Annex I. SSC and other MFA programmes

SSC	Sector	P4G	DMDP	Climate envelop	DSIF	IFU investments	Danida bilateral	Innovation Centres	W2
Argentina		*				*			
Argentina	Climate								
Bangladesh		*	*			*	*		
Bangladesh	OHS						х		Х
Brazil		*				*		*	
Brazil	Health								х
Brazil	Patent IPR							х	
Brazil	Digitalisation								
China						*		*	
China	Energy	х		x	х	х		х	Х
China	Food safety					х			
China	Cities								
China	Environment	х				Х			
China	Health							Х	
China	Offshore								
China	Maritime					х			
Colombia		*				*			
Colombia	Food safety	х				х			Х
Egypt						*			
Egypt	Energy	х							
Ethiopia			*			*	*		
Ethiopia	Energy				х				
Ghana		*	*			*	(*)		
Ghana	Water								Х

SSC	Sector	P4G	DMDP	Climate envelop	DSIF	IFU investments	Danida bilateral	Innovation Centres	W2
Ghana	Statistics								
Ghana	Maritime								
India						*		*	
India	Energy			Х		х			х
India	Water								
India	Cities			Х					
India	Intellectual property rights								
Indonesia						*	*		
Indonesia	Energy								
Indonesia	Food safety	Х				х			
Indonesia	Environment	Х					х		
Iran						*			
Iran	Intellectual property rights								
Kenya		*				*	*		
Kenya	Environment	х	х				х		х
Kenya	Maritime								
Kenya	Food safety		х			х			
Morocco		*				*			
Morocco	SDG monitoring								
Mexico		*				*			
Mexico	Food safety	х		х		х			х
Mexico	Health								
Myanmar						*	*		
Myanmar	онѕ		*				х		х
South Africa						*			
South Africa	Water	х				х			х
South Africa	Energy			х					
South Africa	Urban cities								

SSC	Sector	P4G	DMDP	Climate envelop	DSIF	IFU investments	Danida bilateral	Innovation Centres	W2
Turkey						*			
Turkey	Energy					х			Х
Turkey	Environment								
Vietnam		*		*	*	*			
Vietnam	Health		*						Х
Vietnam	Statistics								
Vietnam	Environment	х			Х	х			
Vietnam	Food safety					х			
Vietnam	Education/research								
	Sources:	MYNSEC	DMDP Secr.	DEA	MYNSEC/IFU	IFU	MFA	www.ufm.dk	DFC

* Same country but different sectors

X Same country and sector

(Continued) Programme synergies in the four case countries

In all four case countries, the evaluation found that the SCs and embassies are key drivers of synergy and collaboration. SCs and embassies also drive collaboration with other international agencies and institutions operating in the same sectors. The following provides a summary of key findings from the four country visits with examples of synergy and collaboration between the SSC and other Danida programmes.

Indonesia

As mentioned in Section 4.1, the SSC Energy and Environment projects in Indonesia emerged from the Danida bilateral programme ESP3. The synergy included a carryover of funding, which has proved helpful to kickstart the new projects. The Embassy and the SCs have coordinated project activities and facilitated links with other Danish partners and programmes.

There are several examples of synergies achieved in the SSC Energy project. The SC for energy performs a valuable role in connecting Danish agencies with Indonesian counterparts. Similarly, a Circular Economy project shows improved Denmark-Indonesian relations over time. Overall, the embassy and the SCs counsellors are actively engaged in discussions with other development partners in Indonesia. These networks and linkages contribute to a high degree of sector empowerment i.e. Denmark's ability to interact and connect with key public, private, civil society, and development actors, and to influence and shape broader policy and programme outcomes. While these outcomes cannot always be directly attributed to SSC projects, as defined in project documents, they are a result of the close interaction the projects have created between Denmark, Indonesia and other international partners. The Country Study Report on Indonesia includes more detailed information of the linkages to other international organisations and activities.

Textbox. Building on ESP3 networks in Indonesia

The SSC Energy project is benefitting from contacts and networks developed under the ESP3 e.g. the coordination with the World Bank and the Asian Development on Renewable Energy programme planning and policy reform. The Danish embassy in Jakarta also works very closely with the EU Delegation to Indonesia. The Ambassador attends regular Heads of Mission meetings while the Sector Counsellors attend the EU Delegation meetings. The EU Delegation is also active in the climate and environment sectors. Denmark was one of three countries taking active part in the EU Climate Week in Indonesia with a Danish Climate Fair presenting Danish government framework and technologies within renewable energy, waste management and forest conservation.

Further, several research project proposals under W2 were supported by the SCs, but none of the research proposal were approved for funding.

The evaluation found potential linkages with the P4G programme which commenced in 2018. The SSC Food Safety Project has not been directly involved in the design of the P4G project focusing on Food Loss and Waste Action (see textbox), but representatives of the two modalities have met and there might be elements of the P4G in regard to food loss and food waste and relative to more sustainable food production, which can of interest and benefit of the SSC project. The Food Safety SSC has also been contacted by an emerging project opportunity under the DMDP and a meeting is planned also involving P4G.

Textbox. P4G support to food loss and waste minimization.

In 2019, Indonesia joined P4G. A Food Loss and Waste Action Partnership was formed under the leadership of the Food and Land Use Coalition. The Food and Land Use Coalition established in 2017, is a community of organisations and individuals committed to transform the way food is produced and consumed. The Food Loss and Waste Action Partnership will build a cross-sector program to reduce food loss and waste in Indonesia by 50% by 2030.

Kenya

In Kenya, the SCs haven taken the lead in the coordination between the SSC projects and other programmes and projects. In particular in regard to the Green Growth and Employment programme, the Micro Enterprises Support Programme Trust (MESPT) and the AgriFi programmes.

In regard to green growth synergies and collaboration has been established between the country programme and the SSC project complementing each other in many of the same topics. As an example, the country programme supports activities and workshops, while the SCC can provide expertise TA.

Further, the SCs have been supported in the development of new DMDP projects in Kenya e.g. actively identifying and formulating partnerships. There appears to be significant advantages for DMDP projects when there are other Danida programme activities occurring. Stakeholders interviewed described how the presence of the SCs strengthen their engagement and improved the knowledge of local conditions.

Similarly, the P4G hub and platform has benefitted from the engagement of the SCs. Staff at the embassy explained that P4G has benefitted from the presence of the SCs and that the SCs have been instrumental in the establishment of e.g. the hub, a major conference as well as initiation of P4G projects. Many P4G projects have emerged from the SSC.

India

In India, there is strong evidence of a range of partnership synergies created by the SSC. The offshore wind energy project was instrumental in leveraging support from the Climate Envelop, along with three mobility grants and 17 DFC scholarships in 2019. Further, the sustainable urban water project has forged practical and strategic connections with other programmes.

The DEA Offshore Wind Energy SSC project facilitated the development of a new five-year engagement through the Danish Climate Envelope, known as the India-Denmark Energy Partnership with a budget of DKK 60 million. It was also successful in obtaining a research project in the DTU on wind, valued at DKK 4.7 million, along with three mobility grants, each in the range of DKK 250,000-300,000. In addition, there were 17 senior staff attending DFC training in 2019.

The SC for the Energy project has been instrumental in coordinating meetings with national and international energy stakeholders. As an example, there is a great potential for future synergies between the International Energy Agency and the Clean Energy Transitions Programme India and DEA activities.

The Sustainable Urban Water Management project has established synergies and collaboration with other developing programmes. This included the signing of an agreement between the City

of Aarhus and the World Bank Global Platform for Sustainable Cities at World Urban Forum in February 2018. The City of Aarhus and local Municipal Corporation was selected to participate in the EU International Urban Cooperation Programme in India, which included 12 Indian and 12 EU Member State Cities.

Further, the SC provided support to two W2 research projects coordinated by Copenhagen University, which were funded under the 2019 call for proposals. Finally, the SC has been instrumental in linking up with a number of international institutions and Danida programmes e.g. EU, the World Bank and the IFU/Danida Business Finance.

Brazil

In Brazil, the two SSC projects have mainly established synergies and collaboration with the DFC training courses and the Window 2 research. General and tailor-made training courses and a cardiac research project have been developed jointly with SSC.

The Digitalisation and Innovation project has used the DFC substantially and participants interviewed were all satisfied with the training and the broader learning experiences from Denmark. Since 2017, approximately 50 technical staff have participated in standardised DFC courses e.g. on leadership and change management, and financial management. Four tailored courses on Digital Transformation, Behavioural Economics, Transparency and Digitalization, IPR and Innovation Policy have been planned for 80 participants in 2020. The latter course on IPR will also have participation from SSC in Argentina, India and Iran.

From the SSC Health project, staff from the Ministry of Health have participated in summer courses at the University of Copenhagen within: Challenges on Global Health, Nordic Health System, One Health, Coordination and Care for Patients with Diabetics, and Healthy Aging. All the courses are relevant according to the management and staff at MoH, although some participants interviewed expressed that parts of the training could have been at a higher academic level.

The BRAHIT W2 research project mentioned above was highly praised by the SC, TC and the MoH. All three parties mentioned that the research window is a good opportunity for getting deeper into some areas within the SSC projects and linking up Danish and Brazilian research institutions as well as opening up for providing private sector solutions. Brazil might not be part of the 2020 call for proposals, and people interviewed expressed a concern that important synergies on innovation with the TC could be lost. A second W2 research project "One Health" - Strengthening Health Care Management" was approved under the 2019 call for proposals. The project will be implemented by Copenhagen University in cooperation with a Danish company.

The Innovation Centre Denmark is a partnership between the Ministry of Higher Education and Science and the MFA. In Brazil the Innovation Centre Denmark is working closely with the Danish TC and the SSC. The focus is on building partnerships in Brazil for Danish companies and research institutes. It provides guidance to research and technology, establishing connections with key players in Brazil for example in areas of Cardio Metabolic Disease. The collaboration on Cardiovascular began in 2018, with Brazilian researchers, clinicians and policy makers from universities and hospitals in Brazil – and South America visiting Denmark. From this, the collaboration first developed into several research projects in the field of telemedicine but now also includes education.