



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DENMARK

THE GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES FOR DANISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 2020

*Expenditure framework for Danish
development cooperation, 2020-23*

INTRODUCTION

Clear green ambitions, strengthened efforts in areas affected by conflict, fragility and displacement and a significant new Africa policy. These are the three main elements of the Danish Government's development policy for the coming years.

Denmark will take leadership in the green transition, at home and internationally. Denmark will help more people in the areas affected by conflict, fragility and displacement and work for a more fair and humane asylum system. And Denmark will contribute to creating opportunities – not least for the young people of Africa – enabling more people to see and create a future in their own country rather than seeking a new life in Europe. The Government will also continue its work on and strengthen Denmark's efforts for equal opportunities and the rights of women and girls.

With the 2020 Finance Bill, the Government takes a first step towards what will be a significant restructuring of the development policy priorities. Efforts to ensure a new direction and re-prioritisation will continue with the Finance Bills in the years to come. The Government will pursue a development policy that is rooted in solidarity, fairness and justice. A development policy that is greener and helps more people than we do today.

A broad majority of the parties in the Danish Parliament support Denmark's strategy for development cooperation and humanitarian action, The World 2030, and the political agreement on this strategy (2017-2021). In close dialogue with the parties of the Danish Parliament and at the right time, the Government will take the initiative to develop a new strategy in which climate aid plays a central role.

The Government is allocating 0.7% of GNI to development cooperation in the 2020 Finance Bill. Denmark is thereby among a small group of leading Western countries that meets the UN's 0.7% goal.

The total development assistance of 0.7% of GNI corresponds to DKK 16,948.4m in the 2020 Finance Bill. Thus, development assistance in 2020 is approximately DKK 500m more than in the 2019 Finance Act due to growth in Danish GNI. The Government will use the extra DKK 500m to increase green aid in 2020. At the same time, the Government will adjust priorities within the development cooperation budget, which – in addition to the increase in green aid – will enable strengthened efforts in areas affected by conflict and displacement, and ensure focus on issues such as the fight against irregular migration, decent jobs, etc. in Africa and other regions. These priorities will be adjusted in part because some appropriations, e.g. to education in humanitarian crises, were accelerated to 2019 to deliver stronger Danish efforts here and now. Meanwhile, some other efforts that had been planned for 2020 and beyond are being downsized or postponed to future years, e.g. because of delays or because the Government will take the time between now and 2021 to consider how to structure the cooperation going forward.

Already in 2019, the Government plans to use so-called unallocated funds (e.g. funds where the appropriation is cancelled or postponed due to delays, etc.) to support green leadership and stronger efforts in areas affected by conflict and displacement and in priority countries in Africa.

1 A CLEAR GREEN AMBITION

*Including:
SDG 7 – Sustainable energy;
SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities;
SDG 13 – Climate action;
SDG 17 – Partnerships*



The world and Denmark are in the midst of a climate crisis. Resources are being consumed beyond what Earth can withstand, and the consequences are evident. The past four years has been the hottest years on record. But the crisis is not merely a climate crisis. There are also global challenges to the environment, biodiversity and nature.

Denmark will take leadership in the global green transition – and raise its ambitions relating to the climate, environment and nature. Development cooperation is a crucial tool in this respect. The Government will strengthen efforts to limit global carbon emissions – and help the world's most vulnerable populations build greater resilience to climate change. Working with its partners, Denmark can achieve better results through an approach that considers the interconnected nature of the problems at hand.

Fighting climate change is also a means of fighting hunger, poverty and displacement. Poor people in developing countries are often the hardest hit by climate change in the form of rising temperatures, more frequent droughts and increased rainfall. For example, helping to repurpose agricultural land, improve rainwater collection and storage, and make crops and farming methods more resilient to extended periods of drought also helps to alleviate poverty, fight hunger and create more equal opportunities for the most vulnerable.

The Government proposes an increase of approximately DKK 600m in dedicated green development assistance in 2020 – nearly twice the amount allocated in 2019. This is the first evidence of how green activities will increasingly be a key focus area in Denmark's development cooperation.

This increase in green funding will also support environmental efforts and help the world's most vulnerable populations improve their resilience to climate change. For example, the DKK 210m contribution to the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), which currently supports approximately 20 million vulnerable people, with a particular emphasis on Africa. The Government will also allocate DKK 40m to the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), whose efforts include projects to protect biodiversity in developing countries.

The Government will also allocate additional funding for targeted energy initiatives and activities in support of Sustainable Development Goal 7, including DKK 90m to the World Bank's energy sector programme – twice the amount of Denmark's last contribution in 2016. The energy

sector programme helps approximately 840 million people living without electricity gain access to sustainable and profitable energy. The Government also proposes a DKK 30m contribution to the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN), which works to build capacity and provides consulting in support of a sustainable transition in developing countries.

The Government will allocate DKK 67m to C40, a network of many of the world's largest cities. C40 is working to accelerate implementation of the Paris Agreement's climate agenda in cities. The contribution will cover the period 2020-2024 and focus on climate initiatives in cities in developing countries.

The Government will also launch a new green initiative in areas affected by conflict and displacement and fragile states with funding of DKK 200m annually to address the links between climate change, conflict, displacement and irregular migration in Sahel and the Horn of Africa. The initiative will focus on areas at high risk of conflict and displacement. The initiative will help local communities find local and preventive solutions to problems that are being exacerbated by climate change, thus alleviating pressure on these populations to seek further away for a livelihood.

Finally, ensuring greener development cooperation across the board is a key priority. The Government will promote enhanced green focus in a number of initiatives in Africa and in public-private partnerships for fair and sustainable growth. In addition, advisory efforts through international organisations will have a clearer green profile, and Denmark will set clear goals for increasing green focus in EU's development cooperation, the development banks, and other relevant international organisations. Thus, dedicated green initiatives amounting to DKK 1.3 billion will be further supported by at least DKK 1 billion in funding for crosscutting green (primarily climate-related) initiatives. The total green contribution (direct dedicated green initiatives and the estimated green contribution in other types of crosscutting initiatives) will thereby amount to at least DKK 2.3 billion.

Already in 2019, the Government will propose increased climate and environmental efforts with an additional contribution of DKK 60m to the UN's environmental organisation, UNEP, which contributes to global environmental and biodiversity protection efforts, as well as a new allocation of DKK 150m to the Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF) to accelerate private sector investment in energy and infrastructure projects.

2 HELP MORE PEOPLE AND EXPAND EFFORTS IN AREAS AFFECTED BY CONFLICT AND DISPLACEMENT AND FRAGILE COUNTRIES – FAIR AND HUMANE ASYLUM SYSTEM

*Including:
SDG 1 – End poverty;
SDG 2 – End hunger;
SDG 10 – Reduce inequality;
SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions*



At the end of 2018, 70.8 million people around the globe were seeking refuge – the largest number of forcibly displaced persons since World War II. 85% of these forcibly displaced persons are in developing countries. The scale of this challenge is enormous.

With its 2020 Finance Bill, the Government takes the first step towards ensuring that development assistance can support a more fair and humane asylum system, which will also reduce the number of spontaneous asylum seekers coming to Europe. One of the primary areas of focus is to ensure better protection, both along migration routes and in areas affected by crisis, fragility and conflict. These efforts are essential in nations with large refugee populations, and they are essential to prevent attacks and lessen the suffering of refugees and potential asylum seekers.

The Government has a clearly stated goal that this help must be provided in areas affected by conflict, fragility and displacement, close to the regions of origin from which millions are fleeing. This will enable Denmark to provide more help to more people, where the needs are greatest. The Government is committed to utilising all available instruments to ensure that Denmark's initiatives are not conducted in isolation, but as part of coherent and coordinated efforts. The Government has a focus on geographical areas that are home to refugees and displaced persons, including along migration routes and the areas to which they return. The Government will prioritise initiatives that strengthen resilience, stabilisation and development of these societies. First and foremost, the intention is to contribute to the return and sustainable re-integration of refugees and internally displaced persons. The Government is strengthening both rapid short-term initiatives to address humanitarian needs and long-term investments. Efforts to address the challenges along the entire migration route represent a new element of these efforts.

Overall, the Government is increasing development assistance by DKK 320m for initiatives in support of a fair and humane asylum system and to strengthen initiatives in areas affected by conflict and displacement and fragile states.

In 2020, the Government will increase the humanitarian framework by DKK 100m to a total of DKK 2.7 billion per year – the highest level ever. This will ensure more emergency assistance and improved living conditions for the world's refugees and their host societies. The additional funding will support, among other things, a significantly higher contribution to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), which will total more than DKK 500m annually from 2020 onwards. This increased contribution also marks the start of a new dialogue about stronger multilateral cooperation in the handling of refugees and irregular migrants.

The Government is allocating an additional DKK 140m for coordinated initiatives in areas affected by conflict, fragility and displacement. Of this allocation, DKK 120m will go to the World Bank's programmes in conflict-affected and fragile countries, and to strengthen early efforts to address food insecurity and prevent famines. The remaining DKK 20m will be allocated to further strengthen the efforts of the Peace and Stabilisation Fund.

The Government proposes a new DKK 80m appropriation to help pave the way for a more fair and humane asylum system. This involves technical assistance and capacity building in the areas affected by conflict and displacement and transit countries for refugees and migrants, enabling these countries to handle asylum seekers and provide protection locally. The Government will continue the existing quid pro quo fund with DKK 110m to promote repatriation cooperation with countries of origin.

The DKK 320m in additional funding for initiatives in areas affected by conflict and displacement and fragile countries should be viewed along with the new DKK 200m green initiative for climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration in Sahel and the Horn of Africa as part of the green assistance (see above) – a total of DKK 1 billion over a five-year period.

These increased appropriations will contribute more than DKK 2 billion to new initiatives in areas affected by conflict and displacement and fragile states over the next five years. The Government will continue this reprioritisation of efforts in the coming years to reach the goal of an additional DKK 3.5 billion for areas affected by conflict and displacement and fragile states between now and 2025.

Across the relevant budget frames, a minimum of DKK 700m is expected to be earmarked for coordinated initiatives to promote stabilisation, protection, resilience, etc. in and around Syria.

Already in 2019, the Government will further prioritise this area with, among other things, a DKK 50m increase in Denmark's contribution to the international educational initiative in fragile situations, Education Cannot Wait, bringing the total contribution to DKK 250m. The commitment will be made in full in 2019 to ensure that these funds are available now to meet existing needs.

3 RETHINKING DENMARK'S AFRICA POLICY

Including:

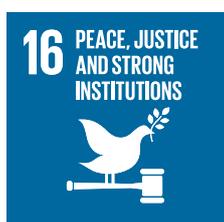
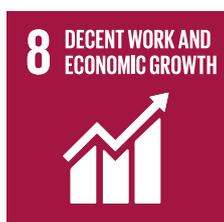
SDG 1 – End poverty;

SDG 8 – Decent work;

SDG 10 – Reduce inequality;

SDG 13 – Climate action;

SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions.



Africa is the most vulnerable continent in the world. It is home to most conflicts, to extreme inequality, and to the highest number of fragile countries. Climate change will severely impact Africa. At the same time, the continent's population will double between now and 2050, from 1.25 to 2.5 billion. Greater international solidarity with Africa is needed. Given its geographical proximity, development in Africa is of great importance to Europe and Denmark.

Africa holds the potential for increased cooperation and trade with the prospect to the world's youngest and fastest growing middle class. However, it is also a continent characterised by extreme inequality and poverty, population growth and migratory pressures against the borders of Europe. Far too many African youths want to leave their home countries in search of a better future. There is a need to fundamentally change the conditions so that these young people can become a key resource in the development and strengthening of their own societies.

In the coming years, the Government will focus on countries and regions in Africa where Denmark has an existing potential to make a difference and can promote Danish political goals. The Government will work for increased prioritisation of Africa in the EU, including in EU development assistance, strengthening the EU Trust Fund for Africa, and supporting climate adaptation in Africa. The Government will work to ensure targeted initiatives by the EU in support of all of the Sustainable Development Goals in the African countries and regions with the greatest need for such efforts.

With the 2020 Finance Bill, the Government proposes the re-prioritisation of approximately DKK 650m for initiatives in prioritised countries and regions in Africa. Sahel and the Horn of Africa – where Denmark has interests and values at stake – are particular areas of focus for these initiatives. The Long-term Danish cooperation with the countries provides a solid foundation for making a difference and fundamentally creating the conditions that will enable young people to see a future for themselves in their own countries, rather than risking their lives in the pursuit for a better life in Europe.

In the Finance Bill, the Government proposes a series of new initiatives: The Government will contribute to more and decent jobs in Africa, where the largest ever generation of youth is currently entering the labourmarket. This is an important element in an international approach

with greater fairness and solidarity. The Government's approach to job creation and sustainable growth is about responsible cooperation between the public and private sector so that private sector efforts are better aligned with the goals of society. Denmark has had great success with such efforts. The Government plans to promote responsible private investments in support of the Sustainable Development Goals and climate improvements in Africa, and will allocate DKK 80m in new funding for these efforts. The Government will also contribute to improved working conditions in developing countries by increasing Denmark's core contribution to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to DKK 20m, and with a new DKK 15m contribution to the ILO's "Decent Work" programme earmarked for Africa.

The Government is allocating DKK 39m to strengthen efforts for civil society participation in developing countries, of which at least DKK 10m will go to Africa. The Government will also contribute an extra DKK 35m, to a total of DKK 50m, to initiatives to combat tax havens and promote better tax systems as part of the effort to reduce global inequality, of which at least DKK 25m will go to Africa.

The Government will allocate DKK 65m to support free and fair trade in and with Africa, comprising a new DKK 40m contribution for regional economic integration in Sahel and West Africa (Trade Facilitation West Africa) and a new DKK 25m contribution to the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) via the African Union.

The Government also plans to allocate DKK 75m in support of good governance, democratisation and civil society in Sahel and the Horn of Africa. Among other things, the Government is taking steps towards a significantly increased contribution of DKK 110m to the UN Development Programme (UNDP), of which at least DKK 55m will go to Africa. After significant cutbacks by the previous Government in 2015, Denmark's support to the UNDP will return to close to the 2014 level, totalling DKK 350m. The Government will emphasise the importance of UNDP delivering results in terms of good governance and just public institutions, particularly in African countries.

The Government will allocate DKK 25m in new funding to the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) to prevent irregular migration and strengthen migration management, with a focus on countries of origin and transit in Africa, including Sahel and the Horn of Africa.

The Government is also appropriating DKK 350m to an uncommitted reserve for new initiatives in prioritised countries and regions in Africa. The Government intends to use these funds to help African countries address inequality and the root causes driving the youth of these countries to leave their home countries, as well as to fund efforts in support of a fair and humane asylum system. The Government also has a goal of

allocating at least DKK 80m of the Africa reserve to climate and environment initiatives.

Addressing the problems of African countries is a global and long-term task. A task that requires a binding international cooperation. The Government will push for significantly increased Africa efforts through the EU, the UN, the World Bank, etc. Denmark can lead the way and set an example with new initiatives, but it is when these initiatives are scaled up by international organisations, that Denmark truly contributes to creating fundamental changes for entire societies. Therefore, the Government will increasingly channel Denmark's Africa efforts through multilateral organisations to ensure a bigger impact in Africa.

Already in 2019, the Government will prioritise stronger Africa efforts through the EU with a DKK 50m contribution to the EU Trust Fund for Africa. The Government will prioritise efforts to help poor and fragile priority countries in Africa, and pursue long-term solutions for particularly vulnerable populations and displaced persons. Therefore, the Government plans to provide additional funding to the UN World Food Programme (WFP) for its efforts to improve the living conditions of local communities and food for school children in Mali, and to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) for its efforts in support of vulnerable children in Somalia. The Government will increase the contribution to a comprehensive safety net programme in Ethiopia that helps poor Ethiopian communities combat chronic food insecurity and strengthen their resilience to recurring droughts.

4 EQUALITY – THE RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

Despite progress in some parts of the world, the rights of women and girls in many places remain under great pressure from conservative forces. Exerted through traditional practices and legislation, this pressure prevents women from leading an equal life and contributing to the development of society on equal terms as men. Far too many girls and women are denied control of their own bodies or forced to live with violence, abuse and oppression: every day, approximately 830 women die in connection with childbirth and 33,000 girls are married off before the age of 18. Worldwide, 200 million women do not have access to modern prevention and adequate family planning services.

The Government will pursue a development policy that advances the rights and opportunities of girls and women in developing countries. Denmark will contribute to a more equal world where all people have the opportunity to contribute to the development of their society – regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. This effort will be carried out through concrete initiatives in Danish priority countries, and through global cooperation for equality via the Nordic Council of Ministers, the EU, the Council of Europe and the UN. Significant investments in initiatives for the rights, education and health of girls and women make a major difference – not just for the individual woman, girl and her family, but also for the sustainable growth and development of the local society as a whole.

With the 2020 Finance Bill, the Government intends to strengthen efforts for the equality and rights of women and girls, including the right to control their own bodies. The Government is allocating DKK 755m to global efforts for sexual and reproductive health and rights, including efforts focusing on women and girls in humanitarian crises and conflicts – and these efforts will be further strengthened in the coming years. These efforts are about fighting child marriages and harmful traditional practices, preventing pregnancy and childbirth-related deaths of women, and combating sexual and gender-based violence. There will be a heightened focus on access to education, including sexual education, as well as health services such as family planning, safe abortion, and modern forms of prevention. As part of the contribution in 2020, a cooperation with the organisation Population Council will be initiated with a focus on population growth, youth, and climate change. Furthermore, in 2020 the Government will increase its core contribution to the UN's organisation

*Including:
SDG 3 – Health;
SDG 4 – Education;
SDG 5 – Equality.*



for gender equality (UN Women) by DKK 15m, bringing the total contribution to DKK 78m.

The Government will propose an increase in the contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to a total of DKK 350m over a three-year period (2020-2022) in connection with the forthcoming replenishment conference – DKK 50m more than anticipated in the 2019 Finance Act. Denmark will work to ensure that the majority of the fund's activities takes place in Africa and with a particular focus on reaching women and girls.

Education is essential to the ability of women and girls to realise equal opportunities and take control of their own lives. Education is also important for ensuring that people can see a future for themselves in their home countries. However, the reality is that 260 million children around the world do not attend school, and girls are 1.5 times more likely than boys to never attend school. The Government will continue an annual contribution of DKK 300m to the global education initiative, Global Partnership for Education (GPE), which works for improved schooling in developing countries for the world's poorest people. This Danish assistance has an emphasis on ensuring that these funds benefit the education of girls. Already in 2019, the Government is increasing Denmark's contribution to the education initiative in humanitarian crises, Education Cannot Wait, with a new total allocation of DKK 250m over four years, see above.

5 DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION MUST PROMOTE BINDING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

It is the Government's goal that Denmark takes responsibility for the world and commit to participate in strong, binding international cooperation. Unfortunately, this form of international cooperation has been under pressure in recent years – and this in a time where global crises relating to climate, migration and displacement call for global collaboration and dialogue. Therefore, Denmark must actively engage in the UN, EU and other international organisations and fora, and help to make this cooperation stronger so that it can deliver global answers to global problems.

The Government will strengthen the EU's development policy efforts, which are a means to address global poverty and inequality, the root causes of irregular migration, and climate change. The EU is a central platform for Danish development policy, and it can help to amplify our own policy and interests. Denmark can certainly make an impact alone, but its impact is all the greater through collaboration with the other EU member states. By influencing the EU, Denmark has the ability to draw increased development policy focus on Danish priorities, such as the green agenda, improvements in Africa and areas affected by conflict and displacement, and prevention of irregular migration. The Government will also emphasise the importance of the EU utilising development assistance to promote democracy, human rights and equality in developing countries, not least in Africa.

The Government will overall propose substantial contributions to the EU, UN, World Bank, and regional development banks totalling more than DKK 5.3 billion. Thus, within the overall development assistance framework of 0.7%, Denmark will contribute DKK 1,345m to the EU's fixed development budget, more than DKK 700m to the EU Development Fund, and nearly DKK 3.3 billion to multilateral assistance via the UN, World Bank and regional development banks in 2020.

APPENDIX

Table 1. Development assistance (0.7% of GNI)

	FFL20 DKKm
Assistance to developing countries (section 6.3)	14,280.2
Management, oversight and control of development assistance (administration)	800.3
Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS)	21.1
EU's fixed development budget	1,345.0
Elements of international efforts by the Danish Defence and Danish Police	39.9
Share of UN peacekeeping operations	37.5
Expenses for reception of refugees in Denmark	319.8
Distribution of lottery funds to non-profit organisations	12.7
Other (contributions to UN organisations, etc.)	91.9
Total development assistance framework (0.7% of GNI)	16,948.4

Table 2. Dedicated green initiatives in the Finance Act*

	FFL20 DKKm
Climate Envelope	600
Environmental contributions and resilience to climate change	253
Climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration in Africa	200
Energy and water resources, etc.	175
C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group	67
Total	1,295

*The table includes the Finance Act accounts under section 6.3. Assistance to developing countries that is dedicated to green initiatives. In addition to this are interdisciplinary green (primarily climate-related) initiatives.

Table 3. The Climate Envelope**FFL20
DKKm**

Sustainable energy in Africa	65
Support for the Green Climate Fund	240
Bilateral cooperation in sustainable energy	125
Climate adaptation in Kenya and Uganda	100
Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (CGIAR)	30
Other	40
Total	600

Table 4. Re-prioritisation for new initiatives in prioritised countries and regions in Africa**FFL20
DKKm**

Trade Facilitation West Africa	40
The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) through the African Union (AU)	25
Increase in contribution to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), share earmarked for Africa	55
Kofi Annan Peacekeeping Institute, etc.	20
Promotion of private investment in the Sustainable Development Goals and green transition in Africa	80
The International Labour Organisation's (ILO) "Decent Work" programme, earmarked for Africa	15
The United Nations International Organisation for Migration (IOM), earmarked for Africa	25
Efforts to combat tax havens and promote better tax systems, estimated share earmarked for Africa	25
Efforts to promote civil society participation, estimated minimum share earmarked for Africa	10
Undisbursed reserve (min. 80m DKK earmarked for green initiatives)	350
Total	645

Table 5. Section 06.32.01. Developing countries in Africa, including selected new and strengthened earmarked initiatives relating to Africa

	FFL20 DKKm
Ethiopia	275
Somalia	150
Kenya	850
Ghana	20
Tanzania	5
Mali	5
Other initiatives in Africa	495
Total	1,800
New initiatives in prioritised countries and regions in Africa (share of Table 4 outside of section 06.32.01)*	130
Climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration in Africa*	200
Total	2,130

*Named here in addition to the initiatives under the country programmes are earmarked initiatives from the priorities in FFL20, which are new and strengthened contributions relating to Africa, and which are located outside of section 06.32.01 (Developing countries in Africa) of the Finance Act. In addition to this are core contributions and earmarked contributions across the development assistance portfolio also relating to Africa, primarily through multilateral channels, civil society, etc.

Table 6. Contributions to SRHR through multilateral channels (excluding bilateral contributions*)

	FFL20 DKKm
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	350
Sexual and reproductive health and rights through global civil society	225
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS), and others	40
The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria	100
UNFPA (under the humanitarian framework)	40
Total	755
UN Women (contribution to global equality)	78

*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.

Table 7. Long-term multilateral development assistance and contributions to EU development policies* **FFL20 DKKm**

Multilateral assistance through the UN, etc.	1,908
Development banks and funds	1,376
European Development Fund	713
Community-funded EU assistance (outside section 6.3)	1,345
Total	5,342

* Here is listed development assistance through the multilateral dedicated Finance Act accounts under section 6.3. Assistance to developing countries and the community-funded EU assistance. In addition, initiatives are supported through multilateral channels, including through bilateral development assistance and thematic/geographically-earmarked contributions.

Table 8. Overview of development assistance in the 2020 Finance Bill

	2019	F år	2021	2022	2023
	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)
	2019-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices
06.31 Reserves	-39.7	115.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.31.79 Reserves and budget adjustments	-39.7	115.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.31.79.10 Reserve	53.1	115.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.31.79.20 Budget Adjustment	-92.8	0	0	0	0
06.31.79.30 Exchange rate adjustments					
06.32 Bilateral assistance	3,888.8	3,778.5	3,794.4	4,047.3	4,051.6
06.32.01 Developing countries in Africa	2,076.2	1,800.4	1,197.9	1,526.0	1,913.1
06.32.01.05 Ethiopia	275.0	275.0	115.0	5.0	195.0
06.32.01.06 Niger	100.0	0	0	500.0	0
06.32.01.08 Somalia	580.0	150.0	100.0	0	0
06.32.01.09 South Sudan	0	0	0	0	0
06.32.01.10 Tanzania	5.0	5.0	350.0	300.0	300.0
06.32.01.11 Kenya	0	850.0	0	0	0
06.32.01.12 Uganda	525.0	0	0	0	350.0
06.32.01.15 Ghana	0	20.0	0	0	0
06.32.01.17 Burkina Faso	0	0	450.0	300.0	300.0
06.32.01.20 Mali	235.0	5.0	5.0	300.0	550.0
06.32.01.23 Other initiatives in Africa	356.2	495.4	177.9	121.0	218.1
06.32.02 Developing countries in Asia, the Middle East and Latin America	210.0	210.0	864.0	803.0	403.0
06.32.02.05 Myanmar	5.0	5.0	270.0	200.0	0
06.32.02.08 Palestine	0	0	200.0	245.0	0
06.32.02.09 Afghanistan	0	0	135.0	145.0	160.0
06.32.02.11 Bangladesh	5.0	5.0	159.0	113.0	143.0
06.32.02.18 Other initiatives in Latin America	0	0	0	0	0
06.32.02.10 Initiatives in Syria and neighbouring countries	200.0	200.0	0	0	0
06.32.02.15 Other initiatives in Asia and the Middle East	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0

	2019	F år	2021	2022	2023
	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)
	2019-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices
06.32.04 Technical assistance	264.9	267.0	267.0	266.0	266.0
06.32.04.10 Advisory assistance	6.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
06.32.04.12 Company advisors	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
06.32.04.14 IT, property, travel, competence development and communication expenses	97.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
06.32.04.15 Advisory units	121.2	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6
06.32.07 Loan assistance	22.9	26.4	35.5	38.0	40.5
06.32.07.14 Debt relief for developing countries	22.9	26.4	35.5	38.0	40.5
06.32.08 Other assistance	769.8	824.7	780.0	764.3	779.0
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	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
06.32.08.70 Democracy and human rights	179.6	206.7	162.0	146.3	161.0
06.32.08.80 Peace and Stabilisation Fund	380.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
06.32.08.90 The Danish Institute for Human Rights	32.2	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
06.32.08.35 OHCHR - Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
06.32.09 Danish-Arab Partnership Programme	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
06.32.09.10 Danish-Arab partnership agreements	155.0	163.0	163.0	155.0	155.0
06.32.09.20 Other initiatives	45.0	37.0	37.0	45.0	45.0
06.32.10 Migration	185.0	290.0	290.0	290.0	290.0
06.32.10.12 EU's Facility for Refugees in Turkey	0	0	0	0	0
06.32.10.13 Repatriation	160.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0
06.32.10.14 International Organization for Migration (IOM)	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
06.32.10.15 Other multilateral migration initiatives	0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
06.32.11 Neighbourhood programme	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
06.32.11.10 Program initiatives	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0
06.32.11.20 Other initiatives	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
06.33 Assistance through civil society organisations	945.4	935.8	935.8	935.8	935.8
06.33.01 Assistance through civil society organisations	945.4	935.8	935.8	935.8	935.8
06.33.01.10 Strategic partnerships	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0
06.33.01.11 Strategic initiatives	20.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
06.33.01.12 Earmarked funds and networks	261.4	261.8	261.8	261.8	261.8
06.34 Natural resources, energy and climate change	630.0	1,295.0	1,295.0	1,295.0	1,295.0
06.34.01 Natural resources, energy and climate change in developing countries	630.0	1,295.0	1,295.0	1,295.0	1,295.0
06.34.01.10 Climate, irregular migration and conflicts in Africa	0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
06.34.01.35 C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group	0	67.0	0	0	0
06.34.01.40 Energy and water resources etc.	0	175.0	190.5	193.5	193.5
06.34.01.50 United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)	10.0	0	0	30.0	30.0
06.34.01.60 The Global Environment Facility (GEF)	50.0	0	0	0	0
06.34.01.70 Climate Envelope	540.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0
06.34.01.75 Environment contributions and climate resilience	30.0	253.0	268.5	271.5	271.5
06.34.01.85 Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	0	0	36.0	0	0

	2019	F år	2021	2022	2023
	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)
	2019-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices
06.35 Information activities	58.0	55.0	71.5	55.0	55.0
06.35.01 Information activities in Denmark etc.	58.0	55.0	71.5	55.0	55.0
06.35.01.13 Information activities	31.0	28.0	44.5	28.0	28.0
06.35.01.17 Seminars, courses, conferences, etc.	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
06.35.01.18 Assessment	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
06.36 Multilateral assistance through the UN etc.	1,996.7	1,908.0	1,896.7	1,922.0	1,916.7
06.36.01 United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	452.0	502.0	502.0	522.0	522.0
06.36.01.10 United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	217.0	327.0	327.0	327.0	327.0
06.36.01.14 UN City	175.0	175.0	175.0	195.0	195.0
06.36.01.16 UN Resident Coordinator System	60.0	0	0	0	0
06.36.02 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
06.36.02.10 General contribution to UNICEF	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
06.36.03 Population, Health and Gender Equality	838.0	828.0	828.0	828.0	828.0
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	175.0	225.0	200.0	200.0	225.0
06.36.03.12 World Health Organization's (WHO) development activities	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
06.36.03.13 United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women)	63.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
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	150.0	100.0	125.0	125.0	100.0
06.36.03.17 Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	25.0	0	0	0	0
06.36.04 Multilateral education initiatives	425.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
06.36.04.10 Global Partnership for Education	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
06.36.04.11 Education Cannot Wait	50.0	0	0	0	0
06.36.04.12 Other multilateral education initiatives	75.0	0	0	0	0
06.36.06 Other UN development programs and various multilateral contributions	156.7	153.0	141.7	147.0	141.7
06.36.06.10 United Nations Organization for Industrial Development (UNIDO)	0	0	0	0	0
06.36.06.16 Representation of interests in international organisations	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
06.36.06.23 OECD-DAC development related contribution	6.7	0	6.7	9.0	6.7
06.36.06.24 Various multilateral contributions	30.0	33.0	15.0	18.0	15.0
06.36.06.25 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	0	0	0	0	0
06.37 Development banks, development funds and the EU	2,003.0	2,088.9	1,865.4	1,914.3	1,941.7
06.37.01 World Bank Group	633.8	968.8	778.8	868.8	817.1
06.37.01.10 The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	52.3
06.37.01.11 The International Development Association (IDA)	565.0	780.0	710.0	800.0	766.0
06.37.01.12 The International Monetary Fund (IMF)	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 Prevention of Conflicts	0	0	0	0	0
06.37.01.19 World Bank initiatives for fragility, conflict and displacement	0	120.0	0	0	0
06.37.02 Regional development banks	100.0	85.0	115.0	115.0	185.0
06.37.02.10 The African Development Bank (AfDB)	0	85.0	115.0	115.0	185.0

	2019	F år	2021	2022	2023
	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)	(DKKm)
	2019-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices	2020-prices
06.37.02.11 The Asian Development Bank (AsDB)	0	0	0	0	0
06.37.02.12 The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	0	0	0	0	0
06.37.02.13 The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	100.0	0	0	0	0
06.37.03 Regional development funds, debt relief initiatives and other funds	556.2	322.1	346.6	365.5	374.6
06.37.03.10 The African Development Fund (AfDF)	430.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0
06.37.03.11 The Asian Development Fund	0	0	0	0	0
06.37.03.13 The Nordic Development Fund (NDF)	0	0	0	0	0
06.37.03.14 Multilateral debt relief initiatives	126.2	147.1	171.6	190.5	199.6
06.37.04 Assistance through the European Union (EU)	713.0	713.0	625.0	565.0	565.0
06.37.04.10 The European Development Fund	713.0	713.0	625.0	565.0	565.0
06.37.04.11 EU loans to Turkey	0	0	0	0	0
06.38 Partnerships for sustainable growth	1,676.5	1,404.0	1,605.0	1,248.0	1,228.0
06.38.01 Mobilisation of financing for investments	792.0	500.0	830.0	580.0	630.0
06.38.01.11 Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU)	250.0	0	200.0	0	0
06.38.01.12 The International Finance Corporation (IFC)	42.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	130.0
06.38.01.13 Sustainable Infrastructure Finance	500.0	400.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
06.38.01.14 Project development facility Danida Business Finance	0	0	50.0	0	0
06.38.02 Framework conditions, knowledge and business opportunities	884.5	904.0	775.0	668.0	598.0
06.38.02.12 Partnerships for market-driven growth	245.0	255.0	94.0	85.0	15.0
06.38.02.13 Growth advisors	55.0	74.0	76.0	78.0	78.0
06.38.02.14 Strategic sector cooperation	90.0	110.0	115.0	115.0	115.0
06.38.02.15 International Labour Organization (ILO)	9.5	35.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
06.38.02.16 Support to activities in trade and development	70.0	50.0	0	0	0
06.38.02.17 Energy and water resources etc.	70.0	0	0	0	0
06.38.02.18 Strategic initiatives in growth economies	20.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
06.38.02.19 Research collaboration	200.0	220.0	320.0	220.0	220.0
06.38.02.20 Fellowship funding	60.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
06.38.02.21 Labour markets and framework conditions	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
06.39 Humanitarian assistance	2,600.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0
06.39.01 General contributions to international humanitarian organisations	675.0	875.0	875.0	875.0	875.0
06.39.01.10 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	160.0	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 (UNWRA)	70.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
06.39.01.12 United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
06.39.01.13 United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)	210.0	210.0	210.0	210.0	210.0
06.39.01.14 The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	40.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
06.39.01.16 United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	150.0	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	1,925.0	1,825.0	1,825.0	1,825.0	1,825.0
06.39.03.10 Strategic partnerships and emergency aid funding	844.0	919.0	919.0	919.0	919.0
06.39.03.11 Other contributions to acute and protracted crises	1,081.0	906.0	906.0	906.0	906.0
Section 06.3 Total	13,758.7	14,280.2	14,263.8	14,217.4	14,223.8

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