



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DENMARK

THE GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES FOR DANISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 2023

*Expenditure framework for Danish
development cooperation, 2023-2026*

SUMMARY

The Danish Government's 2023 Finance Bill follows the focus areas of the development policy strategy, "The World We Share", and concentrates on the fight for the climate, nature and the environment, creating hope and providing better help to more people where it is most difficult, as well as democracy and human rights.

Denmark must be a leading green country that inspires other countries to follow suit. The Government's priorities for Danish development cooperation therefore strengthen Danish efforts relating to the green agenda in developing countries, with an ambition of being at the forefront of global climate financing, as outlined in the government programme. Climate change is impacting the lives of us all. But these impacts are especially hard on developing countries, which have fewer resources to withstand and mitigate them. Therefore, development cooperation must support efforts to pull the world in a more resilient, green and sustainable direction – for the benefit of the world's poorest and most vulnerable people.

The world is in disarray. Global tensions are increasingly pronounced, and the return of geopolitics has become visible with the bloodshed of Russia's war in Ukraine. Other countries are also toiling with long-standing and complex conflicts. Many countries are governed by authoritarian regimes or are feeling external pressures from such regimes. Globally, things are trending in the wrong direction for the values that have been the foundation of social and economic development for decades. Reversing this trend will require strengthened support for the rules-based world order, especially cooperation within the framework of the UN system.

We must also support local forces that are working to promote human rights or create democratic societies.

Developing countries are not only under pressure in terms of democracy and human rights. The numerous crises of recent years are now leaving a deep mark. COVID-19, the energy and food crisis, and the climate crisis have all had serious and tangible consequences. Unfortunately, the world is far from achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The situation is especially dire in Africa, where development is going in the wrong direction in many areas. This puts increased pressure on the surrounding countries and regions, in the form of refugees and illegal migrants. We must do our part to help developing countries get through these crises and back on track, creating hope and opportunities by addressing the root causes that lead to crises and give rise to migration. Development cooperation is not the only means to achieve these aims. The Government will also work to strengthen equal dialogue and partnerships with developing countries on important topics of common interest, including trade, security, migration and solutions to climate change.

With the 2023 Finance Bill, the Government allocates a total of DKK 20,147.7 million for development cooperation. Of this total, DKK 13,354.90 million will be allocated under section 6.3. *Development assistance to developing countries*, see Table 1.

In 2023, Denmark thereby allocates 0.7% of GNI for development assistance, in accordance with the UN's goal.

THE FIGHT FOR CLIMATE, NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The world is heading for temperature increases that far exceed the target of the Paris Agreement. We felt this as a heat wave swept across Europe in the summer of 2022. In the Horn of Africa, the rainy season is failing for the sixth year in a row and an already severe drought is intensifying. In Pakistan, a third of the country was flooded, with catastrophic consequences for millions of people. Large parts of the populations in Pakistan and the Horn of Africa live in extreme poverty and are already vulnerable. International help is needed to enable these people to create a future locally in the face of climate change. Global challenges call for global answers.

Denmark must therefore be a leading green country and use the power of example to inspire others to help limit global temperature increases. One way that we do this is by fulfilling our share of the commitments for financing climate adaptation in the world's poorest countries. This includes the COP15 goal that developed countries must collectively provide USD 100 billion annually in climate financing to the poorest countries. The increased climate aid and intensified efforts to mobilise private climate financing in the Finance Bill are expected to deliver at least 1% of the total mobilisation goal. And it includes the COP27 goal to provide financing to the world's poorest countries to deal with losses and damage associated with climate change. With the Government's Finance Bill, Denmark will deliver on both fronts and remain a leading green country that ensures climate efforts and the green agenda are fully integrated elements of Danish development cooperation.

In the 2023 Finance Bill, the Government has allocated approximately 30% of development assistance under Section 6.3. Assistance to developing countries to green efforts. Approximately 25% is allocated to climate aid, of which approximately 60% is earmarked for climate adaptation. In total, approximately DKK 4 billion of development assistance in 2023 will go to green initiatives, see Table 2.

Examples of green initiatives include:

- Approximately DKK 392 million for green initiatives in extended partnership countries, e.g. Niger, Uganda, Burkina Faso, Mali and Bangladesh.
- DKK 375 million for the Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU), which will ensure more sustainable, green and responsible investments in Africa and other regions. The contribution will also

strengthen efforts to mobilise private financing for climate initiatives in developing countries, in recognition that development assistance alone cannot solve the climate challenges.

- DKK 260 million will be allocated for this purpose to Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF), whose aim is to establish sustainable and climate-relevant infrastructure in developing countries.
- DKK 270 million for the UN's Least Developed Countries Fund, which supports the world's least developed countries in their work to reduce their vulnerability to climate change.
- DKK 263 million for collaboration with public authorities, of which DKK 193 million is expected to be used for green initiatives. These collaborations between Danish state and municipal authorities and their sister organisations in selected developing countries and growth economies are within sectors with Danish core competencies.
- DKK 180 million for continued regional focus on climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration in Africa, particularly in the Sahel countries.
- DKK 153 million for the International Renewable Energy Agency's (IRENA) work to promote the green transformation of developing countries' energy systems.

CREATE HOPE AND PROVIDE BETTER HELP TO MORE PEOPLE

Russia's war in Ukraine has brought major repercussions, and Denmark is a neighbouring area to a country at war. Therefore, we also have a heightened responsibility to help.

A total of DKK 1.2 billion is allocated under development assistance in 2023 for civil initiatives in Ukraine and Eastern European neighbouring countries, see Table 3, as part of a Ukraine Fund targeting Ukraine's needs and wishes for a concerted Danish effort. With this fund, Denmark will remain among the largest donors to Ukraine relative to our size. This allocation is in addition to Danish contributions to Ukraine through EU initiatives and core contributions to UN organisations.

The civil support includes humanitarian and emergency assistance in and around Ukraine, support for reforms and good governance, and reconstruction and restoration of critical infrastructure, with the involvement of Danish business and with a special focus on green initiatives. Portions of Denmark's support will focus on mobilising and attracting co-financing from other partners, including from international financial institutions and private capital. Denmark will also continue to help the people who have had to flee from Russia's brutal attacks in Ukraine and sought refuge in Denmark. Thus, the Finance Bill allocates a total of DKK 3.4 billion for refugee reception expenses, which according to OECD DAC's guidelines can be calculated as development assistance.

Just as we have a special obligation to help in our own neighbouring areas, a number of developing countries are making a special effort to help refugees and displaced persons in their regions of origin. And these efforts are very necessary.

In recent years, a string of crises has impacted most of the world. COVID-19. Climate change, including severe floods as well as droughts. A lurking debt crisis. Rising food and energy prices due to the war in Ukraine and other factors. Protracted and complex conflicts and an increasing number of fragile regions. All of this not only places pressures on the populations in the affected regions, but also on the populations of the surrounding areas, which must now house refugees and displaced persons. More people than ever are fleeing from their own homes. Meanwhile, a number of countries in the Global South do not feel heard on the global stage – despite the fact that they are especially impacted by the consequences of the crises.

There is a need for increased attention, dialogue and urgent assistance. But there is also a need for us to ensure that the international system delivers concrete solutions to the challenges faced by developing countries – locally and globally.

With the Finance Bill – in addition to the DKK 3.4 billion for refugee reception in Denmark – the Government is allocating DKK 5.3 billion for efforts focusing on regions of origin, migration and fragile states, see Table 4. Examples of these initiatives include:

- DKK 2.7 billion for the humanitarian framework to deliver urgent assistance when crises arise, whether due to the climate crisis, food crisis, COVID crisis, the consequences of Russia's war in Ukraine, or natural disasters.
- DKK 355 million for the Migration and Regions of Origin Fund, which aims to prevent fragility and address the underlying causes of displacement and irregular migration. DKK 50 million of this allocation will be earmarked for the initiation of future refugee efforts, which seek new, innovative and sustainable solutions for refugees and displaced persons.
- DKK 460.3 million for initiatives targeting fragile states and regions of origin in extended partnership countries, including Syria, Niger, Mali, Palestine and Afghanistan.
- DKK 385 million for the Peace and Stabilisation Fund, including for a new phase of the regional programme in the Horn of Africa and contributions to central UN organisations' work in stabilisation and peace-building.
- DKK 90 million for the IMF's Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust (PRGT). This trust ensures loans with generous terms for poor and fragile countries, thus strengthening these countries' ability to carry out their own response to the coinciding crises.

DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The international rules-based system is under pressure. Authoritarian regimes are gaining ground and undermining democracy, the rule of law and basic human rights. This is having especially severe consequences for the fledgling, independent civil societies. Developing countries have become geopolitical battlegrounds, particularly on the African continent, where Russia is actively conducting massive disinformation campaigns. The forces challenging international law and the common international rules and norms must be countered.

The foundation of Danish development cooperation is human rights, the rule of law, equality and independent civil society. Only by insisting on these values can we continue to protect the most vulnerable. This requires a strong UN. In the Finance Bill, the Government allocates more than DKK 3 billion to the UN organisations. This includes core contributions to central UN organisations and channelling portions of Danish bilateral country engagements through UN organisations. In total, approximately half of Section 6.3 Assistance to developing countries in 2023 will be channelled through multilateral organisations.

A strong UN cannot address the imbalances alone. There is a need for us to support the local forces that are propelling developing countries in a more democratic and just direction. Denmark has a good starting point for these efforts in the many strong Danish civil society organisations, which are pushing through local partners for a free and active civil society, for the voice of minorities, for equality, etc. This is a cornerstone in the development cooperation efforts of the Danish civil society organisations.

Therefore, approximately DKK 1.3 billion is allocated in 2023 for the 18 strategic partnership organisations that were selected as part of an open application process in 2022.

With the Finance Bill, the Government also establishes The Digital Democracy Initiative with a DKK 300 million allocation over a four-year period. The initiative aims to strengthen democracy and human rights through local civil society stakeholders in the Global South and to protect these stakeholders from the abuse of digital technologies and digital disinformation by authoritarian forces. The programme will have a special focus on supporting the freedom of civil society to take action, including leading figures – especially women and young people – fighting for democracy, human rights, the environment and climate action.

The programme is also expected to become a Team Europe Democracy initiative and attract financing from other donors, including the EU.

Equality and women's rights – particularly sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) – has long been a key priority for Denmark in development cooperation. The Government proposes to maintain the current level of Danish support for SRHR with an average of DKK 765 million per year over the coming three-year period. This includes, for example, maintaining the current level of support for the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria in connection with the replenishment of the fund in 2023. A total of DKK 375 million is expected to be allocated during the three-year replenishment period, with the first contribution to the new replenishment coming in 2024.

The total framework for SRHR efforts will therefore decline in 2023. However, it is expected to increase in 2024 and 2025.

APPENDICES

Table 1.
Denmark's total development assistance in 2023

DKK millions	Finance Act 22	Finance Bill 23
Assistance to developing countries (section 6.3)	14.786,3	12.947,5
Management, oversight and control of development assistance	1.052,1	1.089,2
Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS)	25,4	27,6
Jointly financed EU assistance	1.797,3	2.129,0
Elements of international efforts by the Danish Defence and Danish police	55,8	36,9
Share of UN peacekeeping operations	39,9	26,4
Expenses for reception of refugees in Denmark	276,3	3.358,2
Distribution of lottery funds to non-profit organisations	12,9	11,9
Other (contributions to UN organisations, etc.)	112,7	140,6
Total development assistance framework (0.7% of GNI)¹	18.158,7	19.767,3
Adjustment of development assistance ²	-529,4	407,4
Extra climate aid (cf. Agreement on the 2022 Finance Act)	100,0	-
Section 6.3. Development assistance to developing countries, including adjustment	14.356,9	13.354,9
Total development assistance framework, incl. adjustment/political agreement	17.729,3	20.174,7

Note:

¹ The calculation of 0.7% of GNI is based on estimates for 2023 from the Economic Review of August 2022.

² The total adjustment of the realised development assistance in 2021 amounts to DKK 1,222.2 million. A decision has been made to accrue the adjustment so that DKK 407.4 million is allocated annually in the period 2023-2025 as a result of the adjustment of development assistance in 2021.

Table 2..
Green development assistance

DKK millions	Finance Act 22	Finance Bill 23
Bilateral country programmes, strategic partnerships with civil society organisations, etc. (<i>Niger, Uganda, Burkina Faso, Mali, Bangladesh, etc.</i>)	337,1	620,0
Global Green Transition (formerly the Climate Envelope) ¹	750,0	300,0
The neighbourhood programme (<i>Ukraine and Georgia</i>) and regional programme on climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration, with a special focus on Sahel and the Horn of Africa.	225,2	485,0
Initiatives to secure energy and water resources, as well as environmental contributions and resilience to climate change, etc. (<i>The Green Climate fund (GCF), The Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Least Developed Countries Fund, IRENA support for energy transition in developing countries, Just Transition, etc.</i>) ²	1.037,6	1.133,0
Private sector instruments, collaboration with public authorities and network initiatives (<i>Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF), The Nordic Development Fund (NDF), Partnering for Green Growth and Global Goals (P4G), World Resource Institute (WRI), etc.</i>)	1.084,1	1.469,0
Political agreement	100	
Total	3.534,0	4.007,0
Total change from 2022 to 2023		473,0

Note: Table 3, Calculation method: Green initiatives cover contributions under § 6.3. Development assistance to developing countries, including adjustment development assistance to developing countries that is expected to be reported to OECD DAC as assistance for climate, biodiversity, or the environment in general. For initiatives where the green element is an important subsidiary goal but not the main goal, 50% of the budget is generally recognised as green initiative. The calculation includes bilateral contributions, earmarked green contributions through multilateral channels, and core contributions to multilateral organisations whose main purpose is green. The calculation does not include initiatives calculated under Table 3 (neighbouring areas).

¹ Until and including the 2022 Finance Act, the account for Global Green Transition was called the Climate Envelope. In connection with the 2023 Finance Bill, the Climate Envelope has been restructured and some of the initiatives previously financed from the Climate Envelope are now financed from other Finance Act accounts under § 06.34. The figures for Finance Act 22 and Finance Bill 23 are thus not directly comparable.

² A portion of this is counted in the bilateral country programmes.

Table 3.**Initiatives in Ukraine and other Eastern European neighbouring countries**

DKK millions	Finance Act 22	Finance Bill 23
Early recovery and reconstruction in Ukraine <i>(including Neighbourhood Programme, humanitarian development nexus, peace and stabilisation efforts, efforts through the Investment Fund for Developing Countries, etc.)</i>	100,0	1.000,0
Reconstruction in Ukraine	-	600,0
Reform initiatives (Neighbourhood Programme, including anti-corruption, etc.)	85,0	85,0
OSCE monitoring mission Ukraine	15,0	-
Ukraine facility under the Investment Fund for Developing Countries	-	110,0
Ukraine initiatives under Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF)	-	60,0
Humanitarian initiatives	-	145,0
Regional initiatives including Ukraine <i>(including Neighbourhood Programme in Georgia and Moldova)</i>	95,0	200,0
Initiatives in Eastern European neighbouring countries under the Peace and Stabilisation Fund	20,0	50,0
Initiatives in Georgia under the Neighbourhood Programme	20,0	40,0
Of which to other frontline states, the Democracy Fund and regional efforts	55,0	110,0
Total for Ukraine and other Eastern European neighbouring countries	195,0	1.200,0
Total change from 2022 to 2023		1.005,0

Table 4.
Initiatives for migration, regions of origin and fragile states

DKK millions	Finance Act 22	Finance Bill 23
Humanitarian initiatives	2.700,0	2.700,0
Neighbouring area programmes and peace and stabilisation efforts (<i>including initiatives in Syria and neighbouring areas, the Peace and Stabilisation Fund, Danish-Arab Partnership Programme</i>)	870,0	1.321,2
Migration and Regions of Origin Fund	640,0	355,0
Multilateral contributions targeting efforts against fragility, e.g. in Sahel, Horn of Africa, Middle East, Afghanistan (<i>including Education Cannot Wait, earmarked contributions through UNDP and UNICEF for peace-building, etc.</i>)	473,0	584,8
Initiatives in partner countries, conflict-affected and fragile states, and refugee-related programmes in large host countries that do not count as green development assistance (<i>Niger, Uganda, Burkina Faso, Afghanistan, etc.</i>)	899,0	379,8
Total	5.582,0	5.340,8
Total change from 2022 to 2023	-241,2	

Table 5.
Contribution to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) through multilateral channels (excl. bilateral contributions¹)

DKK millions	Finance Act 22	Finance Bill 23
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	350,0	350,0
Sexual and reproductive health and rights in global civil society ²	210,0	200,0
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS), and others	40,0	40,0
The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria ³	125,0	0,0
UNFPA (under the humanitarian framework)	40,0	40,0
Total⁴	765,0	630,0
<i>UN Women (contribution to global equality)</i>	<i>75,0</i>	<i>75,0</i>

Note:

¹ It should be noted that, in addition to the above, SRHR is also part of broader development assistance efforts for the purpose of mainstreaming, including under the country programmes.

² A planned contribution of DKK 5 million to International Partnership for Microbicides, IPM, will be postponed until 2024, and an additional DKK 5 million on the account will be deferred until 2024.

³ The current level of support for The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria is expected to be maintained for the coming three-year replenishment period (2023-2025) and amount to DKK 375 million. The first contribution is expected to be made in 2024.

⁴ The total amount allocated for SRHR is maintained at the level from 2022 at DKK 765 million over the coming three-year period. The lower allocated amount in 2023 is expected to be offset by a corresponding higher amount in 2024 and 2025.

Table 6.**Overview of development assistance in the 2023 Finance Bill**

	Finance Act 22	Finance Bill 23	Finance Bill BO1	Finance Bill BO2	Finance Bill BO3
06.31 Reserves	155,2	-236,6	16,8	165,0	65,6
06.31.79 Reserves and budget adjustments	155,2	-236,6	16,8	165,0	65,6
06.31.79.10 Reserve	155,2	49,1	16,8	165,0	65,6
06.31.79.20 Budget adjustment	-	-285,7	-	-	-
06.32 Bilateral assistance	3.405,3	3.116,6	4.127,0	5.004,6	5.171,0
06.32.01 Developing countries in Africa	725,0	500,0	800,0	1.745,0	2.205,0
06.32.01.05 Ethiopia	-	-	-	100,0	400,0
06.32.01.06 Niger	-	200,0	150,0	370,0	80,0
06.32.01.08 Somalia	-	-	100,0	400,0	600,0
06.32.01.10 Tanzania	150,0	25,0	-	-	-
06.32.01.11 Kenya	-	-	-	250,0	750,0
06.32.01.12 Uganda	-	50,0	250,0	350,0	-
06.32.01.17 Burkina Faso	400,0	150,0	250,0	-	-
06.32.01.20 Mali	175,0	75,0	50,0	275,0	375,0
06.32.02 Developing countries in Asia, the Middle East and Latin America	600,0	400,0	675,0	540,0	400,0
06.32.02.05 Myanmar	-	15,0	-	-	-
06.32.02.08 Palestine	100,0	35,0	75,0	40,0	-
06.32.02.09 Initiatives in Afghanistan and neighbouring areas	200,0	100,0	250,0	200,0	200,0
06.32.02.10 Initiatives in Syria and neighbouring countries	200,0	200,0	250,0	200,0	200,0
06.32.02.11 Bangladesh	100,0	50,0	100,0	100,0	-
06.32.04 Personnel assistance	40,0	33,0	38,0	38,0	38,0
06.32.04.10 Advisory assistance	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0
06.32.04.12 Company advisors	37,0	30,0	35,0	35,0	35,0
06.32.07 Loan assistance	75,0	57,9	65,0	110,6	113,3
06.32.07.14 Debt relief for developing countries	75,0	57,9	65,0	110,6	113,3
06.32.08 Other assistance	965,3	770,7	969,0	951,0	854,7
06.32.08.35 OHCHR - Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	60,0	55,0	60,0	60,0	60,0
06.32.08.40 DIGNITY - Danish Institute Against Torture	53,0	53,0	53,0	53,0	53,0
06.32.08.60 Stabilisation and conflict prevention	65,0	50,0	65,0	65,0	65,0
06.32.08.70 Democracy, human rights and good governance	177,3	162,7	301,0	283,0	211,7
06.32.08.75 International health crises	170,0	25,0	-	-	-
06.32.08.80 Peace and Stabilisation Fund	400,0	385,0	450,0	450,0	425,0
06.32.08.85 The Danish Institute for Human Rights	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0
06.32.09 Danish-Arab Partnership Programme	200,0	165,0	285,0	225,0	200,0
06.32.09.10 Danish-Arab partnership agreements	155,0	150,0	237,0	207,0	176,0
06.32.09.20 Other initiatives	45,0	15,0	48,0	18,0	24,0
06.32.10 Migration and Regions of Origin Fund	640,0	355,0	650,0	750,0	750,0
06.32.10.13 Just and humane asylum system, incl. repatriation	300,0	200,0	300,0	300,0	300,0
06.32.10.14 International Organization for Migration (IOM)	50,0	75,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
06.32.10.15 Promotion of pan-European migration efforts	15,0	30,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
06.32.10.16 Future refugee response	200,0	50,0	150,0	100,0	100,0
06.32.10.17 Other regions of origin and migration efforts	75,0	-	50,0	200,0	200,0
06.32.11 Ukraine, the EU's other neighbouring countries and the New Democracy Fund	160,0	835,0	645,0	645,0	610,0

06.32.11.10 Program initiatives. The Neighbourhood Programme, Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, Belarus and the New Democracy Fund	140,0	215,0	175,0	175,0	140,0
06.32.11.20 Other initiatives	20,0	20,0	20,0	20,0	20,0
06.32.11.30 Financial support to Ukraine via IBRD (text note 17)	-	-	-	-	-
06.32.11.40 Reconstruction in Ukraine	-	600,0	450,0	450,0	450,0
06.33 Assistance through civil society organisations	1.002,5	1.063,5	1.068,5	1.068,5	1.068,5
06.33.01 Assistance through civil society organisations	1.002,5	1.063,5	1.068,5	1.068,5	1.068,5
06.33.01.10 Strategic partnerships	729,0	785,0	785,0	785,0	785,0
06.33.01.11 Strategic initiatives	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0
06.33.01.12 Earmarked funds and networks	258,5	263,5	268,5	268,5	268,5
06.34 Natural resources, energy and climate change	2.063,3	1.543,1	2.060,1	1.915,1	1.865,1
06.34.01 Natural resources, energy and climate change in developing countries, etc.	2.063,3	1.543,1	2.060,1	1.915,1	1.865,1
06.34.01.10 Climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration in Africa	200,0	180,0	270,0	225,0	225,0
06.34.01.25 The Green Climate Fund (GCF)	-	50,0	150,0	100,0	100,0
06.34.01.40 Energy and water resources	520,3	350,0	465,0	415,0	415,0
06.34.01.50 United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
06.34.01.60 The Global Environment Facility (GEF)	150,0	0,0	250,0	300,0	250,0
06.34.01.70 Global Green Transition	750,0	300,0	365,0	365,0	365,0
06.34.01.75 Environmental contributions and resilience to climate change	393,0	603,0	500,0	450,0	450,0
06.34.01.85 The Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	-	10,1	10,1	10,1	10,1
06.35 Information activities	64,0	81,3	81,3	93,3	81,3
06.35.01 Information activities in Denmark, etc.	64,0	81,3	81,3	93,3	81,3
06.35.01.13 Information activities	40,0	58,8	58,8	70,8	58,8
06.35.01.17 Seminars, courses, conferences, etc.	9,0	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
06.35.01.18 Assessment	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0
06.36 Multilateral assistance through the UN, etc.	2.006,0	1.955,2	2.191,5	2.143,2	2.078,5
06.36.01 United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	525,0	525,0	525,0	525,0	525,0
06.36.01.10 United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	350,0	350,0	350,0	350,0	350,0
06.36.01.14 UN City	175,0	175,0	175,0	175,0	175,0
06.36.02 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	150,0	150,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
06.36.02.10 General contribution to UNICEF	150,0	150,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
06.36.03 Population, Health and Gender Equality (text note 101)	895,0	760,0	1.010,0	945,0	895,0
06.36.03.10 United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	350,0	350,0	350,0	350,0	350,0
06.36.03.11 Sexual and reproductive health and rights of global civil society	210,0	200,0	250,0	210,0	210,0
06.36.03.12 World Health Organization's (WHO) development activities	70,0	70,0	70,0	70,0	70,0
06.36.03.13 United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)	75,0	75,0	75,0	75,0	75,0
06.36.03.14 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS), and others	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0
06.36.03.16 The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria	125,0	-	200,0	175,0	125,0
06.36.03.17 Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0
06.36.04 Education (text note 101)	325,0	387,5	387,5	387,5	387,5
06.36.04.10 Global Partnership for Education	250,0	250,0	250,0	250,0	250,0
06.36.04.11 Education Cannot Wait	75,0	85,0	85,0	85,0	85,0
06.36.06.12 Other multilateral education initiatives	-	52,5	52,5	52,5	52,5
06.36.06 Other UN development programs and various multilateral contributions	111,0	132,7	119,0	135,7	121,0
06.36.06.16 Representation of interests in international organisations	90,0	90,0	90,0	90,0	90,0
06.36.06.23 OECD-DAC development-related contribution	-	22,7	8,0	27,7	8,0

06.36.06.24 Various multilateral contributions	21,0	20,0	21,0	18,0	23,0
06.37 Development banks, funds and the EU	1.572,6	1.488,8	1.616,9	1.365,0	1.284,1
06.37.01 World Bank Group	681,0	764,0	961,9	811,5	781,9
06.37.01.10 The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) (text note 15)	70,0	91,5	-	-	-
06.37.01.11 The International Development Association (IDA)	562,2	573,7	823,1	762,7	733,1
06.37.01.12. The International Monetary Fund (IMF)	-	90,0	90,0	-	-
06.37.01.15 Special Action Account	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2
06.37.01.19 World Bank efforts relating to fragility, conflict and displacement	50,0	10,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
06.37.02 Regional development banks	66,0	64,6	64,6	64,6	64,6
06.37.02.10 The African Development Bank (AfDB) (text note 16)	66,0	64,6	64,6	64,6	64,6
06.37.03 Regional development funds, debt relief initiatives and other funds	411,6	350,2	354,3	354,8	348,6
06.37.03.10 The African Development Fund (AfDF)	173,0	101,3	103,3	102,1	97,6
06.37.03.13 The Nordic Development Fund (NDF)	49,0	49,0	49,0	49,0	49,0
06.37.03.14 Multilateral debt relief initiatives	189,6	199,9	202,0	203,7	202,0
06.37.04 Assistance through the European Union (EU)	414,0	310,0	236,1	134,1	89,0
06.37.04.10 European Development Fund	414,0	310,0	236,1	134,1	89,0
06.38 Partnerships for sustainable growth and green	1.388,0	1.643,0	1.778,0	1.733,0	1.553,0
06.38.01 Mobilisation of financing for investments	670,0	700,0	1.000,0	965,0	800,0
06.38.01.11 Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU)	100,0	375,0	400,0	400,0	400,0
06.38.01.12 The International Finance Corporation (IFC)	90,0	-	160,0	125,0	-
06.38.01.13 Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF)	400,0	260,0	400,0	400,0	400,0
06.38.01.14 Project development facility Danida Business Finance	50,0	25,0	-	-	-
06.38.01.16 Development guarantees	30,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	-
06.38.02 Framework conditions, knowledge and business opportunities (text note 101)	718,0	943,0	778,0	768,0	753,0
06.38.02.12 Partnerships for sustainable growth and green transition	170,0	315,0	195,0	195,0	195,0
06.38.02.13 Sector advisors	98,0	123,0	98,0	98,0	98,0
06.38.02.14 Strategic sector cooperation	140,0	140,0	140,0	140,0	140,0
06.38.02.15 International Labour Organization (ILO)	20,0	20,0	20,0	40,0	25,0
06.38.02.18 The Sustainable Development Goals facility: Strategic initiatives in transition and growth economies	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0
06.38.02.19 Research collaboration (text note 169)	220,0	270,0	250,0	220,0	220,0
06.38.02.20 Fellowship funding	60,0	65,0	65,0	65,0	65,0
06.39 Humanitarian assistance	2.700,0	2.700,0	2.700,0	2.700,0	2.700,0
06.39.01 General contributions to international humanitarian organisations	875,0	875,0	875,0	875,0	875,0
06.39.01.10 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	235,0	235,0	235,0	235,0	235,0
06.39.01.11 United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)	105,0	105,0	105,0	105,0	105,0
06.39.01.12 United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	70,0	70,0	70,0	70,0	70,0
06.39.01.13 World Food Program (WFP)	210,0	210,0	210,0	210,0	210,0
06.39.01.14 International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	70,0	70,0	70,0	70,0	70,0
06.39.01.16 United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	170,0	170,0	170,0	170,0	170,0
06.39.01.17 United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0
06.39.03 Humanitarian contributions to partners in acute and protracted crises (text note 101)	1.825,0	1.825,0	1.825,0	1.825,0	1.825,0
06.39.03.10 Strategic partnerships and emergency aid funding	919,0	919,0	919,0	919,0	919,0
06.39.03.11 Other contributions to acute and protracted crises	906,0	906,0	906,0	906,0	906,0
Section 06.3 Total	14.166,4	13.354,9	15.640,1	16.187,7	15.867,1

THE GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES FOR DANISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 2023

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