

QUESTIONNAIRE

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Development Survey Strategies, integration, programme delivery and institutional arrangements

This Survey aims at compiling information on how bilateral and multilateral donors have mainstreamed ICT in their development assistance programmes in order to achieve development goals, particularly the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It seeks information on:

- 1) Overall strategies and approaches;
- 2) Modalities;
- 3) Institutional arrangements in donor countries; and
- 4) Country/regional focus.

Please respect the proposed structure for ease of comparability.

Questions

- 1) Describe your country's/agency's overall strategy or approach in using ICT for Development**
 - a) Overall strategy**
 - b) Guiding principles for use of ICT for development**
 - c) Objectives**
 - d) Areas of application**
 - e) References and web-links to any relevant strategy documents or guidelines**

The vision and the basic goals of the Greek policy of development co-operation, coincide with those of the International Development Community, the DAC and the UN "Millennium Development Goals" (MDGs) set for the year 2015. Greek development co-operation policy seeks to contribute to the general goal of economic and social development, strengthen democracy and the state of law, promote respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms, tackle poverty, enhance gender equality, and protect the environment and natural resources.

Furthermore, Greek aid is pursuing on the one hand partnerships with other donors by promoting co-ordination, coherence and complementarity in policies, programmes and actions, while on the other one promote partnership relations with the recipient countries-partners at stake, by supporting developing countries' ownership of implemented programmes and local capacity development. Greece advocates for these nationally-owned solutions and tries to make them more effective by ensuring a greater voice for poor people, expanding access to productive assets and economic opportunities, and linking poverty alleviation programmes with countries' international economic and financial policies.

This year the Greek government implements for the seventh year its development co-operation programme, while it counts only four years as a member of the DAC. Despite this, Greece has already gained substantial experience during these years, having made sincere efforts to improve its ODA policy, by exploiting opportunities of its comparative advantage in geographical regions like the Balkans, the Black Sea, Eastern Mediterranean and Eastern Africa.

Within the above policy framework the activities of the Greek Aid Programmes are ordered according to the purpose they serve in five main categories, namely programmes aimed mainly at social and economic development, institution building - human rights - political stability, environment, women in development and humanitarian aid. However, Greece does not have an overall strategy or approach in using Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for development. Some relevant projects, especially in the field of technical co-operation, have been implemented during the years, but were rather scattered activities, not incorporated into sectoral strategies. Having said the above, HELLENIC AID is conscious of the fact that ICT is a very significant parameter in the process of reducing poverty,

while lack of it may contribute to widening the gap between the North and the South. The issue of using ICT for development will be studied further for possible future reviews.

2) Identify the main modalities for ICT integration in your overall development strategy

- a) Modalities for ICT integration and programme delivery**
- b) Partnership, including the private sector**
- c) Participation, if any, in joint or multi-donor ICT for development programmes**
- d) Estimate of a global amount of funding with indications on the timeframe it covers**
- e) Lessons learned from your country's/agency's experience**
- f) Cases that are particularly illustrative/examples of best practices**

See matrix.

3) Describe the institutional arrangements made by your country/agency for mainstreaming ICT within its development strategy

- a) Main agencies involved in ICT for development (e.g. development co-operation agency, ministries, research institutes)**
- b) The agencies' roles in the various stages (e.g. strategy, operations)**
- c) Contact details of your country's/agency's ICT for development focal point**

The matrix presented in answer No. 2 above provides a picture of how HELLENIC AID approaches the subject at present. Greece does not have an overall strategy or approach in using ITC for development. It is anticipated that in future, where feasible, HELLENIC AID will integrate ICT technologies in a number of new development co-operation projects.

4) Country/regional focus of the ICT-enhanced development strategy

- a) General description of regional and country focus**
- b) More detailed information on main recipients of your ICT- enhanced development strategy**

See answers to questions 1 and 2.

Considering in perspective the overall obligations of the Greek aid programme, Greece is willing to make its best efforts, in a long term perspective, for a fair comparison to the long standing achievements of other DAC members in the ICT sector.

GREECE

HELLENIC REPUBLIC MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS HELLENIC AID

YDAS-2 Directorate for Rehabilitation and Development

Postal Address : 11 Vas. Sophias ave.

Postal Code : GR-106 71 Athens, GREECE

TELEFAX : 0030-210-368-3659

Telephone : 0030-210-368-3508

E-mail : ydas2a@mfa.gr