

Annex D Portfolio

Table A4.1 Overview of commitments and expenditures per country and per FC-theme

	Kenya	Mali	Tanzania	Ghana
BER/ GG	Three periods of support 2006-2010, 2011-2015 (only GG), 2016-2020 (only GG)	Two periods of support 2006-2012 and 2017-2022	Two periods of support 2003-2008, 2013-2019 (only BER)	One period of support 2003-2010 (only BER)
Business advocacy	BAF-Three phases (2006-2020)	--	BAF – three phases (2003-2019)	BAF- three phases (2003-2021)
Trade facilitation	Three periods (2011-2015, 2016-2020, 2021-2025)	--	Trade facilitation, two periods 2003-2008 and 2008-2013*	One period of support (2003-2010)
Labour markets	One period of support, 2005-2010*		Two periods of support 2003-2008 and 2008-2013	¶ ¹
Skills development	--	Two periods of support 2008-2012 and 2013-2018	--	Two periods of support, 2010- 2016 and 2016-2020*
Infrastructure	--	Two periods of support 2008-2012 and 2013-2018	--	--
Commitments (DKK million)	547	360	482	435
Disbursements (DKK million) **	543	343	436	377

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation for the identified FC-support in the four case countries.

*Not included in the country studies as only three FC-themes per country were selected, but relevant findings based on desk research have been included in this synthesis report.

** Not all disbursement figures are available. In some cases, commitments figures have been used as disbursement figures.

Table A4.2 Commitments per country and per FC-theme

FC-theme	Kenya	Tanzania	Mali	Ghana	Mozambique	Total
BER	213	178	139	92		622
BAF	133	151		169	111	545
Trade facilitation	175	45		14		234

¹ The 2017 Denmark- Ghana partnership evaluation, refers to labour market support around 2006 as part of BSPS I. However, no further information has been found.

FC-theme	Kenya	Tanzania	Mali	Ghana	Mozambique	Total
Infrastructure			143			143
Labour Market	26	108				134
Skills development			78	160		238
	547	482	360	416	111	1916

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation for the identified FC-support in the four case countries.

Table A4.3 Disbursements per country per FC-theme

	Kenya	Tanzania	Mali	Ghana	Mozambique	Total
BER	209	135	131	40		515
BAF	133	149		165	95	532
Trade facilitation	175	45		12		232
Infrastructure			136			137
Labour Market	26	107				133
Skills development			76	160		236
	543	436	343	377	95	1794

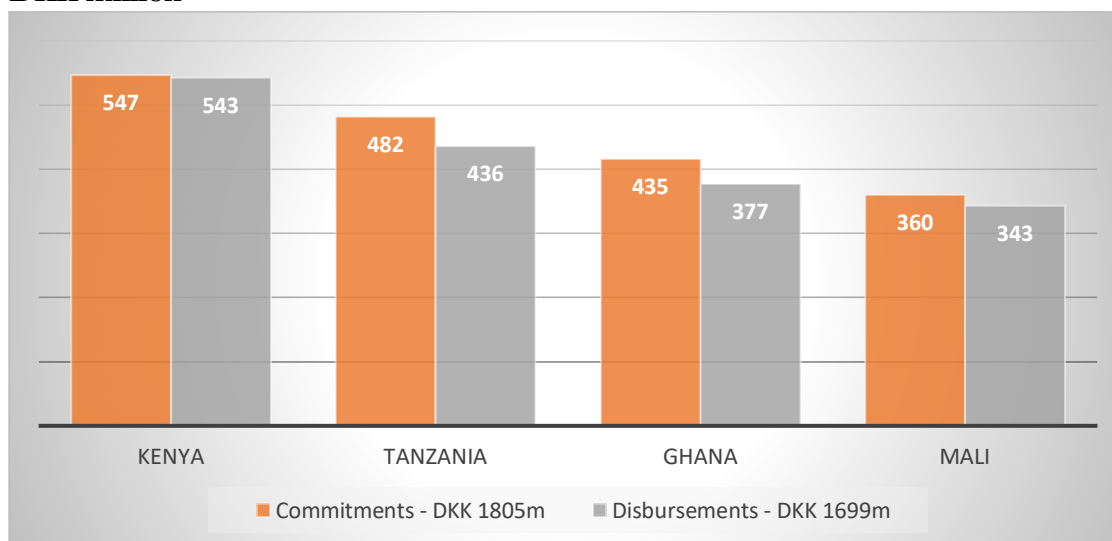
Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation for the identified FC-support in the four case countries.

Table A4.4 Interventions and DEs per country and per FC-theme

FC-theme	Kenya	Mali	Ghana	Tanzania	Mozambique	Total
GBER	9	3	6	3		21
BAFs	3		3	3	2*	11
Trade facilitation	4		3	1*		8
Labour markets	4*			3		7
Skills		2	2*			4
Infrastructure		3				3
Total	20	8	14	10	2	54

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation for the identified FC-support in the four case countries.

Figure A4.1 Danida FC-support per country, commitments, and disbursements, 2003-2021, in DKK million



Source: Calculation based on programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation for the identified FC-support.

Country samples

Kenya

Kenya is the country that has the highest volume of support to FCs. Kenya has seen four phases of support to PSD within the evaluation period with a 1st and 2nd phase of the BSPS programme respectively 2005-2010 and 2011-2015, followed by a Green Growth and Employment programme from 2016 to 2020. A new Green, sustainable and inclusive growth programme has started implementation in 2021.

The three main FC-themes are BER (including green growth BER), business advocacy, and trade facilitation (See Table A4.2). BER is the first main FC-theme and includes regular BER support from the period 2005-2010 as well as green growth related BER support from 2011 onwards. Business advocacy is the second FC theme, in line with the thematic study. Trade facilitation has been selected as the third theme for the Kenya country study, given the support to Trademark East Africa that has been ongoing in Kenya since BSPS phase 2 from 2011 and it is included in the new Green Growth Programme 2021-2025.

Green growth has also been selected as thematic area for the broad sample of the Kenya country study. Kenya is the only one of the four countries, where the transition from sector support in agriculture, environment and business to green growth programmes can be studied.

Table A4.5 Sample for Kenya Country Study (commitments)

FC Themes	Kenya			DKK million
	Period	Core sample		
BER	2005-2010	Business Sector Programme Support	Sub-component 1.2 – Support to National PSD Strategy	12

FC Themes	Kenya				
	Period	Core sample	DKK million		
		(BSPS). Component 1 – Improved Business Environment	Sub-component 1.3 – Support to National Economic and Social Council (NESC)	6	
	2006-2011	Environmental Programme Support (EPS)	Component 1 - Support to Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR)	26	
			Component 2 - Support to national Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)	44	
	2010-2014	Natural Resource Management Programme. Component 1 - Environmental Policy and Management.	Sub-component 1.1 - Support to Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR)	28	
			Sub-component 1.2 – Support to National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)	26	
	2016-2020	Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP	Development Engagement 6: Support to Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR)	14	
			Development Engagement 5 - Support to National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)	36	
			Development Engagement 2: Support to Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM)	21	
	Business Advocacy	2005-2010	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS). Component 1 – Improved Business Environment.	Sub-component 1.1 - Business advocacy fund	20
		2011-2015	Business Sector Support Programme (BSPS) Phase II. Component 1: Improvement of the business environment.	Sub-component 1.1 – Business advocacy fund	56
2016-2020		Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020.	Development Engagement - Business advocacy fund	57	
Trade Facilitation	2010	Unknown	Support to set-up of TMEA	10	
	2011-2015	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS) Phase II. Component 1: Improvement of the business environment.	Sub-component – 1.2 Support to TradeMark East Africa (TMEA)	60	
	2016-2020	Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020.	Development Engagement – Support to Trade-Mark East Africa (TMEA)	85	

FC Themes	Kenya			DKK million
	Period	Core sample		
	2020	GGEP, Additional support	Safe Trade Emergency Covid-19 Facility Project	20
Core Sample total				521
Broad sample: Focus on Green Growth				
Other PSD programme components	2005-2010	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS).	Component 1 - Enhanced competitiveness of MSME's	44
	2005-2010	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS). Component 3 - Improved labour market.	Sub-component 3.1 - Capacity building of the National Labour Board	6
			Sub-Component 3.2 - Capacity building in the Department of Occupational Health and Safety (DOHS).	7
			Sub-Component 3.3 - Capacity building support to Federation of Kenya Employers (FKE).	5
			Sub-component 3.4 - Capacity building in Central Organization of Trade Unions (COTU)	8
	2011-2015	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS) Phase II.	Component 2 - Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSME).	90
			Component 3 - Innovation and piloting green energy	100
	2021-2025	Kenya bilateral programme Green, sustainable and inclusive growth.	Development Engagement - Strengthening Environmental Governance through the Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program	60
			Development Engagement - Development through Sustainable Trade - Trade Mark East Africa	90
	Other bilateral support	2010-2014	Natural Resource Management Programme Component 3.	Cub-component 3.2 Private Sector Participation in Natural Resource Management (NRM)
Global PSD programmes	DMDP	Traceable Organic Coffee Kenya (TRACE) Taveta banana project Kenya Waste to Value Fair Plastic Recycling		
	SSC	Food standards and growth in dairy and vegetables for Kenyan export Circular economy, cleaner manufacturing, regulation and enforcement		
	P4G	P4G Kenya Partnership and P4G National Platform Denmark funded project: Sustainable Technology for Tacking Extensive Food Loss in Kenya Closing the Loop on Textile Waste in Kenya New Plastics Economy in Kenya		
Multilateral	WBG			

FC Themes	Kenya			
	Period	Core sample		DKK million
support	ILO	Linkages between multilateral support and the main FC themes will be considered.		
	AfDB			
	WTO			
Research	Valorising green growth in Africa (VALOR), Ghana Circular bioeconomy for the Kenyan dairy sector Minimizing the exclusionary effects of standards. What works? (Kenya) Addressing Maritime Insecurity (AMARIS) (Ghana) Informal worker organisation and social protection, Tanzania			

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation.

Mali

There have been three bilateral PSD programmes in Mali during the evaluation period 2008-2021 with substantial shifts in cooperation partners for each phase, and it is difficult to identify framework condition themes that cut across the entirety of the bilateral PSD support.

The three main FC-themes for the Mali study (see Table A4.6) are BER, with two different components in the PSD programmes 2013-2018 and 2018-2022, skills development as second theme and infrastructure development as a third theme as it was included in the private sector programme from 2013-2018. Regarding skills development, from 2007 to 2013 direct support to the responsible ministry was provided, which has shifted later more in the direction of micro-level support.

Given the limited number and dispersed FC-PSD interventions in Mali, for the broad sample all FC themes are included as indicated in the table below.

Table A4.6 Sample for Mali Country Study (commitments)

FC Themes	Mali			
	Period	Core sample		DKK million
BER	2007-2013	PAPESPRIM	Enabling environment regional level	9
	2013-2018	Programme d'appui à la croissance économique et l'emploi stimulé par le secteur privé PACEPEP	Component 1- Renforcement de la compétitivité des acteurs du secteur privé malien dans un environnement favorable	102
	2018-2022	Private sector development programme Mali	Development Engagement 3: Enhancement of Framework Conditions for Entrepreneurship (EPEC)	28
Skills Development	2007-2013	Programme support to promotion of employment in the private sector	Component 1: Improving the framework for policy and strategy formulation, coordination and monitoring of employment promotion and vocational training	28

	2013-2018	Programme d'appui à la croissance économique et l'emploi stimulé par le secteur privé PACEPEP	Component 3: Formation professionnelle	50
Infrastructure	2007-2013	PAPEPRIM 2007-2013	Economic Infrastructure	11
	2007-2013	PASAM 2007-2013	Rural Infrastructure	22
	2013-2018	Programme d'appui à la croissance économique et l'emploi stimulé par le secteur privé PACEPEP	Component 2: Infrastructures Économiques	110
Core sample total				360
Broad sample: All Themes				
Other PSD programme components	2007-2013	Programme support to promotion of employment in the private sector	Component 2: Support for SMEs at regional level	98
			Component 3: Improvement of access to micro-finance	36
	2018-2022	Private sector development programme Mali	Development engagement 1: Inclusive Finance and Facilitation of Agricultural Value Chains - INCLUSIF	135
			Development engagement 2: Supporting the creation and development of micro- and small enterprises of young men and women (FACEJ)	70
			Development engagement 4: Guarantee Fund for financing SMEs in Agricultural Value Chains	3
		2021-2023	Vocational education and training linked to the needs of the private sector project	
Global PSD programmes	DSIF	Mali transmission line (check if this was continued)		
Multilateral support	WBG	Linkages between multilateral support and the main FC themes will be considered, Denmark is EIF facilitator in Mali.		
	ILO			
	AfDB			
	WTO			

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation for the idented FC-support.

Tanzania

There have been three PSD bilateral programmes in Tanzania within the timeframe of the evaluation – 2nd 3rd and 4th phase BSPS, with the second phase ending in 2008. There are three FC- themes for the core sample, 1) business environment reform, which has been a component in the PSD programmes until 2013 through the joint donor programme, Business Environment Support, Tanzania (BEST), 2) business advocacy (included in all three PSD programmes) and 3) labour markets with continuous support to labour market institutions until 2020 (see Table A4.7).

Labour markets has also been selected as theme for the broader sample, which implies that support to ILO, the Danish Labour Market Consortium and a research project on labour markets are part of the broad sample.

Table A4.7 Sample for Tanzania Country Study (commitments)

FC Themes	Tanzania			
	Period	Core sample		DKK million
BER	2003-2008	BEST-II	Business Environment Strengthening Tanzania (BEST)	45
	2008-2013	Business Sector Programme Support - Phase III. Component 1: Business Environment Strengthening (BEST)	Sub-component 1.1: Business Environment Strengthening Tanzania (BEST)	45
	2013-2020	Business Sector Programme Support - Phase IV. Component 2: improved Business Climate	Sub-Component 2.1: Local Investment Climate (LIC)	88
Business Advocacy	2003-2008	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS-II)	Business advocacy fund	16
	2008-2013	Business Sector Programme Support - Phase III. Component 1: Business Environment Strengthening	Sub-component 1.2: Business advocacy fund	33
	2013-2020	Business Sector Programme Support - Phase IV. Component 2 - Improved Business Climate.	Sub-component 2.2: Business advocacy fund	92
Sub-component 2.3: Confederation of Tanzanian Industries and Confederation of Danish Industries (CTI/DI Twinning)			10	
Labour Markets	2003-2008	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS-II)	Component 3: Improved Labour Market	56
	2008-2013	Business Sector Programme Support - Phase III. Component 1: Business Environment Strengthening.	Sub-component 1.3: Enhanced capacity of private labour market organisations	52
Core sample total				437
Broad sample: Labour Markets				
	2003-2008	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS-II).	Component 4: Viable Banking and Financing	35
	2003-2008	Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS-II). Component 2 – Improved Access to Markets.	Sub-component 2.1: International Trade Negotiations	19

	2008-2013	Business Sector Programme Support - Phase III. Component 2 – Better Access to markets	Sub-component 2.1: International Trade Negotiations	26
	2008-2013	Business Sector Programme Support - Phase III	Component 3: MSME Development	210
	2013-2020	Business Sector Programme Support - Phase IV	Component 1: Agricultural Markets	130
			Component 3: Access to Finance	185
	2020-2021	Private Agricultural Sector Support (PASS) digitalisation Credit Guarantee 2020-2021		20
	2021-2023	Tanzania 2021 CP Bridging Funds - Green Growth and Job creation (PASS)		55
ILO	ILO			
NGO	Labour Market Consortium (2018-22)			
Research	Informal worker organisation and social protection (2016-)			

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation for the idented FC-support.

Ghana

Ghana is the country with the lowest volume of support to framework conditions for PSD. Nevertheless, three areas of FC-support could be selected (see Table A4.8 below). The first area is BER, including support at ministerial level the BSPS 2004-2009 (and earlier) and support to commercial courts. In a later programme, also central-level support was planned, but never materialized due to preconditions not fulfilled by GoG. The wider implications of this decision, including the GoG perspective will be included in the Evaluation.

Business advocacy is the second theme as subject of the thematic study. Therefore, the Ghana business advocacy fund, BUSAC, will be included. BUSAC was evaluated in 2014.

Trade facilitation is the third theme of FC theme with direct support provided from 2004 to 2009. In addition, trade facilitation has been selected as core theme to assess the relevance and coherence of the broad sample for Ghana, also given the transition of the DK-Ghana partnership from aid to trade.

Table A4.8 Sample for Ghana Country Study (commitments)

FC Themes	Ghana			
	Period	Core sample	DKK million	
BER	2004-2009	Business Sector Programme Support. Component 1 – Legal and Judicial reform, Component 2 – The Culture for Business	Sub-Component 1.1: Legislative and regulatory environment for businesses	10
			Sub-Component 1.2: Business registry services	9
			Sub-Component 1.3: Commercial dispute resolution	18
			Sub-Component 2.2: Improved business practices	5
			Sub-Component 2.3: Improved public sector	5

			customer services for businesses	
	2010-2014	Support to Private Sector Development - Phase II. Component 1: Business Environment.	Sub-Component 1.1: Private Sector Development Strategy II	45
Business Advocacy	2004-2009	Business Sector Programme Support. Component 2 – The culture for Business	Sub-Component 2.1: Business advocacy fund	49
	2010-2014	Support to Private Sector Development - Phase II	Sub-Component 1.2: Business advocacy fund	85
	2016-2020	Support to Private Sector Development - Phase III (SPSD III)	Component 1: Business advocacy fund	35
Trade Facilitation	2004-2009	Business Sector Programme Support. Component 4 – Better Access to Markets.	Sub-Component 4.1: International trade negotiations	14
			Sub-Component 4.2: Product quality improvement	
			Sub-Component 4.3: SME competitiveness	
Core sample total				275
Broad sample: Trade facilitation				
Other PSD programme components	2004-2009	Business Sector Programme Support	Component 3 – Business Support Instruments.	74
	2010-2014	Support to Private Sector Development - Phase II. Component 2: Enterprise Growth and Job creation.	Sub-Component 2.2: Agricultural Value Chain Facility	90
			Sub-Component 2.1: Skills Development Fund	65
	2016-2020	Support to Private Sector Development - Phase III (SPSD III)	Development Engagement 2: Skills Development Fund, phase II	95
			Development Engagement 4: Ghana Climate Innovation Centre	65
Other bilateral support	2014-2020	Ghana: Tax and Development Programme.	Tax and development (GRA)	212
			Domestic accountability (IMANI)	
			Domestic accountability (GII)	
Multilateral support	SSC	SSC Maritime Sector (2017-21)		
		ECOWAS: Accelerating Trade in West Africa: Preparatory work funded, but not clear whether Denmark provided funding for implementation.		
		Only multilateral investments in relation to the port and maritime area will be included.		
Research		Port efficiency and public private capacity (2019-)		

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation for the idented FC-support.

Overview: Business advocacy funds

Table A4.9 Overview of Danish support to Business Advocacy, 2006-2020²

	Ghana	Kenya	Tanzania	Mozambique
	Starts in 2003	Starts in 2006	Starts in 2003	Starts in 2011
2003	BSPS 2003-2009 BUSAC	BSPS 2005-2010 Business Advocacy Fund (BAF)	BSPS II BEST-AC I	PSD P 2011-2015 Advocacy and Business Research Component
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010	SPSD II 2010-2014 BUSAC II	BSPS II 2011-2015 BAF II	BSPS III 2008-2013 BEST-AC II	PSD P 2011-2015 Advocacy and Business Research Component
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014	SPSD III 2016-2021 BUSAC III	KCP 2016-2020 BAF III	BSPS IV 2013-2019	2017-2020 FAN
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				
2020				
2021				
Comm.	DKK 150m	DKK 133m	DKK 141m	DKK 111m
Exp.	DKK 165m	DKK 133m	DKK 139m	DKK 95m

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluations.

Overview of Danish support per FC-theme

In Table A4.10 an overview of BER/GG support in the four countries is presented.

Table A4.10 Overview of BER support and aid modalities in the four selected countries

	Kenya	Mali	Tanzania	Ghana
	Start in 2006		Start in 2003	Start in 2003
2008	BER/GG (env) projects with national gvt. as part of sector programmes	BER programme with national and sub-national governments including public- private dialogue with TA	Joint donor BER programme planned, not implemented	From bilateral BER programme with national gvt to joint programme in 2005
2009				
2010				
2011	GG support to national gvt as part of natural resource programme	Limited BER programme via PSOs	Local Investment Climate programme contracted out to consultancy firm	Joint donor BER programme planned, not implemented
2012				
2013	GG support to national gvt as part of GGEP programme			--
2014				
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				

² Excluding Business Advocacy Support to Zimbabwe.

2020		BER-programme implemented by WBG/IFC	Exit Danish support	
2021	No FC BER/GG support anymore			
2022				
Comm.	DKK 213m	DKK 139m	DKK 178m	DKK 92m
Exp.	DKK 209m	DKK 131m	DKK 135m	DKK 40m

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluations.

In Table A4.11 an overview is presented of Danish support to trade facilitation:

Table A4.11 Danida support to trade facilitation in three countries

	Kenya	Tanzania	Ghana
		Start in 2003	Start in 2003
2008		International Trade Negotiations as part of BSPS 2. Grant to GoT and TA	Better Access to Markets: from standalone project to contribution to joint BER donor programme
2009		International Trade Negotiations as part of BSPS 3. Grant to GoT and TA	
2010	Support to set-up of TMEA		Joint donor programme planned, not implemented
2011	Support to TMEA as part of BSPS 2		
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016	Support to TMEA as part of GGEP		
2017	And Safe Trade Covid-19 Facility Project		
2018			
2019			
2020			
2021	Support to TMEA contributing to green, sustainable and inclusive growth		
2022			
Comm.	DKK 265m	DKK 45m	DKK 14m
Exp.	DKK 175m*	DKK 45m	DKK 12m

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation.

*Expenditure for support given starting in 2021 (DKK 90 million) not known.

Global PSD-programmes

While the focus of the global PSD programmes has not been directly on framework conditions, there might be relevant links to consider. Therefore, the global programmes have been reviewed from the perspective of the conceptual framework. An overview is provided in Table A4.12

Table A4.12 Global PSD programmes and relation to framework conditions, broad sample

Name of programme	Focus	Broad sample
Danida Market Development Partnerships	Partnership programmes supporting Danish companies with the aim to create jobs and profitable business. No direct link to FCs, but aiming for wider market effects	Kenya: One project on organic certification of coffee TRACE and one project on the Taveta banana value chain and two projects in circular economy

Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030 (P4G)	Leading international PPP forum to deliver on SDGs and climate goals	National P4G partnership in Kenya Denmark funded project: Sustainable Technology for Tackling Extensive Food Loss in Kenya Closing the Loop on Textile Waste in Kenya New Plastics Economy in Kenya
Strategic Sector Cooperation (SSC)	Aiming to promote Danish public-private solutions to sustainable development	One green growth project and one food sector project in Kenya. One project focusing on the maritime sector in Ghana
Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF)	Soft loans to infrastructure projects	One project in Mali on transmission line

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation.

In addition, it should be mentioned that IFU (the Danish Development Finance Institution) is also funding projects, especially in infrastructure and to some extent in agricultural value chain development, that may have linkages to framework conditions for PSD as is shown in the IFU evaluation report. The activities of Danish Export Credit Agency (EKF) may also be related to framework conditions, for instance in relation to green growth when it comes to supporting fossil fuel projects.

Danida Market Development Partnerships (DMDP) and predecessors

During the evaluation period, Danida has implemented various business partnership programmes. The Business-to-Business programme (evaluated in 2012) and the successor, the Danida Business Partnerships, aimed to create jobs and profitable businesses, without any direct link to framework conditions.

DMDP was initiated in 2016 with the first year being a pilot phase. In 2017, DMDP received a four-year allocation of DKK 340 million, which was later extended to end 2021. In 2022, the DMDP was replaced by Danida Green Business Partnerships (DGBP). The partnerships formed under DMDP should be based on a company's business case and must include a non-commercial, administrative partner and an international company as a commercial partner. Partnership projects of a duration of up to 5 years and a budget of maximum DKK 10 million are granted on a competitive basis.

Approximately half of the projects are agriculture value chain projects. The partner companies do not receive funding under the programme but should contribute with at least 25% of the budget. There is furthermore a requirement to include a local partner. As one of its four outcomes, the programme aims at having "wider market effects", which is interpreted as effects beyond the partners in the project. This could for instance be in the form of establishing local infrastructure or developing new commodity standards or organic certification schemes.

Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030 (P4G)

P4G seeks to become a leading forum for developing public-private partnerships (PPP) to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Climate Agreement. P4G was established to reflect Denmark's investment in inclusive, sustainable growth and development in developing and emerging economies. It brings together business, government and civil society organisations in PPPs to advance market-based solutions that help meet global needs in key areas related to SDGs 2, 6, 7, 11, 12,

and 17. There are 12 partner countries, of which only Kenya is relevant for this Evaluation, including the national P4G platform. There are 16 P4G-partnerships in Kenya of which seven are scale-up projects that could be expected to have wider impact. One investment may be relevant to the Evaluation, namely Sustainable Technology for Tackling Extensive Food Loss in Kenya in view of the green growth/agricultural value chain focus.

Strategic Sector Cooperation

The SSC was launched in January 2015. The aim is to contribute to sustainable growth and development by improving the framework conditions of the SDGs established by the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. According to the 2020 Evaluation report, as of March 2020 40 projects have been implemented into with a total allocation of DKK 198,674,824. From the selected countries only Kenya and Ghana have SSC projects.

In Kenya there are two projects relevant for this Evaluation: “Improved Food Safety, Quality and Value Addition in the Dairy and Horticulture Sector Project” (two phases) and the “Kenyan-Danish SSC on Green Growth in the Manufacturing Sector”..

In Ghana there have been two phases of the “Maritime Strategic Sector Cooperation”, which are considered as relevant for this Evaluation given the transition from aid to trade and the focus on trade facilitations.

Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF)

DSIF was established in 1993 (then called Mixed Credits). DSIF provides soft loans to infrastructure projects in countries with a Danish representation and with a GDP/capita of less than USD 3,995 (2020), i.e. 31 low-income and lower middle-income countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The projects financed under DSIF should be reflected in local development plans. They typically have a contract value of DKK 500 million to 1 billion. Furthermore, a project development facility has been introduced to enable authorities in developing countries to present sustainable life-cycle cost infrastructure proposals to IFU for possible financing. An evaluation of DSIF is on-going and will to the extent possible be used by the Evaluation Team.

Table A4.13 MFA allocation to DSIF (million DKK)

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
350	350	350	350	350	250	300	254	200	250	325	500	400	418

Source: Danish Finance Act 2008-2021.

In terms of its contribution to framework conditions, DSIF provides funding for infrastructure development, considered an element of the broader investment climate, which may contribute to trade facilitation. In this Evaluation, only infrastructure in Mali, which may have direct implications for the development of the private sector has been included, i.e. preparation of a transmission line, Mali (project development grant). DSIF has not funded projects in Tanzania and Kenya.

Multilateral support

The most relevant multilateral organizations for PSD and framework conditions are the ILO, the World Bank Group and WTO. In addition, Danida also provides support to the AfDB that also does

work directed at PSD framework conditions. Furthermore, Denmark has provided earmarked support to specific multilateral initiatives. An overview is provided in Table A4.14.

Table A4.14 Multilateral support related to framework conditions, broad sample

Name of organisation	Focus	Broad sample
WTO, Aid for Trade programme and Enhanced Integrity Framework	Multilateral partnership dedicated to LDCs in their use of trade as an engine for growth, sustainable development and poverty reduction. And remove trade-related obstacles	EIF partnerships in Mali and Tanzania, where in Mali Denmark is the EIF donor facilitator
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	Creation of decent work and labour market development	ILO skills development in Mali. Links to bilateral support to labour market development in Tanzania and Mali
World Bank Group (WBG)	Investment climate programmes and focus on green growth	Key source of information in all four countries. No information on specific interventions so far.
African Development Bank (AFDB)	Help African countries (LDC focus) with inclusive and green growth	Mali and Tanzania: business environment programmes Economic infrastructure in Ghana and Mali

Source: Programme/project documents incl. reviews and evaluation.

WTO: Trade and Development (Aid for Trade)

Many developing countries face a range of supply-side and trade-related infrastructure obstacles and barriers which constrain the ability of their private sector to engage in international trade. Aid for Trade has grown out of the international trade negotiations in the WTO where the negotiated outcome in 2013 contained provisions for Aid for Trade as a prerequisite for developing country members of the WTO to be able to fulfil their obligations.

Trade and development, or “aid for trade” has constituted a stable, albeit relatively modest, part of Danish development cooperation for decades. The 2005 strategy “Trade, Growth and Development” provided guidance in the first years of the evaluation period, and in 2014 a Strategy paper on Denmark’s multilateral aid for trade was presented by the Geneva representation to the programme committee.

As part of its Aid for Trade commitment, Denmark has provided funding to a few organisations. The most consistent support has been to International Trade Centre (e.g., DKK 171 million 2010-2020) and the Enhanced Integrated Framework (DKK 150 million 2008-2017).

The International Trade Centre (ITC) is dedicated to supporting the internationalization of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). ITC aims to increase the capacity of the private sectors in LDCs so they can take advantage of the global trading system. ITC works within the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) to integrate the African private sector and MSMEs, especially women and youth-owned businesses into the continental market. The support through ITC has not been included in the Evaluation, because it is primarily direct support to companies (micro-level).

The Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) is a partnership between 51 countries, 24 donors and 8 agencies working to further the trade integration of least developed countries, including Mali and

Tanzania. EIF provides research and analysis through its Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies and enhances trade sectors through catalytic funding. The EIF work is included in the country studies where trade is selected as a thematic area. In Mali, EIF works with promoting selected value chains and the Danish embassy in Bamako is EIF donor facilitator.

ILO

ILO has been a key partner for Denmark in multilateral development cooperation throughout the temporal scope of the Evaluation. ILO works to advance the creation of decent work and the economic and working conditions that give employees and employers a stake in lasting stability, prosperity and progress. Its main aims are to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection and strengthen social dialogue on work-related issues. The work of ILO is highly relevant for the Evaluation's focus on PSD and framework conditions.

Danida provides support through either core or earmarked funding. The organisational strategies made available for the ET covering 2014-2017 and 2020-2022 indicate that core funding is the main funding channel. The organisational strategies provide insight into the core funding and the key priority areas targeted by the Danish contribution, which to a large degree is targeted macro level policy work and capacity building in relation to the labour market. The organisational strategy 2020-2022 includes a project aimed at skills development that includes Mali and Tanzania with earmarked funding of DKK 15,000,000 over three years, that would be relevant for FCs.

The Evaluation has included ILO support from a coherence and relevance perspective in connection with the FC-theme labour markets, which is selected for Tanzania and Mali.

World Bank Group

The goal of the World Bank Group is to reduce poverty, improve living standards and foster sustainable growth. The Group consists of five entities – IBRD, IDA, IFC, MIGA 7 and ICSID1. The WBG provides mainly commercial and concessional loans to middle and low-income countries, but also grants and guarantees, as well as financing for private sector development. Moreover, the Bank Group offers high quality Technical Assistance and policy advice to recipient governments.

Other Support

Research Cooperation

Danida has been funding development research for more than 30 years including both support to international research institutions, capacity building of national research institutions and collaborative research projects between Danish and partner country universities and research institutions. An independent Evaluation of Danida's support to research was published in 2020. In relation to exploring synergies and coherence with Danida's support to private sector development, the collaborative research partnerships are relevant to consider. These projects are typically of a duration of 3-5 years within a budget of DKK 5-10 million with the double purpose of strengthening research capacity in the global South as well as producing new knowledge. Danida has annually committed between DKK 100 million and DKK 200 million on these projects over the evaluation period. In 2017, an application window for research projects of relevance of the Strategic Sector Cooperation (SSC) was introduced, which also entailed the introduction of new research collaboration countries.

As part of the portfolio analysis, the Evaluation Team has assessed the relevance of the collaborative research projects above DKK 1 million approved since 2008, based on whether there were linkages

indicated to framework conditions in the 1-page description of the projects on Danida's research portal. In total, 33 research projects in Kenya, Tanzania and Ghana could potentially be relevant in relation to framework conditions, but in practice no concrete linkages could be found during the country studies.

NGO Support

The most relevant support is the funding of the Labour Market Consortium (LMC), which has been running since January 2018 with a time span of four years and the consortium includes the Danish Trade Union Development Agency (DTDA), the United Federation of Workers in Denmark (3F) and Confederation of Danish Industry (DI). Prior to the LMC the Confederation of Danish Industries (DI) had separate projects financed through other MFA instruments. The long-term vision of the SPA funded LMC is to promote decent work and sustainable economic growth (SDG 8) with the objective being well functioning labour markets and a conducive business environment. Support to PSD and framework conditions is a specific thematic focus of the LMC with outcomes targeting improved business environment and labour market conditions.

The budget for the LMC is DKK 260 million over four years with DKK 65 million allocated per year and the LMC works in three of the sample countries: Tanzania, Ghana and Kenya. Given the selection of labour markets as a theme for Tanzania, LMC has only in this country been included in the broad sample.