

0.68% GENUINE AID/GNI

0.70% TOTAL AID/GNI

DENMARK



In many ways the world is in disarray, so development cooperation is of increasing importance. It is a direct investment that Denmark can make to create a better world for the world's poorest and at the same time a more just and safer world for ourselves."

Flemming Møller Mortensen, Minister for Development Cooperation, 21 April 2022

MAIN CHANGES IN 2021

For Danish development cooperation 2021 was a year of change. In June, a new strategy for development cooperation and humanitarian action called "The World We Share" was adopted. The strategy is supported by a broad coalition of eight of the 12 parties in the parliament and it will set the course for Danish development cooperation until 2025. The strategy places democratic values and human rights as the foundation of Danish development cooperation and focuses on two main pillars: 1) climate change, environment and nature, as well as working in fragile contexts with focus on 2) irregular migration, displacement, and conflict. The strategy also includes an agreement that Danish ODA will as a minimum stay at 0.7% of GNI.

Furthermore, the Danish MFA renewed its strategic partnerships agreements with civil society organisations until 2025. Eighteen civil society organisations were selected to partner with the MFA based on an open application round. The strategic partnerships agreements are closely linked to the implementation of the new strategy.

TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS FOR 2022 AND BEYOND

The effects of the Russian invasion of Ukraine are felt worldwide. In Denmark, the influx of people displaced from Ukraine means reallocation of ODA from projects in partner countries to spending ODA within own borders on in-donor refugee costs. Denmark has reallocated EUR 270 million from the 2022 budget and is expected to allocate at least EUR 80 million on the 2023 budget for in-donor refugee costs.

THE VOICE OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN DENMARK'S VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW ON AGENDA 2030:



In 2021, Denmark submitted its second VNR on the Sustainable Development Goals to the UN High Level Political Forum. As a result of strong collaboration between civil society and the Ministry of Finance – responsible for the Danish implementation of Agenda 2030 – the Danish VNR report included inputs from various stakeholders. Civil society contributed to the report with two uncensored writing submissions: seven pages on "civil society contributions," including lessons learned and challenges in the Danish SDG-implementation and civil society's assessment of Denmark's contribution to each of the 17 SDGs presented next to the government's assessment. Civil society was furthermore represented in both Denmark's official VNR presentation and in the panel for Q&A, e.g. by representatives from the Danish SDG platform Global Focus and from the Danish LNOB coalition. The LNOB representative was granted the last word by the Minister of Finance. The strong inclusion of civil society has laid the foundation for a strong and trusting collaboration on Danish implementation of the SDGs and strengthened multi-stakeholder inclusion. The inclusive VNR reporting and presentation has furthermore served as a best practice on civil society inclusion globally and inspired a demand for inclusion from other civil society platforms.

In addition to reallocating ODA from the existing budget, a broad coalition of Danish parties agreed to increase Denmark's defence budget to reach 2% of GNI in 2033 – an increase that will amount to EUR 2 bn every year.

Domestically, the upcoming general election has the potential to change the political course of the country. Although the new strategy for development cooperation and humanitarian action has broad support and will apply until 2025, general elections always are a moment for political change which can affect development cooperation.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE DANISH GOVERNMENT

- Do not use ODA to cover in-donor refugee costs.
- Create a new budget line to support the rebuilding of Ukraine that is additional to ODA flows and targets.
- Make climate finance additional to ODA flows and targets.
- Increase spending through and to civil society to 25% of ODA, to make Denmark a champion of civic space.

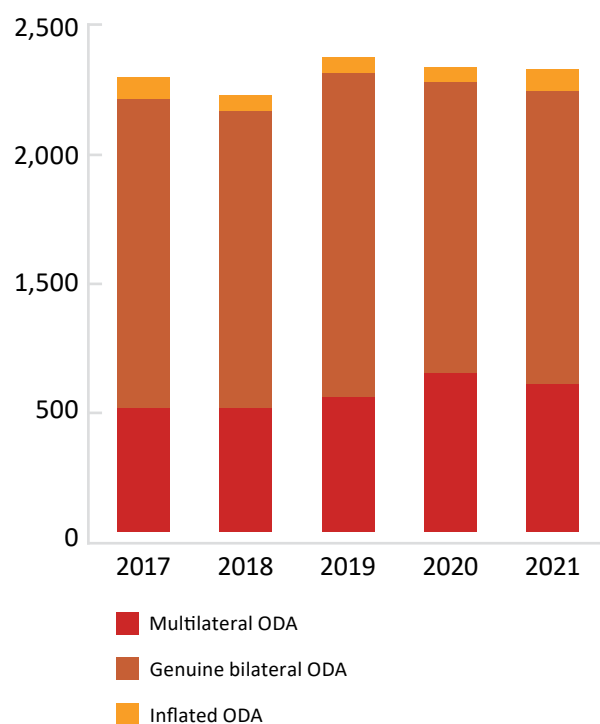
ODA TO LDCS (€ million, constant 2020)

	ODA to LDCs	%GNI	% ODA
2017	677.73	0.22	29.83
2018	607.65	0.20	27.98
2019	730.18	0.22	30.84
2020	676.90	0.21	29.21

AID MODALITY (€ million, constant 2020)

	Bilateral (gross)	Grants	Loans	Loans (% of gross bilateral)
2017	1667	1630	37	2
2018	1562	1562	0	0
2019	1693	1693	0	0
2020	1508	1508	0	0

DENMARK – GENUINE AND INFLATED ODA (€ million, constant 2020)



ODA TO CLIMATE FINANCE (€ million, constant 2020)

	ODA for mitigation	ODA for adaptation	Total climate finance	Adaptation finance as % of climate finance	Climate finance as % of ODA
2017	114.2	75.9	190.1	39.9	8.4
2018	125.1	104.3	229.5	45.5	10.6
2019	157.0	116.8	273.8	42.7	11.6
2020	102.2	89.5	191.8	46.7	8.3

ODA TO SUPPORT GENDER EQUALITY (€ million, constant 2020)

	Bilateral allocable	Total screened	Not screened	None	Significant	Principal	Significant (% of screened)	Principal (% of screened)
2017	1407.3	1306.5	100.8	804.9	407.6	94.0	31.2	7.2
2018	1358.7	1313.4	45.3	749.0	465.9	98.5	35.5	7.5
2019	1502.4	1464.5	37.9	816.9	543.3	104.4	37.1	7.1
2020	1307.1	1288.7	18.4	694.5	521.5	72.7	40.5	5.6

ODA TO SUPPORT CSOs (€ million, constant 2020)

	Non-CSO	CSO Earmarked	CSO Core funding	Total bilateral CSO support (% bilateral)	Total bilateral CSO support (% ODA)	Core bilateral CSO support (% bilateral)	Core bilateral CSO support (% ODA)
2017	1206.3	215.7	175.0	24.5	17.2	11.0	7.7
2018	1125.6	356.7	32.4	25.7	17.9	2.1	1.5
2019	1192.0	424.2	21.4	27.2	18.8	1.3	0.9
2020	1066.9	375.2	38.6	27.9	17.9	2.6	1.7