



UDENRIGSMINISTERIET

THE GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES FOR DANISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 2024

*Expenditure framework for Danish
development cooperation, 2024-2027*

SUMMARY

Denmark is a small country in a big world. Nevertheless, we make a big difference. We have done this for decades, and we will continue to do so in the future. This requires new priorities in our development and climate policy.

Severe impacts of climate change are no longer something we can talk about as a potential future scenario. They are here now. These impacts are accelerating and exacerbating the development problems that many of the world's developing countries are already struggling with. Drought and flooding can destroy crops and cause poverty and hunger. Extreme weather can drive people to flee. The need for help is massive.

Therefore, the Danish Government is heightening the green focus of development cooperation initiatives by increasing the green development funds from 30% to 35% of all development assistance. Climate aid alone will comprise 30% of the assistance to developing countries in 2024. Sixty per cent of this funding will be prioritised for climate adaptation in some of the world's poorest and most vulnerable countries. These countries are not responsible for the climate changes they are impacted by, and thus the international community must help them withstand the extreme weather phenomena they are already struggling with today. Here, Denmark is leading the way.

In a world of upheaval, it will be a priority for Denmark over the next many years to establish and maintain strong alliances around the world, not least on the African continent. Creating sustainable development and stability in Africa are key priorities for the Government. Danish development policy must also support these aims. The Government is thus allocating more than half of all assistance to developing countries for initiatives in Africa, strengthening Denmark's standing as an equitable and key partner. The Government wants strong Danish engagement in Africa. Engagement that makes a difference in countries where we are largely aligned on the big issues, as well as in countries where the challenges complicated by dilemmas.

Climate adaptation initiatives, humanitarian efforts and development projects are also closely connected with the increasing irregular migration.

In recent years, we have seen significant increases in the number of people seeking refuge along with rising humanitarian needs. The Government is thus prioritising a number of initiatives that will coordinate efforts relating to climate, development and irregular migration. This will both benefit the vulnerable countries and curtail the large currents of irregular migration.

Back on our own continent, Europe continues to be impacted by Russia's horrific war of aggression against Ukraine. The Ukrainians are fighting our collective fight for freedom against tyranny and unprovoked aggression, and the Government is resolute that Denmark must be one of Ukraine's strongest supporters – not only militarily, but also in terms of humanitarian aid and rebuilding the country so that Ukraine is stronger and more equipped for the future. Denmark has taken a special responsibility for the city of Mykolaiv, where we are helping the Ukrainians with a greener and better rebuilding of critical infrastructure, such as electricity and water supplies. In 2024, we will increase our development assistance to Ukraine and other Eastern European neighbouring countries from DKK 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion.

The Government's priorities for Danish development cooperation must not be seen as isolated from each other. They are closely interconnected. We cannot separate climate change, migration and partnerships in Africa – and it would not make sense to try. The enormous development, climate and geopolitical challenges we are facing today demand that we coordinate our efforts and create positive synergies between our priorities. Only in this way can we ensure that our contributions make a long and lasting difference. This understanding will shape Denmark's development policy in the coming years.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2024

The Government's Finance Bill for 2024 is based on the development policy strategy, "The World We Share", which is rooted in the values of human rights and democracy. The Finance Bill charts four main lines of action for development cooperation in 2024: **i) climate diplomacy and green development cooperation, ii) strengthened efforts in Africa and equitable partnerships with countries in the Global South, iii) Ukraine and other Eastern European neighbouring countries, and iv) irregular migration. The four prioritised lines of action** must not be viewed as separate. The challenges in development cooperation are interlinked and impact each other; accordingly, there is a need for comprehensive Danish efforts.

The Government has prioritised allocating 0.7% of GNI to development cooperation. In 2024, this corresponds to approximately DKK 20.5 billion. Furthermore, an adjustment of the realized assistance in 2021 and 2022 enables a total allocation of approximately DKK 23.0 billion for development cooperation in 2024, see Table 1.

Table 1: Total Development Assistance (DKK millions, estimates)¹

	Finance Act 23	Finance Bill 24
Total development assistance framework (0.7% of GNI¹)	19,767.3	20,503.6
Adjustment of development assistance 2021, accrued ²	407.4	407.4
Adjustment of development assistance 2022	-	2,134.6
Total development assistance framework, incl. adjustment	20,174.7	23,045.6
Expenses outside of Section 6.3	6,819.8	4,800.8
Management, oversight and control of development assistance	1,089.2	1,174.3
Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS)	27.6	22.6
Jointly financed EU assistance	2,129.0	2,506.5
Elements of international efforts by the Danish Defence and Danish police	36.9	30.3
Share of UN peacekeeping operations	26.4	19.0
Expenses for reception of refugees in Denmark	3,358.2	797.7
Distribution of lottery funds to non-profit organisations	11.9	24.9
Other (contributions to UN organisations, etc.)	140.6	225.5
Section 6.3. Development assistance to developing countries, including adjustment	13,354.9	18,244.8

Note:

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

² The total adjustment of the realised development assistance in 2021 amounts to DKK 1,222.2 million. A decision was made in the 2023 Finance Act 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

GREEN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Climate changes are increasingly the cause of crisis and conflict around the world. The problems we especially see in the most vulnerable countries are intensifying as temperatures rise and weather phenomena become more extreme. Therefore, climate and development policy are two sides of the same coin. A global paradigm shift is needed so that we can ensure a solid and broad-spectrum approach. When it comes to development policy, Denmark is particularly strong in the area of green solutions. As a leading green country, Denmark can inspire other countries to follow suit – for the benefit of the world’s poorest and most vulnerable people.

Therefore, the Government is further increasing its efforts relating to the green agenda in developing countries, allocating 35% of development assistance for this purpose. This corresponds to approximately DKK 6.0 billion, see Table 2. In 2024, 30% of development assistance is allocated for climate efforts. Of this amount, approximately 60% will be for targeted climate adaptation efforts, helping to improve the ability of developing countries to deal with climate change. This will greatly benefit the poorest.

Denmark wants to take the lead in efforts for the just , green transition. Therefore, we cannot simply provide assistance to deal with very specific climate changes here and now. We must also help to make the growth and development that many countries will – and must – achieve in the coming decades just and green. Therefore, even more Danish experiences and core competencies must be brought into play through collaborations between Danish state and municipal authorities and their sister organisations in selected developing and growth countries. Therefore, the Government is increasing the framework for collaboration with public authorities by DKK 50 million in 2024.

The Government also wants to launch a significant new Danish initiative for forests and nature totalling approximately DKK 1 billion over the coming years, of which the first DKK 350 million will be allocated in 2024. Forests and wooded areas are increasingly under pressure as a result of deforestation and forest degradation – particularly in developing countries. Stopping deforestation is an important instrument for strengthening climate adaptation, protecting biodiversity and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, while also contributing to social and economic development. One example of activity under this initiative is a contribution of DKK 150 million to the Amazon Fund.

Meanwhile, however, it is clear that development assistance alone cannot finance the enormous needs in developing countries that follow from the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. It is necessary

35%

35% of assistance to developing countries is allocated to green initiatives

to examine ways in which development assistance can mobilise sustainable investments in the countries where the needs are greatest. The Government therefore wants to strengthen the ability of the IFU (Investment Fund for Developing Countries) to attract private financing – and especially climate financing – for developing countries. In recent years, the IFU has been an important element of Denmark’s overall climate financing. The 2024 Finance Bill allocates DKK 500 million for a capital contribution to the IFU, as well as DKK 50 million for the IFU’s project development facility, which provides support for the preparation of investment-ready projects.

Table 2: Green Development Assistance (DKK millions, estimates)¹

	Finance Act 23²	Finance Bill 24
Bilateral country programmes (e.g. Burkina Faso, Kenya, Mali, Somalia, Uganda, Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Palestine), strategic partnerships with civil society organisations, nexus efforts, reserve etc.	620	1,522 ²
Global Green Transition (e.g. phasing out of fossil fuels, water programme in Ethiopia)	300	200
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.	485	323
Initiatives to secure energy and water resources, as well as environmental contributions and resilience to climate change, etc. (e.g. 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)	1,063	1,608
Private sector instruments, collaboration with public authorities and network initiatives (e.g. The Investment Fund for Developing Countries, Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance, Danida Green Business Partnerships, collaboration with public authorities, research collaborations, Partnering for Green Growth and Global Goals, World Resource Institute)	1,410	1,674
Multilateral green initiatives ³ (e.g. UNDP, UNICEF, the World Bank and regional development banks)	129	650
Total	4,007	5,978
Total change from 2023 to 2024		1,971

Note:

¹ 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 generally recognised as green initiative.

² The expected expenses that can be calculated as development assistance, in the event that the special law relating to persons from Ukraine is extended, are incorporated as a reserve under Section 6.3 in the 2024 Finance Bill. Development assistance to developing countries. The allocated amount of DKK 1,190 million is not included in the overall prioritisation of development assistance, but it will be possible to redistribute this amount if the special law is not extended or if an extension results in lower additional expenditures than the allocated reserve of DKK 1,190 million. If the funds are fully or partially retained within the Section 6.3 framework, at least 35% of this amount will be prioritised for green development assistance, corresponding to approximately DKK 400 million.

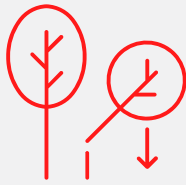
³ The 2024 Finance Bill adopts a more accurate method for reflecting the multilateral organisations’ green initiatives financed via Danish core contributions. Thus a new category has been introduced consisting of multilateral contributions. The distribution of green funds in Table 2 thereby deviates from the distribution in the priorities for Danish development cooperation for 2023.

Fact box 1:

Examples of green initiatives in 2024



DKK 500 million for capital contribution to the IFU. The contribution will ensure the IFU's ability to mobilise private capital for sustainable investments – especially relating to climate – and thus is an important element of Denmark's overall climate financing.



DKK 350 million for a new Danish initiative for forests and nature, with a total expected allocation of approximately DKK 1 billion in the period 2024-2027. The funding will primarily focus on vulnerable forest and wooded areas that are increasingly at risk of deforestation and forest degradation.



DKK 100 million for water and combating deforestation in Kenya. The funding will support activities such as combatting deforestation and planting new forest in Kenya's highlands, which will improve the collection of rainwater and its distribution through rivers to arid, low-lying areas.



DKK 100 million to the World Bank's Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP), whose aims include the proliferation of renewable energy in Africa.



Approximately DKK 400 million for green initiatives through strategic partnerships with Danish civil society organisations.



Approximately DKK 275 million in new funding to promote more long-term and sustainable approaches in climate-vulnerable and humanitarian contexts with the aim of strengthening the population's resilience. The majority of this funding is expected to go to green initiatives.

NEW PARTNERSHIPS – FOCUS ON AFRICA

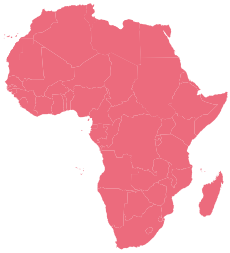
The world has become more insecure, unpredictable and complex. The foreign and security policy strategy charts the direction of Denmark's international engagement, including development cooperation in a new geopolitical reality. Global developments are accentuating the need and the opportunities for new cooperation and partnerships. The Danish Government wants to strengthen efforts in our own neighbouring areas and to promote equitable partnerships with countries in the Global South – especially in Africa.

The Government is allocating more than half of all assistance for developing countries – approximately DKK 9.0 billion – to initiatives in Africa. Africa is the continent where the majority of the least developed countries are located, and where climate challenges are hitting hardest. Meanwhile, the continent is also growing – both in terms of population and economy – and holds great potential. But climate changes are an ever-present issue and are intensifying the continent's challenges with poverty, instability and conflict. Denmark can provide effective solutions at the crossroads of climate, environment and development. These solutions are precisely what many of our partner countries are seeking, not least in Africa. Therefore, a large share of the efforts in Africa, corresponding to approximately DKK 3 billion, will go to green initiatives.

Development cooperation alone cannot solve the challenges in Africa. There is need to spread the market economy principles that have created decades of economic progress in Europe. Therefore, the Government is allocating DKK 50 million in 2024 to a programme expected to total DKK 200 million to promote free trade and regional economic integration, particularly in East Africa. Denmark will not be able to finance these solutions alone. Therefore, Denmark is working actively in relation to the EU's engagement on the continent, and examining how we can actively support the EU's goals for strengthened efforts in Africa. This includes a contribution of DKK 50 million in 2024 to the EU's Global Gateway projects in Africa.

In our own neighbouring areas to the east, there is a need for our help in countries such as Moldova, Georgia and in the Western Balkans to counter destabilising forces and support their continued democratisation and independence. Therefore, the Government is allocating DKK 50 million for efforts in the Western Balkans focusing on democratic reforms, upholding the rule of law, strengthening civil society, and supporting the green transition.

The Government wants equitable partnerships and dialogue. At the same time, we are in a time of great pressures on democracy and rights – especially in the Global South. Misinformation and disinformation have the potential to undermine newly stable and fledgling democracies. Therefore, the Government is allocating an additional DKK 60 million in 2024 to the Digital Democracy Initiative, which was launched in 2023 and aims to support local civil society actors in the Global South’s fight for democracy and human rights through digital technologies. The Government is also maintaining the level of funding for initiatives for the rights of women and girls, as well the level of funding to support education, totalling approximately DKK 437 million annually.



>50%

more than half of development assistance is allocated for initiatives in Africa. Denmark can provide effective solutions at the crossroads of climate, environment and development.



3 BN.

DKK 3 billion for green initiatives in Africa.



1.2 BN.

DKK 1.2 billion to extended partnership countries in Africa.

UKRAINE AND OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues to have deep impacts, with far-reaching repercussions in Ukraine, its neighbouring countries and throughout the world. It is a main priority for the Government to make a significant contribution to Ukraine's fight for freedom, which is also Denmark's and the rest of the free world's fight. The Government has an ambition to keep Denmark among the largest contributors to Ukraine relative to our size. This ambition aligns well with the Ukraine Fund established by the Government and a broad majority of the Danish Parliament in March 2023, which targets Ukraine's needs and backs Danish efforts spanning military, civil and commercial support.

Fact box 2:

Examples of civil reconstruction and humanitarian support for Ukraine in 2024



Support for humanitarian efforts – especially in areas that are difficult to access.



Support for early reconstruction, including social infrastructure, as well as repair, emergency supply and reestablishment of water and energy supplies.



Support for business initiatives.



Continued support for reform efforts in Ukraine and vulnerable Eastern European neighbouring countries.



Reform initiatives, including in Georgia and Moldova.

The reconstruction of Ukraine will take a long time. The needs are enormous. Therefore, a total of DKK 1.5 billion in development assistance is allocated through the Ukraine Fund in 2024 for civil initiatives in Ukraine and Eastern European neighbouring countries. These funds will be distributed according to the goals, principles and priorities set out in the strategic note for Danish assistance for early reconstruction in 2023-24. The civil support includes humanitarian assistance in and around Ukraine, support of good governance and reform efforts – including “twinning” initiatives that can support progression toward the EU for the region – and contributions to green reconstruction and restoration of critical infrastructure, with the involvement of Danish business as soon as the situation allows. This applies not least in Mykolaiv, where Denmark has assumed a special responsibility for the reconstruction.

1.5 BN.

DKK 1.5 billion in development assistance is allocated through the Ukraine Fund in 2024 for civil initiatives in Ukraine and Eastern European neighbouring countries.

Table 3: Civil support through the Ukraine Fund (DKK millions, estimates)

	Finance Act 23	Finance Bill 24
1. Emergency initiatives and reconstruction in Ukraine (including Neighbourhood Programme, humanitarian development nexus, peace and stabilisation efforts, efforts through the Investment Fund for Developing Countries, etc.)	1,000	1,194
Reconstruction in Ukraine	600	631
Reform initiatives (Neighbourhood Programme, including anti-corruption, etc.)	65	100
Ukraine facility under the Investment Fund for Developing Countries	110	-
Macro-financial support to Ukraine	-	113
Ukraine initiatives under Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF)	60	100
Humanitarian initiatives	165	250
2. Regional initiatives (including the Neighbourhood Programme in Georgia, Moldova, may also include initiatives in Ukraine)	200	306
Initiatives in Eastern European neighbouring countries under the Peace and Stabilisation Fund	50	50
Initiatives in Georgia and Moldova under the Neighbourhood Programme	40	110
Other frontline states, the Democracy Fund and regional efforts	110	146
Total for Ukraine and other Eastern European neighbouring countries	1,200	1,500

HUMANITARIAN AND NEXUS INITIATIVES, AS WELL AS IRREGULAR MIGRATION

In recent years, the world has seen a significant increase in the number of people seeking refuge and record-high humanitarian needs. Many are fleeing from human-caused crises, such as the war in Ukraine and civil wars in Syria, Sudan and South Sudan. Meanwhile, it appears that it will be a long time before they can return home. Climate change is most severely impacting the world's poorest countries and exacerbating the consequences in already insecure and fragile contexts. There is a need to coordinate the emergency humanitarian efforts with the longer-term development and climate efforts. The Government is therefore increasing the overall framework for humanitarian initiatives and allocating funding to a new account for initiatives that can address the connections between climate change and displacement, and which promote coordinated initiatives. Climate changes are also intensifying the challenges resulting from population growth, food insecurity and instability. The challenges increase the likelihood of insufficient human opportunities locally and thus irregular migration – including towards Europe.

The Government's foreign and security policy strategy supports the need to strengthen efforts in regions of origin – in the Eastern European neighbouring region, in the Western Balkans, and in Northern Africa. The EU's neighbours to the east and the Western Balkans are particularly subject to destabilising activities. But Russia's war of aggression and its impacts are also visible in other parts of the world. The food crisis, energy crisis and an uncertain world economy are impacting countries and populations in the Global South – and these impacts are further exacerbated by climate changes. These factors are forming the basis for economic and political instability, with the risk of new crises, radicalisation, conflict and increased irregular migration.

Therefore, the Government's priority areas in the 2024 Finance Bill do not represent separate efforts. The challenges at play affect each other and can only be solved by taking a comprehensive approach to the issues in our development cooperation. For example, the Government's Finance Bill brings together a range of initiatives that were previously separated into humanitarian, development and climate initiatives. This includes the consolidation and coordination of contributions to the strategic partnerships with Danish civil society organisations; these contributions were previously divided into separate funding for humanitarian initiatives and develop-

3.9 BN.

A total of DKK 3.9 billion for humanitarian and nexus initiatives in 2024.

ment initiatives. The Government also intends to establish a new fund for strategic initiatives which, for example, can target the intersection between climate and displacement challenges. The aim is to ensure long-term and sustainable approaches to climate-vulnerable and humanitarian contexts, thereby improving the resilience of populations.

In total, the framework for humanitarian and nexus initiatives will be increased by DKK 450 million in 2024, see Fact Box 3.

In addition, DKK 700 million will be allocated in 2024 for initiatives under the Migration and Regions of Origin Fund. This allocation is in recognition of the fact that the numerous global crises can potentially create even greater challenges with irregular migration and increasing migration pressure – including towards Europe. For example, DKK 100 million will therefore be allocated for new regional route-based initiatives along the central migration routes towards Europe. The initiatives will be realised based on currently underway studies that are collecting experiences from previous efforts under the Migration and Regions of Origin Fund.

700 MM.

DKK 700 million for initiatives under the Migration and Regions of Origin Fund.

Fact box 3:

Humanitarian and nexus initiatives



The 2024 Finance Bill allocates a total of DKK 3,935 million for humanitarian and nexus initiatives in 2024. This represents an increase of DKK 450 million compared to 2023.



Consolidation of contributions totalling DKK 1,264 million for strategic partnerships with Danish civil society organisations, with a view to supporting the organisations' coordination of humanitarian, conflict prevention, climate and development initiatives.



DKK 275 million for a new fund for strategic nexus initiatives, with particular focus on the intersection between climate and displacement challenges.



An additional DKK 175 million for humanitarian initiatives – both in the form of core contributions to central multilateral actors and an increase in the allocated framework for emergency efforts.

APPENDICES

Overview of development assistance in the 2024 Finance Bill

		Finance Act 23	Finance Bill 24	Finance Bill BO1	Finance Bill BO2	Finance Bill BO3
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
06.31	Reserves	-236.6	1,095.6	256.6	46.2	220.3
06.31.79	Reserves and budget adjustments	-236.6	1,095.6	256.6	46.2	220.3
06.31.79.10	Reserve	49.1	1,195.6	256.6	46.2	220.3
06.31.79.20	Budget adjustment	-285.7	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.31.79.30	Exchange rate adjustments	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32	Bilateral assistance	3,116.6	5,116.9	4,853.4	5,056.3	4,703.4
06.32.01	Developing countries in Africa	500.0	1,455.0	1,180.0	1,545.0	1,250.0
06.32.01.05	Ethiopia	-	0.0	100.0	300.0	300.0
06.32.01.06	Niger	200.0	190.0	210.0	200.0	80.0
06.32.01.08	Somalia	-	200.0	295.0	385.0	170.0
06.32.01.10	Tanzania	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.01.11	Kenya	-	100.0	200.0	210.0	400.0
06.32.01.12	Uganda	50.0	300.0	150.0	150.0	0.0
06.32.01.17	Burkina Faso	150.0	250.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.01.20	Mali	75.0	125.0	75.0	150.0	150.0
06.32.01.23	Other initiatives in Africa	-	190.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
06.32.01.27	Africa programme for peace and sustainability	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.32.02	Developing countries in Asia, the Middle East and Latin America	400.0	640.0	490.0	510.0	500.0
06.32.02.05	Myanmar	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.02.08	Palestine	35.0	75.0	40.0	75.0	75.0
06.32.02.09	Initiatives in Afghanistan and neighbouring areas	100.0	200.0	175.0	150.0	150.0
06.32.02.10	Initiatives in Syria and neighbouring countries	200.0	225.0	225.0	200.0	200.0
06.32.02.11	Bangladesh	50.0	65.0	50.0	85.0	75.0
06.32.02.15	Other initiatives in Asia and the Middle East	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.04	Personnel assistance	33.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0
06.32.04.10	Advisory assistance	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
06.32.04.12	Company advisors	30.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
06.32.07	Loan assistance	57.9	0.0	110.6	113.3	115.9
06.32.07.14	Debt relief for developing countries	57.9	0.0	110.6	113.3	115.9
06.32.08	Other assistance	770.7	909.0	944.5	840.2	852.5
06.32.08.35	OHCHR - Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	55.0	71.5	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	50.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
06.32.08.70	Democracy, human rights and good governance	162.7	257.5	304.5	200.2	212.5
06.32.08.75	International health crises	25.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
06.32.08.80	Peace and Stabilisation Fund	385.0	425.0	425.0	425.0	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	165.0	221.9	237.3	156.8	94.0
06.32.09.10	Danish-Arab partnership agreements	150.0	194.5	197.5	144.0	90.0
06.32.09.20	Other initiatives	15.0	27.4	39.8	12.8	4.0
06.32.10	Migration and Regions of Origin Fund	355.0	700.0	700.0	700.0	700.0
06.32.10.13	Just and humane asylum system, incl. repatriation	200.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
06.32.10.14	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.32.10.15	Promotion of pan-European migration efforts	30.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
06.32.10.16:	Future refugee response	50.0	150.0	100.0	150.0	150.0
06.32.10.17	Other regions of origin and migration efforts	-	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.10.18	Regional initiatives along the migration routes	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.32.11	Ukraine, the EU's other neighbouring countries and the New Democracy Fund	835.0	1,150.0	1,150.0	1,150.0	1,150.0
06.32.11.10	Program initiatives. The Neighbourhood Programme, Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, Belarus and the New Democracy Fund	215.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0
06.32.11.15	Programme initiatives in the Western Balkans	-	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
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)	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.32.11.35	Macro-financial support to Ukraine	-	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0
06.32.11.40	Reconstruction in Ukraine	600.0	631.0	631.0	631.0	631.0
06.33	Assistance through civil society organisations	1,063.5	288.5	288.5	288.5	288.5
06.33.01	Assistance through civil society organisations	1,063.5	288.5	288.5	288.5	288.5
06.33.01.10	Strategic partnerships	785.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.33.01.11	Strategic initiatives	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
06.33.01.12	Earmarked funds and networks	263.5	273.5	273.5	273.5	273.5
06.34	Natural resources, energy and climate change	1,543.1	1,948.0	1,648.0	1,655.0	1,930.0
06.34.01	Natural resources, energy and climate change in developing countries, etc.	1,543.1	1,948.0	1,648.0	1,655.0	1,930.0
06.34.01.10	Climate, conflict, displacement and irregular migration in Africa	180.0	150.0	225.0	225.0	200.0
06.34.01.25	The Green Climate Fund (GCF)	50.0	150.0	300.0	300.0	450.0
06.34.01.40	Energy and water resources	350.0	485.0	270.0	270.0	370.0
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)	0.0	300.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
06.34.01.70	Global Green Transition	300.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
06.34.01.75	Environmental contributions and resilience to climate change	603.0	603.0	393.0	400.0	450.0
06.34.01.85	The Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
06.35	Information activities	81.3	130.1	43.5	124.1	138.1
06.35.01	Information activities in Denmark, etc.	81.3	130.1	43.5	124.1	138.1
06.35.01.13	Information activities	58.8	107.6	21.0	101.6	115.6
06.35.01.17	Seminars, courses, conferences, etc.	7.5	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.	1,955.2	2,167.5	2,213.1	2,154.5	2,166.7
06.36.01	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	525.0	570.0	570.0	570.0	570.0
06.36.01.10	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	350.0	350.0	350.0	350.0	350.0
06.36.01.14	United Nations City	175.0	212.0	212.0	212.0	212.0
06.36.01.14	United Nations Resident Coordinator system	-	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
06.36.02	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	150.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0
06.36.02.10	General contribution to UNICEF	150.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0

06.36.03	Population, Health and Gender Equality (text note 101)	760.0	945.0	980.0	895.0	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 in global civil society	200.0	210.0	220.0	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	-	175.0	200.0	125.0	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)	387.5	347.5	347.5	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	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
06.36.06.12	Other multilateral education initiatives	52.5	12.5	12.5	52.5	52.5
06.36.06	Other UN development programs and various multilateral contributions	132.7	132.0	142.6	129.0	141.2
06.36.06.16	Representation of interests in international organisations	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.36.06.23	OECD-DAC development-related contribution	22.7	8.0	27.6	8.0	23.2
06.36.06.24	Various multilateral contributions	20.0	24.0	15.0	21.0	18.0
06.37	Development banks, funds and the EU	1,488.8	1,599.6	1,347.9	1,282.9	1,186.1
06.37.01	World Bank Group	764.0	936.9	786.5	756.9	697.8
06.37.01.10	The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) (text note 15)	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.01.11	The International Development Association (IDA)	573.7	823.1	762.7	733.1	674.0
06.37.01.12	The International Monetary Fund (IMF)	90.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.37.01.15	Special Action Account	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2
06.37.01.19	World Bank efforts relating to fragility, conflict and displacement	10.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
06.37.02	Regional development banks	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6
06.37.02.10	The African Development Bank (AfDB) (text note 16)	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6
06.37.03	Regional development funds, debt relief initiatives and other funds	350.2	362.0	362.7	372.4	364.7
06.37.03.10	The African Development Fund (AfDF)	101.3	111.6	110.5	105.9	100.9
06.37.03.13	The Nordic Development Fund (NDF)	49.0	49.0	49.0	65.0	65.0
06.37.03.14	Multilateral debt relief initiatives	199.9	201.4	203.2	201.5	198.8
06.37.04	Assistance through the European Union (EU)	310.0	236.1	134.1	89.0	59.0
06.37.04.10	European Development Fund	310.0	236.1	134.1	89.0	59.0
06.38	Partnerships for sustainable growth and green	1,643.0	1,963.6	2,007.0	1,708.0	1,708.0
06.38.01	Mobilisation of financing for investments	700.0	1,000.0	1,184.0	950.0	950.0
06.38.01.11	Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU)	375.0	550.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
06.38.01.12	The International Finance Corporation (IFC)	-	0.0	234.0	0.0	0.0
06.38.01.13	Danida Sustainable Infrastructure Finance (DSIF)	260.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
06.38.01.14	Project development facility Danida Business Finance	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.38.01.16	Development guarantees	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0

06.38.02	Framework conditions, knowledge and business opportunities (text note 101)	943.0	963.6	823.0	758.0	758.0
06.38.02.12	Partnerships for sustainable growth and green transition	315.0	285.6	105.0	55.0	55.0
06.38.02.13	Sector advisors	123.0	148.0	173.0	173.0	173.0
06.38.02.14	Strategic sector cooperation	140.0	165.0	190.0	190.0	190.0
06.38.02.15	International Labour Organization (ILO)	20.0	20.0	40.0	25.0	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	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0
06.38.02.20	Fellowship funding	65.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
06.39	Humanitarian assistance	2,700.0	3,935.0	3,935.0	3,935.0	3,935.0
06.39.01	General contributions to international humanitarian organisations	875.0	925.0	925.0	925.0	925.0
06.39.01.10	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	235.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
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	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
06.39.01.16	United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	170.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0
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	3,010.0	3,010.0	3,010.0	3,010.0
06.39.03.10	Strategic partnerships and emergency aid funding	919.0	1,704.0	1,704.0	1,704.0	1,704.0
06.39.03.11	Other contributions to acute and protracted crises	906.0	1,031.0	1,031.0	1,031.0	1,031.0
06.39.03.13	Fund for strategic nexus initiatives	-	275.0	275.0	275.0	275.0
Section 06.3. Total		13,354.9	18,244.8	16,593.0	16,250.5	16,276.1



THE GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES FOR DANISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 2024

September 2023

Publisher:
The Ministry of Foreign
Affairs of Denmark
Asiatisk Plads 2
1448 Copenhagen K

Telephone: +45 33 92 00 00
E-mail: um@um.dk
Internet: www.um.dk

The publication can be downloaded at: www.um.dk
The text of this publication may be cited freely.

ISBN: 978-87-94339-40-7