



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF DENMARK

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# THE GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES FOR DANISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 2021

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*Expenditure framework for Danish  
development cooperation, 2021-2024*

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# THE GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES FOR DANISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 2021

The climate crisis is raging. The world is in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. The poorest and weakest are hardest hit and inequality is rising. For the first time in 20 years, global poverty is growing. Twice as many people are now at risk of having to go to bed hungry. Fundamental rights – not least those of women and girls – are under extra pressure. Hopelessness and hunger exacerbate the challenges of conflict, displacement and migration. We risk losing decades of development and progress towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals. And we do not yet know the full extent of the impacts.

International solidarity is the answer to these global challenges. Denmark plays and will continue to play a key role in international development cooperation policy, charting new paths and inspiring other and bigger countries and economies to follow. We must be the small cog that makes the large machine turn in the right direction towards solidarity. We must have the courage to lead the way with an ambitious and pioneering approach that is always open to innovative solutions. Our approach is to see possibilities in the problems rather than problems in the possibilities. We seek to solve problems collaboratively. Denmark is a large donor but a small country. Our philosophy is that we make the biggest difference when we inspire others with new innovative solutions.

This philosophy runs at the heart of the Government's approach and the priorities for Danish development cooperation in the 2021 Finance Bill, which are presented here.

For 44 years, Denmark has met the UN goal of allocating 0.7 % of GNI to development assistance to help those who have less than

ourselves. We will continue to meet this goal, despite the fact that only four other western countries currently do so. Total development assistance in the 2021 Finance Bill amounts to DKK 17,033 million. This includes an adjustment for the 2019 development assistance (see Table 1). The 2020 Finance Act allocated a total of DKK 17,098 million in development assistance.

With the 2021 priorities for development cooperation, the Government takes yet another step in the restructuring of Danish development assistance. As the COVID-19 pandemic deals the world a severe blow, we in Denmark are still working to gain full understanding of the consequences. We already know, however, that the climate and migration agenda is at least as relevant as before the COVID-19 crisis. The Government therefore proposes the preparation of a new development policy strategy and a major restructuring of development assistance with the 2022 Finance Bill. Already in 2021, the Government proposes a major reprioritisation of development assistance. An additional DKK 800 million will be directed to efforts in support of Denmark's green global ambitions and to provide more help to more people in neighbouring areas, including the promotion of a more just and humane asylum system.

Assistance to Africa is a central element of these efforts. We must dedicate greater effort and resources to our neighbouring continent if we are to make a significant difference. Therefore, in 2021 the Government is launching pioneer projects in both North Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa. These projects will help to ensure that more Africans gain vocational education and a job that enables them to provide for themselves. Globally, nearly 1 billion people lack access to clean water. Therefore, it is also our

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ambition that Denmark contribute to ensuring access to clean water and clean energy for far more Africans. In these efforts, we will ensure the creation of green jobs and apprenticeships so that we solve multiple problems at once.

In its Finance Bill, the Government also continues the strong efforts in Syria and neighbouring countries, with investments in health, education and economic development to help in one of the world's most complex and protracted crises.

The COVID-19 crisis showed us Danes the importance of unity. It also demonstrated the importance of our solidarity with the weakest and most vulnerable, as our rapid aid packages made a difference in Africa and neighbouring areas in other regions, including Asia and the Middle East. In 2021, the Government will continue the effort that began in 2020 with aid packages to address the consequences of COVID-19, with a particular focus on Africa. We must ensure that a safety net is in place to protect the poorest. We must also help Africa's struggling economies and businesses to ensure a greener and stronger recovery. Meanwhile, we must not forget the global health efforts that are necessary to address the pandemic. Therefore, the Government is doubling Denmark's support to the World Health Organization (WHO).

All of these efforts aim to turn around development and get back on track towards realising the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In the 2021 Finance Bill, the Government proposes a special focus on three areas:

- Danish leadership of the green transition internationally and in development cooperation – DKK 450 million more for climate initiatives and the green agenda.
- Better help for more people in regions affected by crisis and conflict – DKK 350 million for additional efforts in areas affected by conflict and displacement and fragile states, and a continued record-high humanitarian framework of DKK 2.7 billion.
- Solidarity with Africa – new pioneer projects in Africa, ensuring that far more Africans receive vocational training and gain access to clean water and energy.

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## **DANISH LEADERSHIP OF THE GREEN TRANSITION**

The climate crisis is a global challenge of unfathomable dimensions. No individual or nation can isolate themselves from its effects. And it is a challenge that no one must ignore. Developing countries are hardest hit and least prepared to withstand its consequences, despite playing the smallest part in causing the crisis. COVID-19 has made an already difficult situation even worse. The consequences of the pandemic continue to grow, as does the need for economic recovery. It is a catastrophe, but we must seek to use it in a positive way. It is a matter of gathering the most support to rebuild greener, smarter and more sustainable.

When the rains fail to come, it affects the farmer in Denmark as well as the farmer in Ethiopia. But in Ethiopia, the poor farmer cannot afford to purchase the solar-powered water pump that could ensure the survival of the crops. And instead of attending school, the drought may force the children to walk many kilometres every day to fetch water for the family. We must therefore help them tackle climate related problems and promote a green transition. We must share Danish knowledge, technology and Denmark's strong green solutions, including through partnerships with the private sector. This can help the farmer become more resilient to climate change, put more and better food on the table, promote sustainable economic growth, and ensure that the children have time to attend school.

The Government thus proposes a reallocation of the 2021 development assistance, by earmarking an additional DKK 450 million for climate and the green agenda. Combined with the increased funding to this area last year, a total of DKK 2.9 billion is allocated to green development assistance in 2021. The Government has drawn attention and set the international agenda with its very ambitious national goal of a 70 % reduction in carbon emissions. Setting an example through our own actions is one part of putting Denmark at the international forefront. The other part is our ambitious global climate efforts, which includes our ongoing efforts to make development assistance green – and live up to the Paris Agreement. We want to create change in Denmark as well as in the countries where the need is greatest but the resources most scarce. This is international solidarity.

The current rate of progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals is too slow, particularly in Africa. The pace must increase. Denmark can – and must – lead the way. A portion of the additional funds for the region will ensure access to clean water for poor people in Africa. Globally, nearly 1 billion people lack access to clean water. This is the case for approximately 40 % of the population in sub-Saharan Africa. Water is a

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vital resource for the climate, for the environment, for biodiversity and for humans and animals. Water scarcity is also a cause of conflict and displacement. A new Danish contribution of DKK 149.5 million to the African Water Facility – an initiative managed by the African Development Bank – will help improve access to clean water. A new water programme in Mali will receive DKK 120 million in funding to provide access to potable water for 250,000-300,000 people in the outskirts of large cities and in smaller towns.

The transition to clean and green energy is also crucial if we are to have any hope of managing the global climate crisis. In the poor regions of the world, an estimated 800 million people lack access to electricity. Of these, 550 million live in sub-Saharan Africa. Gaining access to energy will significantly improve the quality of life for these people. However, we must ensure that this energy does not exacerbate the climate crisis. The Government will therefore take the lead in an ambitious realization of Sustainable Development Goal 7 on sustainable energy for all, with a particular focus on Africa.

With a new contribution of DKK 80 million to the Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO), we can help provide access to solar energy for up to 1 million people in Africa. Through this initiative, we will also help train more skilled professionals and create more green jobs for young people and women in the solar energy sector, thereby addressing a multitude of problems. The Nordic climate cooperation will also be strengthened with a new contribution of DKK 40 million to the Nordic Development Fund, which will be replenished during Denmark's presidency of the Nordic Council of Ministers. This fund, which has a special focus on Africa, aims to help the poorest countries become more resilient against climate change. Activities of the fund include providing early support to innovative climate projects. The driving force and mindset is once again that Denmark must take the lead and inspire others to follow in our footsteps and scale up the innovative solutions.

Ensuring greener development cooperation across the board is also a key priority. Therefore, the Government proposes enhanced green focus across a range of initiatives in the African priority countries. Combined with a number of other initiatives, the total increase in support for climate and the green agenda amounts to DKK 450 million in 2021. The proposed amount allocated to green development assistance in 2021 is approximately DKK 2.9 billion, an increase from approximately 17 % in 2020 to approximately 21 % of total development assistance under Section 6.3 of the 2021 Finance Bill. (See Table 2 in appendix for calculation method.)

The Government will use a portion of the green development assistance to help Africa with a green and sustainable recovery following the COVID-19 crisis. Through a "Build Back Better and Greener" initiative in

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cooperation with the other Nordic countries, we will support a recovery that makes the African countries more resilient, greener and more sustainable than before the crisis. This agenda will also be promoted globally and linked with the substantial funding from the EU, UN and development banks. We will use the Nordic alliance to nudge the rest of the world in a more green direction and ensure environmental consideration in the efforts to rebuild societies. The Government is therefore also committed to working to ensure that the forthcoming EU development budget – in the new Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) – includes ambitious green goals and follows the targets of the Paris Agreement.

The Climate Envelope remains a central part of the green effort. The Government has allocated DKK 677.5 million to the Climate Envelope in 2021. Efforts supported by these funds include climate adaptation in the least developed countries and efforts aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in growth economies. Through the Climate Envelope, the Government will also provide continued support to the Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA). SEFA has helped increase access to sustainable energy, involve the private sector, and create more jobs in Africa. In Denmark, we have come a long way in the green transition. Our experience and knowledge can help countries that are experiencing high economic growth make that growth more sustainable. The Climate Envelope will also be used to strengthen the energy cooperation between Danish and local authorities in China, Mexico, South Africa and Vietnam, as well as to support an energy programme launched in Indonesia in 2020. Together, these countries account for nearly a third of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. Danish positions of strength will also be engaged in the new climate development partnerships, where the business community and collaborating stakeholders will contribute with green and sustainable solutions for developing countries.

Lastly, it is crucial to the Government that biodiversity remains high on the international agenda – not least in the run-up to the UN conference in 2021. Population growth, agriculture, forestry, growing cities and expanding infrastructure are leaving less and less room for nature and biodiversity. More than 1 million animal and plant species are at risk of extinction if we fail to take action. The Government will therefore continue providing support in 2021 to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). IUCN is the leading organisation providing international support for biodiversity in developing countries. The Danish support will send a strong signal to other countries in the run-up to the 2021 UN Biodiversity Conference, and we will do our best to get more countries to join us in these efforts. In 2021 the Government will allocate DKK 15 million to activities promoting the environment, biodiversity, sustainable food production and chemical initiatives in developing countries.

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## **BETTER HELP TO MORE PEOPLE IN REGIONS AFFECTED BY CRISIS AND CONFLICT**

Violent conflicts around the globe are growing in number and in scope. More than 79 million people have been forced to flee their homes. Nearly 26 million of these people are now refugees. It is to be expected that the COVID-19 crisis will increase the number of refugees and irregular migrants. Many of these people will be subjected to violence and other forms of abuse along the migration routes. The current migration system is on the brink of collapse, yet alternatives are lacking. We must take the lead and push the international community in a direction that offers hope for a better future for refugees, internally displaced persons and local host communities in the regions affected by crisis and conflict.

In 2021 the Government thus maintains the record-high humanitarian framework of DKK 2.7 billion. This will ensure that Denmark can continue providing emergency aid and more long-term humanitarian assistance to improve protection, build resilience and create better living conditions among refugees and host communities in the neighbouring areas and other countries affected by manmade and natural crises.

The international asylum system faces challenges and the global humanitarian effort is under great pressure. Children, women and men continue to be the victims of abuse and drown in the Mediterranean as human traffickers capitalise on their tragedies. The Government is therefore working for an asylum system that is more just and more humane. When we help close by and directly in the fragile states and regions affected by crisis and conflict, we can help more people better.

As in 2020, the Government is once again increasing funding for efforts in regions affected by crisis and conflict and fragile states – this time with an additional DKK 350 million compared to last year. Of this funding, DKK 110 million is earmarked to support the Government's ambition of a just and humane asylum system (ROHA) with the objective of preventing and managing irregular migration and refugee flows in the regions of origin and along migratory routes. Amongst the aims of this initiative is to ensure better protection along the migratory routes. It is also in our own interest to help the host countries and local communities in the regions affected by crisis and conflict to create hope and new opportunities for refugees and internally displaced persons, and to break the vicious circle of conflict and poverty. By so doing, we will also ease the refugee pressures in Denmark, Europe and globally.

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The North African countries are countries of origin, transit and destination for refugees and migrants, and thus themselves face the challenges of irregular migration. The challenges of this region are further exacerbated by population growth, climate change, inequality, conflicts, poor governance and the consequences of COVID-19. If we are to help refugees and migrants in the best possible way, while also securing our own borders, we must work for significantly stronger partnerships with the North African countries on the doorstep of Europe. This will enable us to create the best possible framework for strengthening these countries' handling of migration challenges. The Government is therefore allocating DKK 50 million for a new initiative in North Africa. This initiative will help to strengthen resilience, reduce fragility and improve living conditions in North Africa.

Providing more help to more people in the regions affected by crisis and conflict requires new thinking. The Government will work for a new and sustainable response to the refugee crises of tomorrow, and for broad support for trying out new approaches that can inspire action. Therefore, the Government is earmarking DKK 125 million for a new international pilot model that targets the future refugee response in Africa. The rights of girls and women must be woven into these efforts from day one. In collaboration with local authorities, like-minded countries, multilateral partners and civil society organisations, we will work to develop new, inclusive and sustainable ways of supporting refugees and internally displaced persons in regions affected by crisis and conflict. This will improve their prospects for the future in their current location and prevent them from embarking on dangerous journeys to the north – journeys that often put their lives at risk.

Combined with a series of other initiatives, the increase in total funding for efforts in regions affected by crisis and conflict, and to displacement, migration, and fragile states amounts to DKK 350 million in 2021. An estimated DKK 5.2 billion is expected to go to these efforts in 2021 (see Table 4 in appendix for calculation method).

Within the total development assistance in this area, the Government will continue and strengthen its cooperation with countries of origin on the repatriation of rejected asylum seekers without legal residence in Denmark. With the exception of support for reception and reintegration programmes for voluntary returnees, this support is conditional upon progress in the cooperation with these countries on the repatriation of their own citizens. The Government will also continue to support the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The cooperation with IOM will ensure better migration administration and border control, voluntary repatriation for irregular migrants, and efforts to combat human trafficking. A frame for support to regions of origin will also be established to support activities relating to crises, conflict and the fragile



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states in Africa that have the fewest resources to persevere through crises and conflict.

Since 2011, the crisis in Syria has developed into one of the most complex and protracted crises in the world. The human costs of the crisis have been massive, both in Syria and in Syria's neighbouring countries, where the vast majority of the approximately 5.6 million Syrian refugees are located. The Government will therefore continue the programme in Syria and its neighbouring countries in 2021. The programme will build on and strengthen the activities for refugees and host societies through investments in health, education, economic development, jobs and more. The total Danish assistance commitment in and around Syria, which also includes the peace and stabilisation programme for Syria and Iraq, is expected to amount to at least DKK 700 million in 2021. The Government will also allocate DKK 200 million to the cooperation with Palestine, with the aim of supporting the realisation of a peaceful solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

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## SOLIDARITY WITH AFRICA

Leadership and innovative solutions to the global climate challenges. Access to clean water and green energy. Providing more help to more people in the regions affected by crisis and conflict. Emergency humanitarian aid when crises arise. A just and humane asylum system. All of this where the needs are greatest, and thus with a special focus on Africa. This is international solidarity with Africa.

In addition to the existing challenges, COVID-19 has affected every nation in Africa. Health systems are under pressure, rights are under threat, and the African economies are in recession for the first time in 25 years. The crisis is expected to cost at least 20 million jobs on the continent. Meanwhile, an additional 12 million young Africans enter the job market each year – but the market only has 3 million new jobs for them. Africa’s young people must be able to see a future for themselves in their home countries. But hope is gone in far too many places, replaced by unemployment, rising inequality, high population growth, marginalisation and potential radicalisation.

We must target our development cooperation to give hope back to Africa’s young people. Therefore, Africa – our neighbouring continent – is the geographical focal point of Denmark’s priorities for development cooperation. Development assistance to benefit all of Africa, both Sub-Saharan and North Africa, is a common thread throughout the Government’s priorities. This means that a significant share of green assistance and assistance to regions affected by crisis and conflict and fragile states in 2021 will go to Africa. In 2021 the Government will also launch a series of pioneer projects in Africa, focusing on providing more Africans access to vocational training, clean water and energy, and we will be supporting a more sustainable response to refugee and migration crises of the future. Overall – across all initiatives, priorities and instruments, including the UN and development banks – the Government proposes under Section 6.3 of the 2021 Finance Bill to direct more than 50 % of all development assistance to Africa.

Through two COVID-19 aid packages so far in 2020, the Government has spent more than DKK 1.1 billion to address the direct and secondary consequences of the COVID-19 crisis, not least in Africa. This comes in addition to other significant efforts, such as support for green growth and job creation for young people through the African Development Bank. In 2021, the Government will allocate DKK 100 million to COVID-19 response in Africa. This will ensure that Denmark can react quickly and accurately to consequences of the crisis that become apparent in the

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future. This may include efforts relating to health or food, or in countries where the crisis is used as justification for the violation of rights.

Through a new pioneer project in 2021, the Government will work to create more decent jobs for the young people of Africa. More people must obtain vocational training to ensure qualified labour in the sectors where the most jobs are being created. The Government will support initiatives focusing on vocational education and upgrading of skills. These initiatives will help the young people of Africa gain qualifications and increase the number of skilled workers in the labour market. Danish experiences in education and qualification of skilled workers can serve as inspiration for these efforts.

Given the geographic proximity of Africa to Europe, Denmark has a clear interest in contributing to the prevention of further escalation of conflict, instability and fragility in the Sahel region. In Burkina Faso, a new phase of a long-term bilateral development engagement will be launched in 2021. This project is part of Denmark's coordinated civil and military efforts for stabilisation of the Sahel region. Amongst other things, Danish assistance will be used to help prevent violence and conflict, ensure climate adaptation, and address some of the root causes of poverty, instability and migration.

As we strengthen our engagement in Africa with a special focus on fragile states, we must also assess our engagement elsewhere. In 2021, this means a reduction in planned long-term country engagements in prioritised countries in Asia. Funding in 2021 will instead be allocated to the countries in extension of the existing country programmes. The scope of the long-term engagement in Tanzania will also be postponed and the existing engagement will be extended through 2021, in part to await the results of the country's parliamentary elections in 2020.

We must dedicate more resources and effort in the countries where we want to make a real difference, rather than trying to be present in as many places as possible. In the coming year, the Government plans to conduct thorough discussions about where we should focus our development cooperation efforts in the future. These discussions will also be conducted in connection with the preparation of a new strategy for development policy. In these discussions, the Government will propose a clear focus on Africa and on countries and regions where Danish interests are at stake.

# APPENDICES

**Table 1. Denmark's total development assistance in 2021**

<b>DKK millions</b>	<b>Finance act 20</b>	<b>Finance bill 21</b>
Assistance to developing countries (Section 6.3)	14,383.2	13,419.7
Management, oversight and control of development assistance (administration)	800.3	803.9
Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS)	21.1	24.3
EU's fixed development budget	1,242.0	1,897.2
Elements of international efforts by the Danish Defence and Danish police	39.9	40.3
Share of UN peacekeeping operations	37.5	33.4
Expenses for reception of refugees in Denmark	319.8	324.4
Distribution of lottery funds to non-profit organisations	12.7	13.1
Other (contributions to UN organisations, etc.)	91.9	97.0
<b>Total development assistance framework (0.7% of GNI)</b>	<b>16,948.4</b>	<b>16,653.3</b>
Adjustment for development assistance framework in 2019		380.1
Political agreement on the 2020 Finance Act	150.0	
Section 6.3. Assistance to developing countries, including adjustment	14,533.2	13,799.8
<b>Total development assistance framework, incl. adjustment/political agreement</b>	<b>17,098.4</b>	<b>17,033.4</b>

Note: Development assistance in 2019 is adjusted by DKK 380.1 million. This is done to maintain development assistance allocated in the Finance Act at 0.7% of GNI, calculated as a three-year average for 2019-2021 pursuant to the adjustment mechanism.

**Table 2. Dedicated green initiatives in the Finance Bill**

DKK millions (estimates)	Finance Act 20	Finance Bill 21
Bilateral country programmes and initiatives for green and sustainable recovery after the COVID-19 crisis, etc. (Ethiopia, Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Bangladesh and other efforts in Africa, etc.)	434	541
Climate Envelope (See Table 3 below)	675	678
The neighbourhood programme (Ukraine and Georgia) and regional programme on climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration, with a special focus on Sahel and the Horn of Africa.	220	234
Initiatives to secure energy and water resources, as well as environmental contributions and resilience to climate change, etc. (The African Water Facility, Mali Water Programme, Nordic Environment Finance Corporation, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, etc.)	503	783.5
Private sector instruments, collaboration with public authorities and network initiatives (Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF), The Nordic Development Fund (NDF), Partnering for Green Growth and Global Goals (P4G), World Resource Institute (WRI), Sustainable Cities (C40), etc.)	652	697.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>2,934</b>
<b>Overall increase from 2020 to 2021</b>	<b>450</b>	

Calculation method: Green initiatives cover contributions under Section 6.3. 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 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 4 (regions affected by crisis and conflict, migration and fragile states) or initiatives under the strategic partnership agreements with Danish civil society organisations. For example, the total contribution of DKK 200 million to climate, conflict prevention and irregular migration is recognised under Green Development Assistance but not under the initiatives for regions affected by crisis and conflict, migration and fragile states.

**Table 3. The Climate Envelope**

<b>DKK millions</b>	<b>Finance Bill 21</b>
Sustainable energy in Africa (SEFA)	100
Support for the Green Climate Fund	225
Bilateral cooperation in sustainable energy (China, Ethiopia, South Africa, Vietnam, Mexico and Indonesia)	197.5
The International Energy Agency (IEA)	50
Catalyst for green transition	15
Decarbonisation in sectors and supply chains	20
Biogas facility in Kenya	50
Other	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>677.5</b>

**Table 4. Initiatives for regions affected by crisis and conflict, migration and fragile states**

<b>DKK millions (estimates)</b>	<b>Finance Act 20</b>	<b>Finance Bill 21</b>
Humanitarian initiatives	2,700	2,700
Initiatives in regions of origin and peace and stabilisation initiatives (Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Afghanistan, Horn of Africa, Sahel, Ukraine, Gulf of Guinea, Peace and Stability Response, etc.)	706	715
Migration efforts (IOM, repatriation funding, support for just and humane asylum system, EU Trust Fund for Africa, future refugee response, etc.)	290	490
Multilateral contributions targeting efforts against fragility, e.g. in Sahel, Horn of Africa, Middle East, Afghanistan (UNDP, UNICEF, World Bank Trust Fund, etc.)	342	260
Bilateral initiatives in conflict-affected and fragile states, and refugee-related programmes in large host countries, including reserve (Somalia, Burkina Faso, Mali, Kenya, Palestine, etc.)	794	1.017
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>5,182</b>
<b>Overall increase from 2020 to 2021</b>	<b>350</b>	

Calculation method: The initiatives are calculated as contributions under Section 6.3. Assistance to developing countries in regions of crisis and conflict, fragile states and refugee-related contributions in host countries based on World Bank definitions. The calculation also includes peace and stabilisation efforts and migration efforts. The calculation does not include initiatives calculated under Table 2 (green development assistance) or initiatives conducted through the Danish civil society organisations.

**Table 5. Development assistance to Africa**

<b>DKK millions (rounded estimates)</b>	<b>Finance Bill 21</b>
Green initiatives in Africa	2,100
Efforts in regions of origin etc. in Africa	2,300
Other prioritised initiatives in Africa (core contributions, etc.)	2,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,100</b>

Calculation method: The initiatives cover the following contributions under Section 6.3. Assistance to developing countries: Bilateral initiatives and earmarked contributions through multilateral organisations and shares of multilateral core contributions which are estimated to go to Africa. Initiatives through Danish civil society organisations are not included in the calculation.

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

<b>DKK millions</b>	<b>Finance Bill 21</b>
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	350
Sexual and reproductive health and rights in global civil society	200
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS), and others	40
The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria	125
UNFPA (under the humanitarian framework)	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>755</b>
UN Women (contribution to global equality)	78

\* It should be noted that, in addition to the above, mainstreaming of efforts means SRSR is also part of initiatives across the Danish development assistance including under the country programmes.

**Table 7. Overview of development assistance in the 2021 Finance Bill**

	Finance Act 20	Finance Bill 21	Finance Bill BO1	Finance Bill BO2	Finance Bill BO3
<b>06.31 Reserves</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>103.8</b>
06.31.79 Reserves and budget adjustments	176.0	82.1	74.9	85.6	103.8
06.31.79.10 Reserve	176.0	82.1	74.9	85.6	103.8
<b>06.32 Bilateral assistance</b>	<b>3,850.5</b>	<b>3,826.3</b>	<b>3,169.5</b>	<b>2,998.3</b>	<b>3,582.5</b>
06.32.01 Developing countries in Africa	1,868.4	1,317.0	1,031.4	1,026.0	1,627.5
06.32.01.05 Ethiopia	275.0	117.0	-	-	-
06.32.01.06 Niger	-	-	-	-	-
06.32.01.08 Somalia	150.0	100.0	-	-	-
06.32.01.10 Tanzania	5.0	100.0	-	-	-
06.32.01.11 Kenya	850.0	-	-	-	-
06.32.01.12 Uganda	-	-	-	-	-
06.32.01.15 Ghana	20.0	-	-	-	-
06.32.01.17 Burkina Faso	-	450.0	-	-	-
06.32.01.20 Mali	5.0	5.0	-	-	-
06.32.01.23 Other initiatives in Africa	563.4	545.0	1,031.4	1,026.0	1,627.5
06.32.02 Developing countries in Asia, the Middle East and Latin America	210.0	600.0	350.0	200.0	200.0
06.32.02.05 Myanmar	5.0	50.0	-	-	-
06.32.02.08 Palestine	-	200.0	-	-	-
06.32.02.09 Afghanistan	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.32.02.10 Initiatives in Syria and neighbouring countries	200.0	200.0	-	-	-
06.32.02.11 Bangladesh	5.0	50.0	-	-	-
06.32.02.15 Other initiatives in Asia and the Middle East	-	-	250.0	100.0	100.0
06.32.04 Technical assistance	267.0	258.8	257.8	257.8	257.8
06.32.04.10 Advisory assistance	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
06.32.04.12 Company advisors	40.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
06.32.04.14 IT, property, travel, competence development and communication expenses	99.4	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2
06.32.04.15 Advisory units	123.6	124.6	124.6	124.6	124.6
06.32.07 Loan assistance	26.4	35.5	38.0	40.5	40.5
06.32.07.14 Debt relief for developing countries	26.4	35.5	38.0	40.5	40.5
06.32.08 Other assistance	828.7	765.0	767.3	749.0	731.7
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
06.32.08.40 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	210.7	147.0	149.3	131.0	113.7
06.32.08.80 Peace and Stabilisation Fund	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
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	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
06.32.09.10 Danish-Arab partnership agreements	163.0	163.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
06.32.09.20 Other initiatives	37.0	37.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
06.32.10 Migration	290.0	490.0	365.0	365.0	365.0
06.32.10.13 Just and humane asylum system, incl. repatriation	190.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
06.32.10.14 International Organization for Migration (IOM)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0



06.32.10.15 Promotion of pan-European migration efforts	50.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
06.32.10.16: Future refugee response	-	125.0	-	-	-
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
<b>06.33 Assistance through civil society organisations</b>	<b>935.8</b>	<b>935.8</b>	<b>935.8</b>	<b>935.8</b>	<b>935.8</b>
06.33.01 Assistance through civil society organisations	935.8	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	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
06.33.01.12 Earmarked funds and networks	261.8	261.8	261.8	261.8	261.8
<b>06.34 Natural resources, energy and climate change</b>	<b>1,445.0</b>	<b>1,645.0</b>	<b>1,645.0</b>	<b>1,645.0</b>	<b>1,645.0</b>
06.34.01 Natural resources, energy and climate change in developing countries	1,445.0	1,645.0	1,645.0	1,645.0	1,645.0
06.34.01.10 Climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration in Africa	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
06.34.01.35 C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group	67.0	-	-	-	-
06.34.01.40 Energy and water resources, etc.	175.0	709.5	709.5	709.5	709.5
06.34.01.70 Climate Envelope	675.0	677.5	677.5	677.5	677.5
06.34.01.75 Environmental contributions and climate resilience	328.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0
<b>06.35 Information activities</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>
06.35.01 Information activities in Denmark, etc.	55.0	88.5	52.0	52.0	52.0
06.35.01.13 Information activities	28.0	64.5	28.0	28.0	28.0
06.35.01.17 Seminars, courses, conferences, etc.	12.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
06.35.01.18 Assessment	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
<b>06.36 Multilateral assistance through the UN, etc.</b>	<b>1,908.0</b>	<b>1,801.7</b>	<b>1,932.0</b>	<b>1,994.2</b>	<b>1,994.5</b>
06.36.01 United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0
06.36.01.10 United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	327.0	327.0	327.0	327.0	327.0
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)	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	828.0	863.0	888.0	888.0	888.0
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	225.0	200.0	200.0	225.0	225.0
06.36.03.12 World Health Organization's (WHO) development activities	35.0	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)	78.0	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	100.0	125.0	125.0	100.0	100.0
06.36.03.17 Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	-	-	25.0	25.0	25.0
06.36.04 Multilateral education initiatives	300.0	200.0	300.0	362.5	362.5
06.36.04.10 Global Partnership for Education	300.0	200.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
06.36.04.11 Education Cannot Wait	-	-	-	62.5	62.5
06.36.06 Other UN development programs and various multilateral contributions	153.0	111.7	117.0	116.7	117.0
06.36.06.16 Representation of interests in international organisations	120.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0

06.36.06.23 OECD-DAC development-related contribution	-	6.7	9.0	6.7	9.0
06.36.06.24 Various multilateral contributions	33.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	18.0
<b>06.37 Development banks, funds and the EU</b>	<b>2,058.9</b>	<b>1,582.4</b>	<b>1,750.3</b>	<b>1,828.4</b>	<b>1,380.8</b>
06.37.01 World Bank Group	968.8	546.8	834.8	861.8	730.8
06.37.01.10 The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	70.0	32.0	70.0	91.0	-
06.37.01.11 The International Development Association (IDA)	780.0	516.0	716.0	772.0	732.0
06.37.01.15 Special Action Account	- 1.2	- 1.2	- 1.2	- 1.2	- 1.2
06.37.01.19 World Bank initiatives for fragility, conflict and displacement	120.0	-	50.0	-	-
06.37.02 Regional development banks	85.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0
06.37.02.10 The African Development Bank (AfDB)	85.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0
06.37.03 Regional development funds, debt relief initiatives and other funds	322.1	386.6	405.5	589.6	435.0
06.37.03.10 The African Development Fund (AfDF)	175.0	175.0	175.0	350.0	175.0
06.37.03.13 The Nordic Development Fund (NDF)	-	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
06.37.03.14 Multilateral debt relief initiatives	147.1	171.6	190.5	199.6	220.0
06.37.04 Assistance through the European Union (EU)	683.0	582.0	443.0	310.0	148.0
06.37.04.10 European Development Fund	683.0	582.0	443.0	310.0	148.0
<b>06.38 Partnerships for sustainable growth</b>	<b>1,404.0</b>	<b>1,138.0</b>	<b>1,265.0</b>	<b>1,210.0</b>	<b>1,076.0</b>
06.38.01 Mobilisation of financing for investments	500.0	468.0	602.0	602.0	462.0
06.38.01.11 Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU)	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
06.38.01.12 The International Finance Corporation (IFC)	100.0	-	102.0	102.0	62.0
06.38.01.13 Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance	400.0	418.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
06.38.01.14 Project development facility Danida Business Finance	-	50.0	-	-	-
06.38.02 Framework conditions, knowledge and business opportunities	904.0	670.0	663.0	608.0	614.0
06.38.02.12 Partnerships for green transition and sustainable growth	255.0	84.0	75.0	20.0	26.0
06.38.02.13 Sector advisors	74.0	86.0	88.0	88.0	88.0
06.38.02.14 Strategic sector cooperation	110.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
06.38.02.15 International Labour Organization (ILO)	35.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
06.38.02.16 Support for activities in trade and development	50.0	-	-	-	-
06.38.02.18 Strategic initiatives in growth economies	20.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
06.38.02.19 Research collaboration	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0
06.38.02.20 Fellowship funding	75.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
06.38.02.21 Labour markets and framework conditions	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
<b>06.39 Humanitarian assistance</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>
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 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)	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	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
<b>Section 6.3 Total</b>	<b>14,533.2</b>	<b>13,799.8</b>	<b>13,524.5</b>	<b>13,449.3</b>	<b>13,470.4</b>

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