

sampling frame. For other parts of the aid community, we need you to self-nominate.

We're interested to hear from you whether you live in Australia or overseas; in fact we're especially interested to hear from you if you live overseas and are involved in implementing some part of the Australian aid program, or are with a partner country government or non-government agency.

We're also interested to hear from people who work within multilateral organisations, such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the various UN funds and programs. Multilaterals have been the biggest beneficiary of the Australian aid scale-up. Whether you are based in Australia, in the region, or at HQ, please consider taking part.

Finally, we are of course interested in hearing from all Australians who are in any way involved in or take an interest in the aid program. Whatever the nature of your engagement or your views, whether you work for the the public, private or not-for-profit sector, whether you are an academic or an independent consultant, your views matter to us.

The survey itself is divided into four sections. The first section simply asks for information about the respondent, and the last asks for your views about the future of Australia's aid in terms of volume: for example, do you think we're going to get to 0.5% of GNI. The middle two sections are the most important. The second section asks for your views about the effectiveness of the Australian aid program overall. The third is for those who are engaged with at least one part of the aid program (e.g. working for an NGO with Australian aid funding, or for a government which receives Australian aid) and asks for your views on that particular part of the program with which you primarily engage. In this way, we hope to get views on the Australian aid program both from a distance and close-up.

There are many examples of independent research and citizens' groups trying to hold government to account through survey instruments, many of them aid funded, as part of "social accountability" strategies. The [citizens' report card](#) initiative which began in Bangalore, India, and which has spread throughout the developing world, is probably the best known example. It aims "to provide public agencies with systematic feedback from users of public services."

There have been many [polls and surveys](#) on public opinion of aid and development spending, but few examples of surveys being used to get feedback on aid effectiveness. Some multilaterals commission perception surveys, and some release them. The Global Fund [commissioned research](#) to "solicit feedback on the

organization's reputation, performance, strengths and weaknesses". The Australian Government regularly [surveys](#) the citizens of the Solomon Islands to get their views on RAMSI. Sweden's international development agency took a different approach and invited academics, including Nobel prize winner Elinor Ostrom, inside its organisation to observe and analyse. The result was the 2005 aid classic *The Samaritan's Dilemma*.

There are still fewer examples of academic- or citizenry-initiated research in this area. In 2012, the William and Mary College conducted a stakeholder survey of one of the US aid agencies, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, which focused on whether MCC aid really provided the intended incentive for reform. You can read the results [here](#).

Our interest is in broader questions: whether Australian aid is effective, and what the strengths and weaknesses of our aid program are. Of course, the fact that people say something is so doesn't make it so. Nevertheless, in an area as difficult to assess as aid effectiveness, it must certainly be useful to know what stakeholders think. How useful, we'll only be able to say when we've analysed the results. If it works well, we'd like to think this could become a regular monitoring tool.

We have decided not to release the results until after the federal election, whenever that might be held. While aid is hardly a big election issue, we're interested in a frank discussion, not tabloid headlines.

The survey will stay open until the end of August. Please have a go filling it in, and forward to others you think might be interested. We all need to play our part in strengthening Australian aid's performance feedback loop.

Stephen Howes is Director of the [Development Policy Centre](#). Jonathan Pryke is a Research Officer at the Centre.

Author/s:

Stephen Howes

Stephen Howes is Director of the Development Policy Centre and Professor of Economics at the Crawford School of Public Policy at The Australian National University.

Jonathan Pryke

Jonathan Pryke worked at the Development Policy Centre from 2011, and left in mid-2015 to join the Lowy Institute, where he is now Director of the Pacific Islands Program. He has a Master of Public Policy/Master of Diplomacy from Crawford School of Public Policy and the College of Diplomacy, ANU.

Link: <https://devpolicy.org/the-australian-aid-stakeholder-survey-20130712/>