



Priorities for Danish Development Cooperation 2015

Overview of the development
cooperation budget
2015-2018

A responsible and active development policy

For more than 50 years, Denmark has been engaged in the world's poorest countries based on principles of loyalty and solidarity. We have achieved remarkable results in areas such as health and education, and the point of departure has been, and still is, to lift people out of poverty and into a dignified and productive life. In the process, we have adjusted Danish development cooperation in order to ensure that it always matches the needs and demands of our priority countries.

Today, many developing countries are increasingly demanding equality, cooperation and exchange of experience. They need responsible investments in emerging markets. They need knowledge, experience and competences in health, water, energy, environment, climate, agriculture, and food production. In other words, they need Denmark. They need our knowledge and our skills.

The Government's draft finance act for 2015 therefore focuses on the need to create sustainable growth and jobs in the developing countries. A job is a way out of poverty. The Government is opening up for new opportunities to bring into play the competences and know-how of Danish companies and authorities while at the same time creating better coherence between Danish development policy and other policy areas. It is all about ensuring effectiveness and sustainability based on the strategy for Denmark's development cooperation, The Right to a Better Life.

This draft finance act is also a strong manifestation of Denmark's leading position in the promotion of human rights and humanitarian presence. In 2015, the Government will make an extra effort to promote education, health and the rights of women in developing countries and strengthen Denmark's humanitarian contribution to unstable and disaster-affected areas. It is all about compassion locally and security globally.

Finally, the draft finance act also focuses on culture and information. Culture can be a catalyst for democracy and participation in developing countries. At home, enhanced information activities can contribute to

giving Danish development cooperation stronger roots in the community and promote popular engagement. Danes should know more about Denmark's efforts – and we should all be proud of it! In this field, the efforts by companies to run socially and environmentally responsible businesses can also make a contribution.

Since coming to office, the Government has maintained Danish development assistance at a high level. It will continue this trend in 2015 when Danish development assistance is maintained at 0.83 per cent of GNI and will amount to DKK 16,893 million. This represents an increase of DKK 620 million compared to 2014.

I look forward to a good and constructive collaboration on transforming the priorities for Denmark's development cooperation into reality. To the benefit of the world's poor, global development and us all.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a cursive 'M' followed by a stylized 'J' and a long horizontal stroke.

Mogens Jensen,
Minister for Trade and Development Cooperation

Priorities for Danish Development Cooperation 2015

The role which development cooperation is playing internationally is undergoing major change. The face of poverty is changing significantly, and in the future, an increasing share of the world's poor will live in fragile states.

Former very poor countries are experiencing growth, but it is not benefitting all, and a significant share of the world's poor will also in the future live in middle-income countries and not only in the poorest low-income countries. Global poverty trends have shifted and the challenges have followed suit. Denmark's development cooperation and development instruments must be adapted so that they correspond to the countries' concrete needs, opportunities and challenges.

As countries grow, the share of development assistance in the state budget decreases in many of the countries with which Denmark has development cooperation. In the future, the role of development cooperation will therefore in many places gradually have to change in order for it to be able to function to an even higher degree as a catalyst for development and solutions to global problems. In parallel, new partners such as the private sector, global funds and global charitable organisations will play an ever more important role in development cooperation.

This year's draft finance act opens up for new opportunities to develop and adapt Danish development cooperation and e.g. bring the private sector and Danish authorities more into play to ensure that Danish competences, experience and knowledge can contribute to responding to both global and local development challenges.

With the draft finance act for 2015, the Government will continue Danish efforts to fight poverty with human rights and growth within the four priority areas of the strategy for Denmark's development cooperation, The Right to a Better Life: Human rights and democracy, green growth, social progress as well as stability and protection. The total distribution of Danish development assistance on the draft finance act can be found in tables 1-4.

Fight poverty with sustainable growth and decent jobs – bringing Danish competences even better into play

A permanent job is the best way out of poverty and more jobs are needed in developing countries. This applies not least to the many millions of young people who are either out of work or struggle to get by with occasional jobs.

More than ever, developing countries are demanding increased trade, more investments and new technology so they can develop their societies, economies and companies and create growth and jobs. Developing countries want solutions to challenges which private companies, not least Danish companies, can supply in areas like health, water, energy, environment, climate, agriculture and food production.

In many developing countries, there is also a great need to ensure that the rapid economic growth is sustainable – both environmentally and socially. In this field, Danish authorities have competences, knowledge and experience about framework conditions, policy development and regulation which developing countries want to learn from.

In 2015, the Government will therefore continue working actively to improve the conditions for the private sector in developing countries with a view to creating growth and jobs. It will also make an extra effort to meet the demands from developing countries for competences which Danish authorities possess, through strategic collaboration between Danish authorities and authorities in developing countries.

Furthermore, the Government will work to strengthen collaboration between governments, the private sector,

trade unions and civil society in order to improve the dialogue between the labour market parties to the benefit of job creation, labour rights and social protection.

Labour rights, social responsibility and sustainable value chains

In 2015, the Government will strengthen efforts to promote labour rights, corporate social responsibility and sustainable value chains through national and international partnerships with a total allocation of DKK 142 million.

This includes DKK 80 million to continue framework agreements with Danish organisations which support work to establish trade unions in developing countries.

As a new initiative, DKK 20 million will be allocated to efforts in developing countries that aim to strengthen social dialogue between the labour market parties and make use of Danish competences, knowledge and experience on social dialogue. Another DKK 40 million will be allocated to an international initiative which promotes responsible and sustainable value chains in the production process.

Labour rights, CSR & value chains	
Trade unions	DKK 80 mill.
Social dialogue	DKK 20 mill.
Value chains	DKK 40 mill.
UN Global Compact	DKK 2 mill.

The Government will continue its current support of DKK 2 million to UN Global Compact, which works to strengthen corporate social responsibility and adherence to Global Compact's principles on human rights, labour rights, environment and anti-corruption.

Bringing into play Danish competences and knowledge

As part of the Government's growth package, a number of new initiatives will be launched in 2015 with the aim of promoting synergy between development cooperation and commercial activities and of bringing competences of Danish authorities into play. DKK 139 million of the growth package's initiatives, which aim to contribute to development and poverty reduction

Growth package elements	
Collaboration between public authorities	DKK 72 mill.
High-potential projects	DKK 7 mill.
Danida Business Explorer	DKK 5 mill.
Danida Business Delegations	DKK 20 mill.
Online platform	DKK 1 mill.
Agriculture Investment Fund	DKK 89 mill.
Investment Facility, Ukraine	DKK 30 mill.
Anti-piracy efforts	DKK 15 mill.

through growth and employment in developing countries, will be financed from Danish development assistance. The draft finance act allocates an additional DKK 100 million to similar initiatives, resulting in a total allocation from Danish development assistance of DKK 239 million to initiatives within this area.

The new initiatives include DKK 72 million to promote collaboration between Danish authorities and authorities in selected developing countries. This collaboration will promote sustainable and responsible economic growth by linking Danish knowledge, experience and competences to opportunities and challenges in developing countries.

In addition, DKK 7 million will be allocated to a programme for high-potential projects which will identify and promote Danish solutions to concrete challenges in developing countries. DKK 5 million will be allocated to Danida Business Explorer, which is a new project development facility, which can support Danish companies' exploratory assessments of opportunities for activities in developing countries that address local development needs. Furthermore in 2015, DKK 20 million will be allocated to joint export promotion activities in a number of selected developing countries through Danida Business Delegations and DKK 1 million to a joint online platform for the companies.

In order to contribute to the financing of profitable and sustainable projects in the area of agriculture and food processing, an agriculture investment fund will be established with a contribution of DKK 89 million in 2015.

In addition, an investment facility for Ukraine will be established with the aim of promoting growth and employment and strengthening small and medium-sized enterprises in the country. DKK 30 million will be allocated for this purpose. Finally, DKK 15 million will be allocated to support capacity building in anti-piracy efforts in Western Africa to the benefit of the people and the investment climate in the region.

Transform solidarity into action – help people in need and promote the MDGs: Women, education and health

Next year, it has been 15 years since the world's leaders with the adoption of the UN Millennium Declaration committed to some of the most ambitious goals for global development ever conceived – the UN's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The aim was among others to eradicate poverty and hunger in the world, achieve universal primary education for all, promote gender equality and strengthen the health and rights of women and children.

The MDGs have had a significant effect on investments in a number of developing countries and 700 million people have been lifted out of poverty. But the job is not done. Several goals have not yet been reached and progress is unevenly distributed.

In 2015, the Government will focus on those areas where extra efforts are needed in order to reach the MDGs. Access to health and education is a central element in the MDGs. Denmark will therefore work to promote girls' education and the sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) of women and girls.

Enhanced efforts to promote the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls

In 2015, Denmark's contribution to the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), which works to promote the sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) of women and girls, will be increased by DKK 10 million. This means that the total allocation to the UNFPA will amount to DKK 252 million.

Furthermore, DKK 85 million will be allocated to other interventions in this area, including DKK 75 million to a new multi-donor pool, which will support the work of civil society aimed at enhancing the rights of women and youth to decide over their own bodies, have access to contraception and to safe and legal abortion.

DKK 375 million will be allocated to a new phase of the health programme in Kenya. The programme focuses on people's sexual and reproductive health and rights and on improving the access of mothers to reproductive health services.

Better education in developing countries

In line with Denmark's active engagement in promoting quality education, the contribution to the Global Partnership for Education will be increased by DKK 100 million to a total of DKK 400 million. The Global Partnership for Education works to promote quality education for all children, remove gender-based discrimination in education, ensure education for the most marginalised and enhance efforts for education, not least in fragile states.

DKK 345 million will be allocated to continue Danish support to education in Afghanistan, which will build on the good results already achieved in close collaboration with the Afghan authorities and local community.

Education and health	
UN Population Fund	DKK 252 mill.
SRHR, including donor pool	DKK 85 mill.
Health in Kenya	DKK 375 mill.
Global Partnership for Education	DKK 400 mill.
Education in Afghanistan	DKK 345 mill.

Help people in need and bridge the gap to lasting development

Security and stability is needed if development is to take root. This is why the Government in 2015 will continue to focus on efforts in fragile states, where an increasing part of the world's poor are living and which are furthest away from reaching the MDGs.

Denmark will continue to help people in need and help bridge the gap to lasting development. In light of the flow of refugees, humanitarian crises, wars and failed states, there is a strong need to help these countries' transition from conflict to peace and security. Denmark will be ready to step in and show solidarity when countries and people in need ask for help.

In 2015, the Government intends to increase support to humanitarian interventions by DKK 250 million in order for Denmark to continue to be able to respond quickly and efficiently to new humanitarian crises. This means that a total of DKK 1,775 million will be allocated to humanitarian interventions, which is a significant increase in Danish support to this area in the wake of the major international crises in the past years.

While humanitarian interventions can meet immediate needs, efforts to stabilise and build sustainable states are also required. Therefore, an additional DKK 95 million will be allocated to the Government's Peace and Stabilisation Fund in 2015 making the total amount allocated to the fund DKK 295 million. The funds will be used for interventions in some of the most fragile and conflict-affected states in the world. For instance, DKK 80 million from the fund and DKK 20 million from the Danish-Arab Partnership Programme will be allocated to a state-building and reconstruction programme in Syria.

Humanitarian aid and peace and stabilisation efforts

Humanitarian efforts	DKK 1,775 mill.
Peace and Stabilisation Fund	DKK 295 mill.

Inform, involve and engage Danes in Denmark's development cooperation

Denmark's development cooperation rests on solid support from the Danish population. Danes have a strong feeling of solidarity and want to help people in need. Denmark's development cooperation belongs to all Danes and they should be involved and engaged in it.

The Government will therefore strengthen information about and the involvement of Danes in Denmark's development cooperation and work to increase public commitment to Danish development efforts. It will do so based on a close and continuous dialogue with the Danish people about the significant progress that the world is witnessing and on targeted information about the many results that development cooperation is delivering as well as the challenges and opportunities which also exist in developing countries.

Information activities about Denmark's development cooperation will seek to promote new and innovative ways to communicate about development cooperation and global development issues. Efforts will also be made to involve new partners and to promote an even wider dissemination of information activities.

Additional information efforts

In 2015, an additional DKK 20 million will be allocated to strengthen development information activities, which means that the total amount allocated to these activities will increase from DKK 50 to DKK 70 million. This increase should contribute to ensuring that information about Denmark's development cooperation reaches a broader target audience through e.g. the use of mass media and by involving Danish companies more in the information activities.

The increased priority given to development information activities will among other things be used to increase the focus on the international efforts to identify the goals which in 2105 will replace the MDGs and promote a closer dialogue with the Danes on these.

In 2014, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs started collaborating with the Ministry of Education on improving education about developing countries in Danish schools. This collaboration will now be expanded to include upper secondary education.

Communication and information interventions

Information activities	DKK 70 mill.
Volunteer programme	DKK 20 mill.

Involving Danes in information activities

Danish NGOs play an important role in development information activities. The Government will strengthen this role and will therefore increase the part of the budget in projects and programmes which can be used for project-related information activities from 2 to 3 per cent, corresponding to approximately DKK 10 million annually.

Valuable lessons have been learned about the role of volunteers in information activities through the volunteer programmes which Danish NGOs carry out. In order to enhance the opportunities for Danes to participate in and inform about development cooperation, DKK 20 million will be allocated annually for this purpose to enable Danish volunteers to undertake short-term travel and take part in development activities.

Appendix

Appendix 1 New priority country programmes in 2015

Country	Activities	Commitment in 2015 (DKK mill.)
Zimbabwe	Growth and agriculture	45
	Good governance	55
Somalia	Good governance and economic growth	450
Tanzania	Good governance	250
Kenya	Health	375
	Green growth and employment	630
	Good governance	200
Mozambique	Development contract	90
Ghana	Development contract	220
Mali	Good governance	66
	Water and natural resource management	45
	State building	104
Africa, total		2,530
Pakistan	Civil society and democracy	34
	Stabilization and rebuilding	46
Palestine	State building	147
	Equal economic opportunities	15
Afghanistan	Good governance	170
	Education	345
Asia and Latin America, total		757
Programmes in priority countries, total		3,287

Appendix 2 Overview of Danish development cooperation draft Finance Act 2015

Development Cooperation on the Finance Act Account § 6.3						
Finance Act Account	Grant	2014 (DKK-mill.) 2014-prices	2015 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2016 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2017 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2018 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices
06.31	Reserve	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.31.79	Reserve	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.31.79.10	Reserve	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.32	Bilateral cooperation	5,929.4	6,354.3	6,098.2	6,793.8	6,206.4
06.32.01	Developing countries in Africa	2,962.0	2,970.0	2,502.0	3,699.0	2,780.0
06.32.01.05	Ethiopia	155.0	5.0	5.0	155.0	5.0
06.32.01.06	Niger	2.0	0.0	0.0	360.0	0.0
06.32.01.07	Zimbabwe	175.0	100.0	400.0	600.0	0.0
06.32.01.08	Somalia	0.0	450.0	0.0	0.0	500.0
06.32.01.09	South Sudan	5.0	5.0	300.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.01.10	Tanzania	755.0	255.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
06.32.01.11	Kenya	5.0	1,210.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
06.32.01.12	Uganda	505.0	5.0	105.0	5.0	900.0
06.32.01.13	Mozambique	385.0	95.0	395.0	1,150.0	0.0
06.32.01.15	Ghana	705.0	225.0	305.0	205.0	5.0
06.32.01.16	Benin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.01.17	Burkina Faso	40.0	5.0	970.0	5.0	5.0
06.32.01.20	Mali	130.0	215.0	5.0	445.0	430.0
06.32.01.23	Other initiatives in Africa	100.0	400.0	7.0	764.0	925.0
06.32.02	Developing countries in Asia and Latin America	1,236.0	812.5	1,908.0	583.0	1,320.0
06.32.02.04	Pakistan	95.0	80.0	0.0	230.0	162.0
06.32.02.05	Myanmar	120.0	5.0	615.0	5.0	5.0
06.32.02.07	Indonesia	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.02.08	Palestine	87.0	162.0	450.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.02.09	Afghanistan	265.0	520.0	315.0	5.0	0.0
06.32.02.11	Bangladesh	5.0	5.0	395.0	135.0	5.0
06.32.02.12	Nepal	205.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	505.0
06.32.02.14	Vietnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.02.15	Other initiatives in Asia	0.0	32.5	0.0	200.0	640.0
06.32.02.17	Bolivia	399.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
06.32.02.18	Other initiatives in Latin America	0.0	0.0	125.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.04	Technical assistance and collaboration between public authorities	337.1	391.2	391.2	393.2	319.2
06.32.04.10	Bilateral advisors	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	8.0
06.32.04.11	Fellowships	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
06.32.04.12	Company advisors	80.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0

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06.32.04.14	IT-, property-, travel-, competence development and communication expenses	92.3	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2
06.32.04.15	Advisory units	116.8	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0
06.32.04.16	Growth counsellors	0.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	0.0
06.32.04.17	Strategic sector cooperation	0.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	0.0
06.32.05	Danida's Business Programmes	542.0	724.0	575.0	568.0	542.0
06.32.05.12	Danida Business Partnerships	237.0	310.0	250.0	243.0	237.0
06.32.05.13	CSR training Fund re. IFU investments	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
06.32.05.16	UN Global Compact	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
06.32.05.18	Danida Business Finance	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
06.32.05.19	Investment funds	0.0	89.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.05.20	Danida Business Delegations	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0
06.32.07	Loan assistance	-30.4	-47.1	-51.9	-84.5	-85.2
06.32.07.14	Debt relief for developing countries	20.0	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.0
06.32.07.15	Repayment on government loans to developing countries	-50.4	-48.2	-52.4	-84.6	-85.2
06.32.08	Other bilateral assistance	407.7	771.7	525.9	885.1	1,130.4
06.32.08.40	Dignity – Danish Institute Against Torture	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
06.32.08.60	Stabilisation and conflict prevention	54.0	316.0	86.9	285.0	397.0
06.32.08.70	Democracy and human rights	215.7	83.5	156.8	297.9	511.2
06.32.08.80	Peace and Stabilisation Fund	90.0	295.0	205.0	225.0	145.0
06.32.08.90	The Danish Institute for Human Rights	0.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2
06.32.09	Danish-Arab Partnership Programme	275.0	502.0	48.0	550.0	0.0
06.32.09.10	Danish-Arab partnership contributions	103.0	238.0	0.0	278.0	0.0
06.32.09.20	Other initiatives	172.0	264.0	48.0	272.0	0.0
06.32.11	Neighbourhood Programme	200.0	230.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
06.32.11.10	Programme initiatives	160.0	190.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
06.32.11.20	Other initiatives	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
06.33	Assistance through civil society organisations (NGOs)	1,083.0	1,103.0	1,103.0	1,103.0	1,103.0
06.33.01	Assistance through civil society organisations (NGOs)	1,083.0	1,103.0	1,103.0	1,103.0	1,103.0
06.33.01.10	Framework agreements	782.0	808.0	808.0	808.0	808.0
06.33.01.11	Strategic initiatives	61.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0
06.33.01.12	Pool schemes	240.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0

Development Cooperation on the Finance Act Account § 6.3						
Finance Act Account	Grant	2014 (DKK-mill.) 2014-prices	2015 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2016 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2017 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2018 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices
06.34	Environment and climate assistance	1,097.0	652.0	331.0	202.0	685.0
06.34.01	Environment and climate assistance in developing countries ect.	1,097.0	652.0	331.0	202.0	685.0
06.34.01.30	Climate Investment Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.34.01.40	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
06.34.01.50	UN Environment Programme (UNEP)	0.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	0.0
06.34.01.60	The Global Environment Facility (GEF)	400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	450.0
06.34.01.70	Climate Envelope	475.0	475.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.34.01.80	Other environmental contributions	222.0	154.0	191.0	202.0	212.0
06.34.01.90	The Ozone Fund	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	23.0
06.35	Research and information activities	252.0	376.0	507.0	376.0	232.0
06.35.01	Research and information activities in Denmark etc.	242.0	366.0	386.0	367.0	231.0
06.35.01.10	Projects in Denmark	0.0	20.0	155.0	0.0	0.0
06.35.01.11	Research activities	155.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0
06.35.01.13	Information activities	50.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
06.35.01.14	Cultural cooperation (CKU)	0.0	85.0	0.0	130.0	0.0
06.35.01.15	Fact-finding activities	7.0	5.0	5.0	11.0	5.0
06.35.01.17	Seminars, courses, conferences etc.	10.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
06.35.01.18	Evaluation	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
06.35.02	International development research	10.0	10.0	121.0	9.0	1.0
06.35.02.10	International agricultural research (CGIAR)	0.0	0.0	105.0	0.0	0.0
06.35.02.11	Other international development research	10.0	10.0	16.0	9.0	1.0
06.36	Multilateral assistance through the UN etc.	1,665.0	1,629.1	1,870.8	1,681.8	1,962.8
06.36.01	UN Development Programme (UNDP)	604.1	605.4	579.1	579.1	579.1
06.36.01.10	UN Development Programme (UNDP)	345.0	345.0	345.0	345.0	345.0
06.36.01.12	UN Women	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
06.36.01.14	UN City	196.1	197.4	171.1	171.1	171.1
06.36.02	UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0
06.36.02.10	General contribution to UNICEF	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0

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Finance Act Account	Grant	2014 (DKK-mill.) 2014-prices	2015 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2016 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2017 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2018 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices
06.36.03	HIV/AIDS, population and health programmes	677.0	597.0	672.0	597.0	687.0
06.36.03.10	UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	242.0	252.0	252.0	252.0	252.0
06.36.03.11	International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and others	85.0	165.0	85.0	165.0	85.0
06.36.03.12	WHO development activities	60.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	60.0
06.36.03.14	Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and others	125.0	15.0	110.0	15.0	125.0
06.36.03.16	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0
06.36.04	UN agriculture and food programmes	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
06.36.04.11	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
06.36.06	Other UN programmes and various multilateral contributions	193.9	136.7	429.7	315.7	406.7
06.36.06.10	UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
06.36.06.13	International Labour Organisation (ILO)	40.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	40.0
06.36.06.14	UNESCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.36.06.16	Multilateral advisors	82.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.36.06.19	Danish UN association	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
06.36.06.20	Support to activities within trade and development	47.0	0.0	53.0	35.0	38.0
06.36.06.23	OECD-DAC development related contribution	0.0	8.0	0.0	5.0	3.0
06.36.06.24	Miscellaneous multilateral contributions	12.2	16.0	214.0	163.0	213.0
06.36.06.25	UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
06.37	Development banks, funds and the EU	1,617.6	1,941.6	2,146.0	1,899.4	1,866.8
06.37.01	World Bank Group	881.8	1,073.8	1,083.8	1,030.8	991.8
06.37.01.10	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.01.11	The International Development Association (IDA)	412.0	615.0	665.0	622.0	573.0
06.37.01.12	The International Monetary Fund (IMF)	126.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.01.13	International Finance Cooperation (IFC)	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.01.15	Special Action Account	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2
06.37.01.17	World Bank Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery	20.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	20.0
06.37.01.18	Global Partnership for Education (GPE)	300.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0

Development Cooperation on the Finance Act Account § 6.3						
Finance Act Account	Grant	2014 (DKK-mill.) 2014-prices	2015 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2016 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2017 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices	2018 (DKK-mill.) 2015-prices
06.37.02	Regional development banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.02.10	The African Development Bank (AfDB)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.02.11	The Asian Development Bank (AsDB)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.02.12	The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.03	Regional development funds, debt relief initiatives and other funds	196.0	325.0	519.5	324.0	330.0
06.37.03.10	African Development Fund (AfDF)	47.0	180.0	403.0	200.0	200.0
06.37.03.11	Asian Development Fund (AsDF)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.03.13	Nordic Development Fund (NDF)	37.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.03.14	Multilateral debt relief initiatives	112.0	108.0	116.5	124.0	130.0
06.37.04	Development assistance through the EU	539.8	542.8	542.7	544.6	545.0
06.37.04.10	European Development Fund (EDF)	542.0	545.0	545.0	545.0	545.0
06.37.04.11	EU loans to Turkey	-2.2	-2.2	-2.3	-0.4	0.0
06.39	Humanitarian assistance	1,525.0	1,775.0	1,775.0	1,775.0	1,775.0
06.39.01	General contributions to international humanitarian organisations	610.0	640.0	610.0	640.0	610.0
06.39.01.10	Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
06.39.01.11	UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
06.39.01.12	UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
06.39.01.13	Humanitarian food aid (WFP)	210.0	210.0	210.0	210.0	210.0
06.39.01.14	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
06.39.01.16	UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.39.01.17	UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	0.0	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0
06.39.03	Humanitarian contributions to partners in acute and protracted crises	915.0	1,135.0	1,165.0	1,135.0	1,165.0
06.39.03.10	Strategic Partnerships	644.0	644.0	644.0	644.0	644.0
06.39.03.11	Other contributions to acute and protracted crises	271.0	491.0	521.0	491.0	521.0
§ 06.3	Total	13,269.0	13,931.0	13,931.0	13,931.0	13,931.0

Appendix 3 Estimate of total Danish development cooperation in 2015 according to OECD/DAC rules

DKK mill.	2015
Development cooperation with developing countries (Finance Act Account §6.3)	13,931.0
Administration of development cooperation	797.9
Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS)	21.9
EU development assistance	1,044.1
Parts of international activities by police and defence	39.2
Share of UN peace keeping operations	21.7
Expenditures for the sustenance of refugees in Denmark	980.1
Distribution of lottery funds to non-profit organisations	16.0
Other (contribution to UN organisations etc.)	41.1
Total Danish development cooperation	16,893.0

Appendix 4 The division of the development cooperation into the poverty-oriented and the global framework

Draft Finance Act 2015	Development cooperation DKK mill.	Non-development cooperation DKK mill.
The poverty-oriented framework		
1. Elements at Finance Act Account 6.3		
Developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America	3,783	
Technical Assistance	319	
Danida Business Programmes except Danida Business Finance, cooperation between public authorities etc.	302	
Loan assistance except debt relief	-48	
Cooperation through civil society organisations	1,103	
Poverty-oriented environmental and climate cooperation*	392	
National and international research and information activities	376	
Support for UN agencies' development programmes	1,629	
World Bank and regional banks and funds	1,291	
Cooperation through the European Development Fund	543	
Humanitarian assistance	1,775	
Reserve	100	
2. Elements outside § 6.3 calculated as development cooperation		
EU development assistance	1,044	
Distribution of lottery funds to non-profit organisations	16	
The poverty-oriented framework in total	12,624	
The global framework		
1. Stabilisation, reconstruction and capacity building in conflict areas		
Funds for a new security policy		
Peace and Stabilisation Fund	295	93
UN Peace Keeping operations	22	288
International Criminal Court		23
Contributions to NATO, OSCE, Nuclear Test Ban Organization, IAEA and OPCW		76
Stabilisation and conflict prevention	316	
Parts of international activities by police and defence	39	
2. Climate and environmental assistance		
Global climate and environmental assistance*	261	
3. Democratic change and economic reforms especially in the Middle East and North Africa		
Danish-Arab Partnership Programme	502	
Democracy and human rights	161	

Draft Finance Act 2015	Development cooperation DKK mill.	Non-development cooperation DKK mill.
4. Other elements under the global framework		
Debt relief	109	
Danida Business Finance	300	
Investment funds	89	
Danida Business Explorer, Danida Business Delegations, cooperation between public authorities etc.	105	
Neighbourhood programme	230	
Other (contributions to UN agencies etc.)	41	
MFA's contribution to international organisations		175
Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) and the Danish Institute for Human Rights (IMR)	22	40
Expenditures for the sustenance of refugees in Denmark	980	
The global framework in total	3,471	695
The two frameworks in total	16,095	695
The two frameworks in total, development and non-development		16,790
Administration of development cooperation	798	
Total Danish development cooperation budget	16,893	

* The distribution of the climate envelope between the poverty-oriented framework and the global framework is only guiding

The main purpose of the Danish development cooperation is to fight poverty. This does not imply, however, that the cooperation only takes place in the poorest countries, nor that the activities are focused exclusively on the poorest people.

The classical understanding of development cooperation is most clearly visible in the Danish priority countries that are experiencing a relatively stable development and where the donor community is engaged in long-term dialogue as well as institution and capacity building especially with the national authorities and civil society. The development involvement takes a more stabilizing role in the fragile states, which need backing and support from the international community to develop and build peaceful states to create the foundation for long-term development. Finally, the development aid plays a catalysing role in the developing countries that experience growth and have an increasingly strong private sector and a dawning middle class which in the medium-long term can lift the country beyond aid dependence. In these

situations a broader range of development instruments are being used in both Danish priority countries as well as other countries classified by the OECD as developing countries and with a Danish presence.

The Danish development cooperation with priority countries as well as other countries consists of multiple instruments which can be adapted to the specific context, just as the cooperation will evolve over time. The poverty-oriented framework includes the cooperation with countries in the groups of low and lower-middle income. A few exceptions can occur if the cooperation involves especially vulnerable groups of the population or indigenous people. The activities under the global framework can be undertaken in all countries on the OECD's list of countries eligible for Official Development Assistance. In some countries, initiatives from both frameworks are being used, for instance in Afghanistan, where the development programmes are placed under the poverty-oriented framework whereas the contributions from the Peace and Stabilisation Fund are placed under the global framework.

Priorities for Danish Development Cooperation 2015

Overview of the development cooperation budget 2015-2018

August 2014

2013/14 : 32

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Priorities for Danish Development Cooperation 2015

Overview of the development cooperation budget 2015-2018

The Government hereby presents its priorities for Danish development cooperation for the years 2015-2018. The priorities for Danish development assistance in 2015 will continue the implementation of the strategy for Denmark's development cooperation, *The Right to a Better Life*, from 2012.

The Government will continue Denmark's efforts to fight poverty with human rights and growth within the strategy's four priority areas: Human rights and democracy, green growth, social progress and stability and protection.

In 2015, the Government will give significantly more priority to initiatives which can promote growth and job creation in developing countries. A job is the best way out of poverty and more jobs are needed in developing countries.

Developing countries are demanding trade, investments and technology, so they can develop their societies, economies and companies and create growth and jobs. Danish companies and authorities have competences within health, water, energy, environment, climate, agriculture and food production which are in demand in developing countries. The Government aims to put these competences into play to the benefit of developing countries.

The Government will in 2015 turn solidarity into action and increase support to people in need and to the efforts to bridge the gap from crises to lasting development. Furthermore, the Government will enhance its support for girls' education and for the promotion of the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls.

Denmark's development cooperation rests on solid support from the Danish population. Denmark's development cooperation belongs to all Danes. The Government therefore intends to strengthen the communication about Denmark's development cooperation and the involvement of Danes in development cooperation to increase public commitment to Denmark's development efforts.

Please find more information about the Government's development policy at www.um.dk/en/Danida-en