

Consecuencias del Brexit para la política de desarrollo

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Introducción


“Possible impacts of Brexit on EU development and humanitarian policies”, Directorate-General for External Policies, Policy Department, PE 578 042, Parlamento Europeo, abril 2017

Sobre la base de:

- análisis previos (incipientes)
- entrevistas semi-estructuradas, Londres y Bruselas, enero de 2017

¿Dónde estamos, tres años más tarde?

Antecedentes: análisis previos

Volumen de ayuda	Patrón de asignación	Colaboración UE-RU
<p>Cae la ayuda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• caída PIB y libra esterlina• necesidad de re-direccionar el gasto público británico• derogación imperativo legal del 0,7% (lógica del Brexit)• esfuerzo financiero en el marco de la pertenencia a la UE	<p>Ayuda 'a la europea' (con o sin UE)</p> 	<p>Colaboración</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• perpetúa canales de influencia• ayuda europea previamente moldeada por RU → ayuda UE alineada con intereses RU• petición expresa del RU a la UE.
<p>Se mantiene la ayuda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• se liberan fondos, y agendas de desarrollo• imperativo legal• 'Truly Global Britain' (función geopolítica de la ayuda)	<p>Nuevo patrón de asignación</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• más alineado con los intereses británicos• → menos PMA, más PRM, más Commonwealth• → más desarrollo económico, menos social...• → menos ONG y multilateral, más bilateral	<p>No colaboración</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Brexit means Brexit</i>• resistencias en la UE

Antecedentes: escenarios post-Brexit

	Scenario 1 Nationalist UK	Scenario 2 Realist UK	Scenario 3 Cosmopolitan UK
1. UK aid budget	- 30 %	Same	Same
2. British aid allocation	<p><i>Realist pattern</i> Channel distribution following British pattern of bilateral aid Geographical distribution, accordingly Sector distribution, economic infrastructures only</p>	<p><i>Realist pattern</i> Channel distribution following British pattern of bilateral aid Geographical distribution, accordingly Sector distribution, economic infrastructures only</p>	<p><i>European-like pattern</i> (50 % of aid) Same channel distribution Same geographical distribution Same sector distribution</p> <p><i>Globalist pattern</i> (50 % of aid) Channel distribution following British pattern of multilateral aid (except EU institutions) Geographical distribution, accordingly Sector distribution, accordingly</p>
3. British willingness to collaborate with the EU in development	No collaboration	No collaboration	Collaboration (50 % of aid formerly channelled via EU institutions channelled via EU institutions in the post-Brexit phase)

Fuente: Olivié, Iliana y Aitor Pérez, (20179, "Possible impacts of Brexit on EU development and humanitarian policies", Directorate-General for External Policies, Policy Department,

¿Qué cabe esperar?: la ayuda británica post-Brexit

UK ODA allocation by sector before and after the Brexit referendum (bilateral ODA commitments in USD, 2017)

	2012-16 average	2017	Variation	
III. Production Sectors	383	492	29%	←
IX. Unallocated / Unspecified	155	188	21%	
VIII. Humanitarian Aid	1.073	1.282	19%	←
I. Social Infrastructure & Services	2.811	3.105	10%	←
IV. Multi-Sector / Cross-Cutting	973	938	-4%	←
IX. Refugees in Donor Countries	251	238	-5%	
II. Economic Infrastructure & Services	742	645	-13%	
IX. Administrative Costs of Donors	570	399	-30%	
VII. Action Relating to Debt	22	4	-83%	
VI. Commodity Aid / General Programme Assistance	93	7	-93%	
Total	7.069	7.298	3%	

Fuente: OCDE, Creditor Reporting System

¿Qué cabe esperar?: la ayuda británica post-Brexit

UK ODA allocation by channel before and after the Brexit referendum (bilateral ODA commitments in USD, 2017)

	2012-16 average	2017	Variation
Private sector institutions	0	903	-
Public-Private Partnerships	62	170	174%
Academia	407	811	99%
Public Sector Institutions	2.029	2.310	14%
Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society	1.270	1.351	6%
Multilateral Institutions	2.275	1.651	-27%
Others	953	103	-89%
Unspecified	92	0	-100%
Total	7.069	7.298	3%

Fuente: OCDE, Creditor Reporting System

¿Qué cabe esperar?: la ayuda británica post-Brexit

UK ODA allocation by region before and after the Brexit referendum (bilateral ODA commitments in USD, 2017)

	2012 – 2016	2017	Variation
America	223	388	74%
Europe	79	121	54%
Asia	1.805	2.059	14%
Developing countries (unspecified)	2.537	2.504	-1%
Africa	2.416	2.219	-8%
Oceania	9	6	-26%
Total	7.069	7.298	3%
<i>Of which LDCs</i>	<i>1.991</i>	<i>1.721</i>	<i>-14%</i>

Fuente: OCDE, Creditor Reporting System

¿Qué cabe esperar?: la ayuda británica post-Brexit

UK ODA allocation by agency before and after the Brexit referendum (bilateral ODA commitments in USD, 2017)

	2012-16 average	2017	Variation
Department for Culture, Media and Sports	2	16	892%
Department of Health	146	813	456%
Department for Work and Pensions	11	29	162%
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	327	657	101%
Foreign & Commonwealth Office	468	766	64%
Miscellaneous	526	775	47%
Department of Energy and Climate Change	201	253	26%
Scottish Government	15	18	16%
Home Office	227	180	-21%
Department for International Development	4.788	3.756	-22%
Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs	62	32	-49%
Export Credit Guarantee Department	57	4	-93%
CDC Capital Partners PLC	420	0	-100%
Welsh Assembly Government	2	0	-100%
Ministry of Defence	7	0	-100%
Total	7.069	7.298	3%

Fuente: OCDE, Creditor Reporting System

Impacto en la ayuda global

Overall impact of Brexit on bilateral aid (bilateral ODA commitments in USD, 2017)

	Before Brexit:	After Brexit:	%
UK	7.298	9.298	27%
All EU ⁱⁱ	91.110	81.811	-10%
- Member States	68.345	61.047	-11%
- EU institutions	22.764	20.764	-9%
Other donors	58.795	58.795	0%
Total DAC	149.904	149.904	0%

i Aid recorded in the CRS, which includes bilateral aid of donor countries and that of the EU, which is at the same time a multilateral channel and a member of the DAC

ii Including bilateral UK aid before Brexit.

Fuente: OCDE, Creditor Reporting System

Impacto en la ayuda global

The impact of Brexit on EU and global ODA: geographical allocation (bilateral ODA commitments in USD, 2017)

	UK	EU Ms	EU institutions	All EU	Other DAC	All DAC
<i>Variation:</i>						
Africa	27%	0%	-9%	-11%	0%	0%
America	27%	0%	-9%	-8%	0%	0%
Asia	27%	0%	-9%	-12%	0%	1%
Europe	27%	0%	-9%	-7%	0%	-5%
Oceania	27%	0%	-9%	-6%	0%	0%
Unspecified	27%	0%	-9%	-10%	0%	1%

Conclusiones

- Hay un cambio en el patrón de la ayuda británica, hacia un perfil Realista
- No hay un impacto en el volumen global de ayuda
- Pero sí en su distribución, con un descenso de la ayuda hacia Europa
- La UE pierde 'músculo' como donante pero se mantiene en la primera posición mundial