

Evaluation Programme 2025-2026

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of evaluations is to provide accountability and to generate learning, based on evidence of what works and what does not work in different contexts, thereby improving future development cooperation. The evaluation programme is a two-year rolling plan to operationalise the Policy for Evaluation of Development Cooperation (December 2020).¹ Evaluations, studies and other relevant materials are made public on Ministry of Foreign Affairs' (MFA's) evaluation portal.²

The evaluation function is embedded in the Department for Evaluation, Learning and Quality (LÆRING). LÆRING contracts independent evaluators through an EU-tender process to undertake evaluations.

The following elements continue to guide the evaluation programme:

- The Policy for Evaluation of Development Cooperation (December 2020), which stipulates that over a time, the aim is to cover most bilateral cooperation, including modalities, large development programmes, strategic/thematic areas and countries
- Denmark's strategy for development cooperation, A Changing World - Partnerships in Development
- Key trends within global development.
- A mix of cross-cutting thematic or modality-focused and programme-focused evaluations.

In light of the changes in both Danish development cooperation and the international landscape of which it is part, multilateral support has been a particular focus area of the evaluation programme during the past years - most recently through the joint Nordic evaluation of support to multilateral trust funds, which is currently being finalised.

To broaden the perspective on modalities, ongoing and planned work focuses on a range of other modalities and instruments. This includes an evaluation study of delegated partnership with EU, reflecting the growing importance of this modality; an evaluation of the health sector programme in Kenya, as an example of a long-standing bilateral sector programme; an evaluation of the Danish Energy Partnership Programme; and an evaluation study of the implications of support to education through multilateral partners.

In addition, the themes of blended finance and private capital mobilisation for development, which are increasingly being used particularly in climate-related support, are addressed through a literature study of blended finance operations and an evaluation of support to the African Guarantee Fund. These initiatives are highly relevant in light of the new strategy for development cooperation. Finally, cooperation with philanthropic funds is also expected to be an area of

¹ The policy can be found under [Relevant documents](#) at the MFA evaluation webpage.

² [Evaluation of development assistance \(um.dk\)](#)

increasing importance, for instance in relation to health and education. A study is therefore planned, as a first step before a full evaluation at a later stage.

Evaluative knowledge regarding multilateral support remains a priority. LÆRING continues to support the System-Wide Evaluation Office of the UN and engages actively with the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN), to facilitate the creation, awareness and use of relevant evaluations and assessments.

An important dimension of coverage of evaluations relates to ensuring that cooperation with key partner countries is covered. A recent internal assessment of evaluation coverage across countries indicates that cooperation with Ethiopia has received limited evaluation attention during the last decade. As a result, bilateral development cooperation between Denmark and Ethiopia, is included in the 2025-2026 programme.

The sections below present the activities of LÆRING in relation to evaluations and studies. First, the evaluations and studies currently planned for the remainder of 2025-2026 are presented. It should be noted that changes to the programme may occur after fuller evaluability assessments or in response to emerging priorities. Then ongoing work is outlined, followed by a section on evaluations and studies that either have been published in 2025, or are expected to be published during the rest of the year. This is followed by a section on evaluations and studies supported by LÆRING but carried out by other actors, and on LÆRINGs strategic engagements in various international evaluation fora and networks. Finally, a short section presents current considerations and initiatives related to evaluation management, followed by an overview of key communication activities and outreach.

2. PLANNED EVALUATIONS AND STUDIES

The following **evaluations** are planned to be initiated during 2026.

- **Evaluation under preparation: Evaluation of the African Guarantee Fund (AGF)**
The AGF is a non-bank financial institution established to enhance access to finance for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) across Africa, through guarantees and capacity development. It was one of five concrete initiatives recommended by the Africa Commission and was officially launched in 2012 with the support of the three founders: African Development Bank, the Spanish Development Agency and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. The purpose of the evaluation will be to document the role and contributions of the AGF in improving access to finance for SMEs in Africa. In addition to supporting learning in the MFA, the evaluation will seek to contribute to the international evidence base on the use of guarantee instruments to address financing constraints in low- and lower-middle income contexts, where empirical knowledge remains limited despite growing interest.
- **Planned evaluation: Development engagements with Ethiopia.** Ethiopia is an important partner country with a sizeable development cooperation. While selected areas of development cooperation with Ethiopia has been included in evaluations with a broad, thematic coverage, less attention has been on Danish cooperation with Ethiopia in its

own right. Thus, work is ongoing to explore options for an evaluation that can combine a programmatic (or thematic portfolio) perspective with relevant learning regarding the partnership with Ethiopia, to be initiated in 2020. Key issues are expected to be green growth, resilience, livelihood and food security, with attention to issues of partnership, learning and evolution of approaches. Engagements under consideration include the long-standing Danish support to agriculture. However, the cooperation with Ethiopia contains a range of engagements of relevance and with ample opportunity for learning, and the final scoping will be informed by evaluability assessments and preliminary overviews of engagements.

Planned evaluation: Climate change adaptation (CCA) with special focus on partnerships and locally-led engagements. The urgency of climate change adaptation is intensifying, particularly in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) where limited resources constrain resilience and adaptation efforts. Over the years, Danish development cooperation has supported CCA through various modalities (multilateral development banks (MDBs), global funds, bilateral projects etc.), stimulated by a strong target on the financial bill allocated for CCA. The most recent Danish evaluation on CCA was published in 2020. Given the importance of the agenda and the significant developments since then, it is timely to revisit the CCA area with an evaluation lens, focusing on partnerships. Emphasis is expected to be on strategic level decisions (e.g. the role of various actors and modalities within finance for climate adaptation in LDCs); the approach to various strategic elements of CCA, including operational frameworks; strategic network for partnerships on CCA, not at least in Africa; and finally analysing the portfolio supporting the Danish framework for CCA, especially with focus on locally-led adaptation and building effective country systems for CCA finance and governance. The evaluation will be formative and seek to contribute to sharpening the strategic profile of the Danish support to inform future interventions, in line with international trends to promote effectiveness and impact within CCA.

The following **studies** are planned to be initiated during 2025 and 2026:

- **Planned Study: Collaboration with the Philanthropic Funds.** Philanthropic funds play an increasingly important role in international development support. This includes engagements carried out in collaboration, with funding from both Danish official development cooperation and philanthropic funds. The study is expected to provide a mapping of joint activities over the last years, outline ways of working and collect preliminary experience as perceived by the various actors. The process and results of the study may provide the point of departure for a future joint evaluation with one or more funds, if mutual interests and relevant opportunities are identified.
- **Planned study: Follow-up meta study and mapping of experience regarding synergies between development cooperation and national commercial interests.** Both in Denmark, as in many like-minded countries, there is growing attention on the potential interplay between development cooperation objectives and commercial opportunities, with emphasis on possible win-win outcomes. In 2019, an evaluation study

of commercial effects of Danish development cooperation was carried out, looking at experience across a range of engagements. With the new strategy, the issue of synergies between development cooperation and national commercial interests is highlighted, and a range of initiatives are underway. While it is too early to carry out any evaluation, it may be fruitful to follow up on the earlier study, in the form of a mapping and meta-study of current practices, experiences and evidence of results, both from recent years in Denmark and amongst like-minded donors.

3. ONGOING EVALUATIONS AND STUDIES

During 2025-2026 a number of **ongoing evaluations** will be completed:

- **Ongoing Evaluation: 60 years of bilateral development cooperation between Denmark and Tanzania (Nordic Consulting Group, to be published first quarter of 2026).** The evaluation was originally planned with point of departure in the decision to phase out bilateral development cooperation between Denmark and Tanzania from 2024. This implied that it was highly relevant to retrieve lessons from the longest-standing development cooperation with any country. Tanzania was the first African country Denmark initiated a development cooperation with in 1963 and since then there has been a continuous partnership with development cooperation as the corner stone, covering a wide range of sectors, thematic areas and approaches. The evaluation has a focus on capturing Danish contribution to change in Tanzania, and to identify lessons learned regarding the implications of approaches to development cooperation and partnership. The later decision for Denmark to remain in Tanzania has made the evaluation more relevant in terms of providing lessons for this continued engagement and led to an inclusion of green/environmental support in the (already substantial) scope of the evaluation. The thematic evaluations have been completed, and the synthesis report is currently under finalisation. For more, see [Evaluation of Danish development cooperation with Tanzania 1962 -2022](#)
- **Ongoing evaluation: Danish Energy Partnership Programme, DEPP (Nordic Consulting Group, to be published second quarter of 2026).** The Danish Energy Partnership Programmes (DEPPs) are peer-to-peer collaborations between Denmark and selected emerging economies, managed by the Danish Energy Agency (DEA). Through capacity strengthening and technical assistance, they support public authorities in strengthening policies and regulations that advance the green transition of energy sectors. Although the collective framework of DEPP was first introduced in 2017 with the launch of DEPP II, similar bilateral energy partnership programmes have been implemented by DEA's Low Carbon Transition Unit (LCTU) since 2012. Meanwhile, while DEPP has been part of the scope for broader thematic evaluations of the Danish Climate Envelope and Danish support to climate change mitigation, no specific programme evaluation has been carried out so far. Therefore, and in response to recommendations from a recent midterm evaluation, an evaluation of DEPP has been initiated. The evaluation will provide inputs for future work in the area of supporting climate and energy capacity in partner countries

and will include a strong focus on approaches to capacity strengthening. For more, see [Evaluation of the Danish Energy Partnership Programmes \(DEPP\)](#)

- **Ongoing evaluation: Evaluation of Danish Health Sector Support to Kenya 2004-2025 (Tana Copenhagen and Euro Health Group, to be published second quarter of 2026).** Denmark has supported the health sector in Kenya for over 40 years with a broad range of interventions and various levels of intensity. Since the preparation of the first phase of Health Sector Programme Support in 2004, the support has comprised a closer involvement with government at different levels, in the later phases with an important link to the devolution process in Kenya. The overall purpose is to document and assess the contribution of the Danish support to the health sector in Kenya since 2004. Based on this, the evaluation will distil relevant lessons for future health sector support to Kenya as well as more broadly for working with partnerships and local ownership. The temporal scope of the evaluation was originally to cover 2004-2024. However, in light of the dramatic changes to the landscape of development cooperation in Kenya (and globally), including the exit of USAID and the reduced budgets of a number of other important donors, it has been decided to expand the scope to allow the evaluation team to include also the more recent developments in their analysis. For more, see [Evaluation of Danish Health Sector Support to Kenya 2004-2024](#)

Further, a number of **studies are also ongoing** and are expected to be published during 2026. Below, selected studies of relevance are presented.

- **Ongoing study: Analyses of blended finance operations (JR Analytics and Consulting (JRAC), to be published first quarter of 2026):** The purpose of this study is to provide evidence-based insight on the potential and limitations of blended finance for development cooperation, with a view to informing policy discussions on mobilising private capital for development. To this end, it aims to answer the following three overarching questions: (i) What is the current situation in relation to blended finance operations? (ii) What are the preconditions for success of blended finance operations and to which extent are these preconditions currently being fulfilled? (iii) What could be improved to make blended finance instruments more efficient? The study is based on a systematic literature review, as well as a theoretical, conceptual, and empirical analysis with particular focus on guarantees.
- **Ongoing study: Development cooperation through delegated partnerships with the EU (Tana Copenhagen, to be published first quarter of 2026).** Over the years, Denmark has entered into a number of delegated partnerships with other donors. In recent years, these partnerships have mainly been with the EU, with the EU delegating developing funds to Denmark in areas of strategic importance, thereby ensuring increased focus and funding for Danish priorities. The modality is seen as a strategic tool to consolidate development efforts between development partners at country level, lowering transaction costs for recipients and achieving stronger impact at country level, and the use of the modality is expected to increase. The study assesses the added value of this modality, and

explores which factors enable or hinder successful partnerships, in order to identify how to deal with challenges and minimise the potential risks linked to this type of cooperation. It also considers the approaches and experience of other relevant actors, including like-minded donors, and compares with procedures and principles in play when Denmark delegates funds to EU. Although initially planned as a full evaluation, the exercise was reframed as a more focused study to ensure timely findings that can inform strategic dialogue and decision-making.

- **Ongoing study: Denmark's development cooperation in the education sector (Cowater International, to be published first quarter of 2026):** For the last decade, Danish support to education has primarily been channelled through Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and Education Cannot Wait (ECW). In addition, some civil society organisations with Strategic Partnership Agreements (SPA partners) and bilateral programmes include education activities but not in the sense of the large-scale education sector support programmes of earlier decades. The study analyses the strengths and trade-offs of Denmark's approaches to education support, including the mix of modalities employed, taking into account broader global trends, challenges, and funding dynamics in the education sector. Additionally, it explores the potential for Denmark to more effectively leverage its competencies and resources in multilateral engagements, while considering the resource demands associated with managing these engagements.

4. EVALUATIONS AND STUDIES ALREADY PUBLISHED OR TO BE PUBLISHED IN 2025

The evaluation programme for 2024-2025 was characterised by containing a number of extraordinarily large-scale and complex evaluations. Some of these have taken longer than originally envisioned, and are currently under finalisation:

- **Management of Danish development cooperation 20 years after decentralisation (PEM, to be published last quarter of 2025).** The evaluation of management of Danish development cooperation 20 years after decentralisation has investigated the major changes in the international context for development cooperation, how they have affected Danish policy objectives as well as how – and how relevant and fit for purpose – development cooperation management changed in response. On one hand, the evaluation provides a positive assessment of Denmark's role as partner in development and points to good experience with a range of instruments. Management of Danish development cooperation has been adaptive, also before the “Doing Development Different” agenda, and Denmark has a strong reputation as a flexible and capable partner. It also finds that the Aid Management Guidelines (AMG) have worked reasonably well, evolving and responding to contextual change. However, at the same time the evaluation points a need to tailor guidelines to newer and non-traditional instruments, as the type of cooperation for which the AMG were designed has declined. The evaluation also finds that staff reductions and closing of embassies has led to a hollowing-out of technical capacity within the MFA. Capacity constraints are found to have implications across a range of management

elements. Amongst the recommendations, the evaluation points to the importance of maintaining a critical mass of bilateral country programmatic development cooperation, and to aim for fewer, larger interventions with a less fragmented approach. It also recommends that the focus on development effectiveness, including in the choice of instruments, is strengthened. The management response to the recommendations of the evaluation is under preparation at the time of writing. For more, see [Evaluation of the management of Danish development cooperation 20 years after decentralisation](#)

- **Joint Nordic Evaluation of Support to Trust funds (PEM, to be published last quarter of 2025).** Based on a common interest for evaluating the support, LÆRING took lead on a Joint Nordic Evaluation with engagement of all the Nordic countries. The focus of the evaluation has been both on accountability and learning by assessing Nordic support to multilateral trust funds and providing recommendations on how to improve the use of this instrument. The evaluation found that multi-donor trust funds offered the Nordic countries an effective modality to support the multilateral system and advance thematic and country priorities. However, outcome reporting remained weak, even though results frameworks had improved over time. The evaluation found that overall, achievement of results was satisfactory, and presents a range of types positive outcomes. However, trust fund reporting did not allow for a thorough assessment of efficiency and cost effectiveness. It is also noted that limited results had been found with regards to the funds' ability to attract private funding. Recommendations include a call for the Nordic countries to be more strategic in choice of trust funds and integrating trust fund contributions into policy dialogues and strategies towards the multilateral organisations. The management response to the recommendations of the evaluation is under preparation at the time of writing. For more, see [Joint Nordic Evaluation of Support to Trust funds](#)

A number of **studies have also been finalised**. Below, the studies that are seen as most directly linked to Danish development cooperation and evaluation hereof are presented.

- **Follow-up study to the “Women, Peace and Security Evaluation” (Nordic Consulting Group, published 2025).** In 2019, an evaluation was carried out of the second (2008-2013) and the third (2014-2019) National Action Plan (NAPs) in support of United Nations' Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. The evaluation contributed to developing the fourth Danish NAP (2020-2024) and provided a number of specific recommendations. Along with the Ministry of Defence and the Danish National Police, the MFA has worked on implementing the recommendations. In order to understand the progress made in terms of implementation of the current NAP, and to inform the development of the new NAP, LÆRING commissioned an evaluation follow-up study to assess findings and recommendations in the evaluation of two of the previous NAPs. Overall, the Study finds that there has been important progress, especially regarding the governance structure and stakeholder involvement. However, in terms of translating this progress into actual results, the findings point to continued challenges. The study also points to limited political commitment and continued limitations with regards to

coherence. The study has been used as input for development the of the latest NAP. For more, see [Evaluation follow-up study of the Danish national action plan on women, peace and security](#)

- **Danish development cooperation experiences in contexts of autocratisation (DIIS, published 2024).** In recent years, an increasing number of countries have shifted towards more autocratic governance, presenting significant challenges for development donors, including Denmark. DIIS has undertaken a study focusing on Danish development cooperation in various contexts of autocratisation or increasing political estrangement. The study reviewed experiences in six countries—Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Mali, Myanmar, Syria, and Uganda—through desk research and interviews, identifying cross-cutting themes and key discussion points. The study's findings underscore the complexity of providing development assistance in autocratic contexts and highlight the need for nuanced, flexible, and informed approaches to maintain effective cooperation. The study has fed into dialogue involving both embassies and departments in Copenhagen on experiences and ways forward when working in such diverse contexts. For more, see [Danish development cooperation experiences in contexts of autocratisation | DIIS](#)
- **Background Study: Support for capacity development in energy sectors and energy transitions: trends and lessons learned (DIIS, published 2024).** As part of the preparation for the DEPP evaluation, researchers at DIIS carried out a study focusing on donors' support for the development of organizational capacity at the sector or government level, and examined the main approaches various donors use to support capacity development in energy sectors. The study emphasises that building capacity is not merely a technical exercise, and that local ownership of capacity-building activities and processes is important. This is not only because local ownership is likely to make support more effective, but also because the recipients' ability to set goals and define the means should matter in development cooperation. This is in contrast to the fact that often, objectives of support have been defined by donor organizations more than by recipients' needs for different types of capacity. The study forms part of the background material available to the evaluation team, and to stakeholders involved in capacity building in energy sectors. For more, see [Background Support for capacity development in energy.pdf](#)

In addition, a number of other studies have been carried out. Some of these studies are technical studies of particular topics, (e.g. experiences with outsourcing of work related to monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning (MEAL)), which are used for internal learning or as input to particular evaluation processes. Other studies fall under the framework agreement with DIIS and often have a broader scope, investigating issues of relevance to Danish development cooperation and feeding into the broader knowledge base of and discussions amongst staff in the MFA and researchers. For more, see [DIIS Working Papers | DIIS](#)

5. SUPPORT TO EVALUATION ACTIVITIES AND FORA 2025-2026

In addition to the evaluations and studies, LÆRING supports and is engaging with various international evaluation fora. This is of strategic importance in relation to the number of evaluations, assessments, tools and guidelines where a collective effort is required, and in order for LÆRING to both influence and be fully updated on the international processes, activities and policies of relevant actors and partners. Below, key activities and partnerships are outlined.

- **Support to Multilateral Organisations Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN).**
In line with international practice amongst donors, LÆRING does not carry out specific evaluations of supported multilateral activities. Multilateral Organisations have their own systems for evaluations outside the remit of bilateral donor's evaluation units. They are, however, regularly assessed through the Multilateral Organisation's Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) which is an independent network of member states, working together to improve the performance of the multilateral system. LÆRING is represented in MOPAN's Steering Committee and also participates in reference groups for selected thematic assessments. MFA furthermore participates as institutional lead for selected assessments. As a consequence of the increasing share of Danish funding being channelled through the multilaterals, LÆRING engages with MOPAN on a regular basis and promotes the use of MOPAN reports within the MFA. This is especially relevant at this point in time, as Denmark is getting ready to step into a leadership role for the Network.
- **Support to the consolidation and functioning of the System-wide Evaluation Office under the UN general secretary:** With support from Denmark, a system-wide evaluation office has been established, with the aim to generate cohesive and timely evaluative evidence across the UN development system at country, regional and global level. The office is seen to have particular value for: (a) governing and legislative bodies in their oversight, decision-making, and direction-setting roles of the UN system as a whole as they are informed through the Secretary-General's QCPR reports, (b) UN system leadership seeking better understanding on SDG progress and impediments and their contribution to system-wide results; and (c) Member States, as they look to the 9 response UN for guidance and support to achieve the SDGs in their respective countries. As such, the office is seen as an important element in support of UN reform processes. Together with Switzerland and Ireland, Denmark will provide support to the office in 2025-2026, to allow for consolidation and continued functioning, until more permanent funding arrangements are in place.
- **OECD-DAC EvalNet.** The DAC Network on Development Evaluation continues to be the primary international platform for coordination and exchange of information on evaluation approaches, current evaluation themes, evaluation systems, etc. LÆRING participates actively in the network, both by engaging in specific evaluation exercises led by EvalNet and supporting activities of relevance. Denmark has been in the lead on coordinating EvalNet's work on evaluating blended finance, and EvalNet has expressed interest in the ongoing study on blended finance and guarantees. LÆRING has also supported the OECD-DAC Strategic evaluation of the international COVID-19 response led by EvalNet, by providing funds and

participating in the reference group. In addition, LÆRING participates in the EvalNet Climate Crisis Working Group and supports the work of EvalNet in this area, latest with input to efforts for improving practice and establishing a common understanding of approaches to monitoring and evaluation the results of climate change mitigation and emission reduction support.

- **Nordic+ Evaluation Network.** LÆRING is an active member of the Nordic+ Evaluation Network, consisting of representatives from the Nordic development evaluation units and institutions, as well as like-minded representatives from Canada, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, and the UK. The EvalNet secretariat participates as an observer. The network is a forum where common issues and challenges are tabled and discussed, and collaboration on specific projects is planned, information and experience shared, and common positions outlined. These discussions have amongst other facilitated the decision to carry out the evaluation of support to multi-donor trust funds as a joint Nordic evaluation, led by Denmark. LÆRING is also engaged in the Nordic evaluation manager network, initiated by Norway, to facilitate a more continuous exchange of experience at a more operational level.
- **Support to the international humanitarian Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance (ALNAP).** Denmark is a contributor to ALNAP which is an important platform for bringing about improvements in the performance of the humanitarian system, amongst other by improving quality of evaluations. LÆRING is also facilitating dialogue between ALNAP and relevant departments within the MFA.
- **Support to the Global Evaluation Initiative (GEI).** Since 2020, Denmark has been a member of GEI, a partnership between the evaluation departments of the World Bank, UNDP, and a number of bilateral donors. The initiative aims to support partner countries in developing M&E systems and capacities to support organisational learning, accountability, and evidence-based policy making. A recent evaluation of GEI points to the value of the in-country capacity building, and LÆRING will continue its support in 2025-2026.

6. EVALUATION MANAGEMENT

Ensuring the independence and quality of evaluations continues to be a core focus of LÆRING's function. With the embedding in 2020 of the evaluation function in LÆRING, an operational department in the MFA responsible for quality assurance and new and ongoing development activities, particular attention is paid to situations where evaluations may address areas within LÆRINGs mandate, including the evaluation function itself. When the team behind the evaluation of management of Danish development cooperation had initiated the work, it appeared that the evaluation would focus more than expected not only on LÆRING but also on the evaluation function. To avoid risks related to the dual role of being both the subject of the evaluation and the evaluation manager, it was decided to engage an external evaluation process manager to provide process management and oversight for the rest of the evaluation process. This has worked to the satisfaction of both the evaluation team and LÆRING.

Further, the evaluation function has been strengthened with one more evaluation specialist staff member. An additional initiative to strengthen evaluation quality is an investigation by a law company of the experience of international consultancy companies regarding the tender processes following EU regulations. The aim of the investigation is to identify ways of making the tender process as fruitful, effective and attractive as possible to a wider range of companies, thereby ensuring a strong selection of teams and proposals in the bids.

7. COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

LÆRING is responsible for communicating findings and conclusions of evaluations and studies both within MFA and to a broader external audience. All evaluations, including summaries and management responses, are posted at <http://evaluation.um.dk> where also studies and the evaluation programme can be found. Through the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Danish Parliament is informed about all evaluations as members receive summaries and management responses and, if requested, also an oral presentation by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Development Cooperation.

The recent ambitious evaluation initiatives have raised international interest at different levels. Together with evaluation colleagues from Sweden, LÆRING presented the experience of reviving joint work to the heads of EUs Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA), and dialogue is underway with the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the United Kingdom, which has expressed interest in the evaluation of management of development cooperation.

In line with earlier practice, LÆRING will continue to organise various events, debates, and seminars in relation to the publication of evaluation reports. In the case of the evaluations of 60 years of development cooperation between Tanzania and Denmark and the evaluation of Danish health sector support to Kenya, it is the expectation that the evaluations will also be presented to and discussed with partners in the respective countries. The evaluation of cooperation with Tanzania has also provided input to a series of (independent) films/TV programmes on developments in Tanzania, including considerations on the Danish support.