10	Canada	3.3	6.8	7.7	4.7	4.5	3.0	6.6	5.2
2	Denmark	10.0	5.9	5.3	5.0	6.1	6.9	5.5	6.4
7	Finland	3.9	6.1	6.2	2.7	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.4
18	France	4.1	6.0	5.9	2.6	6.1	0.5	6.9	4.6
9	Germany	3.3	5.9	6.8	6.2	6.7	3.7	4.3	5.3
20	Greece	2.7	5.9	4.0	1.7	5.2	5.6	3.0	4.0
13	Ireland	5.9	5.7	2.5	4.6	7.5	5.9	3.0	5.0
19	Italy	1.6	6.1	5.5	3.2	4.8	3.9	5.1	4.3
21	Japan	1.1	-0.4	5.6	1.7	4.3	2.8	6.3	3.1
1	Netherlands	8.5	6.2	7.8	4.8	7.5	6.1	5.3	6.6
5	New Zealand	2.2	7.6	3.7	6.9	6.4	7.4	4.9	5.6
4	Norway	9.3	1.2	8.0	4.6	6.1	8.1	5.9	6.2
16	Portugal	2.3	6.1	6.2	1.4	6.4	6.2	5.1	4.8
16	Spain	2.5	6.0	6.7	5.2	3.8	3.5	6.1	4.8
3	Sweden	9.8	6.1	6.2	4.8	7.0	4.9	5.4	6.3
10	Switzerland	4.8	3.1	7.2	9.5	5.3	1.6	5.1	5.2
12	United Kingdom	4.6	5.9	8.6	2.6	7.8	1.6	4.5	5.1
13	United States	2.2	7.4	6.9	4.6	3.2	5.9	5.0	5.0