

0.59% GENUINE AID/GNI

0.72% TOTAL AID/GNI

GERMANY



This war has consequences for the whole world. The increase in energy and food prices hits hardest the people who have to spend almost all their income on them.”

Svenja Schulze, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development

MAIN CHANGES IN 2021

In 2021 Germany's ODA contributions increased a second consecutive year in a row as a result of additional spending in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in real and absolute terms. Germany allocated an estimated USD 3 billion in 2021 to COVID-related activities, most prominently through the ACT-A initiative. However, Germany has remained one of the staunchest opponents of a patent waiver on COVID vaccines to ensure a more equitable distribution of vaccines in the world. Germany's new minister for international cooperation and development, Svenja Schulze (SPD), has declared a feminist development policy as one of her strategic aims.

The German parliament passed a mandatory human rights due diligence law in June 2021, which forces large companies to identify, document and counteract risks of human rights violations and environmental destruction at direct and indirect suppliers.

The takeover by the Taliban in Afghanistan in August 2021 has upended Germany's humanitarian and development work in the country and the chaotic withdrawal from the country exposed a fateful lack of preparation by the government for this scenario. Moreover, the sanctions regime has crippled the local banking system, fuelling the rapid spread of poverty and hunger and making humanitarian activities exceedingly difficult.

TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS FOR 2022 AND BEYOND

Germany's new administration was on a path of significantly reducing Germany's ODA at the beginning of 2022. Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine and in the face of the global consequences on food and energy prices, the German government reversed that decision and allocated around EUR 3 billion of ODA to tackle the regional and global effects (excluding in-donor refugee costs).

Nevertheless, the government seeks to limit its ODA spending. There is a growing pressure on the budget of Germany's Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through cuts to its multi-year commitments. This makes meaningful responses to global crises and Germany's fair share climate finance contributions increasingly difficult. Civil society funding (to and through NGOs) remains at around half of the OECD average.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

- Focus development policies and strategies on the SDGs and on the LNOB principles.
- Increase ODA spending in order to support the recovery from the pandemic, strengthen international climate finance, tackle the global food crisis and humanitarian emergencies.
- Ensure that climate finance is new and additional to existing ODA spending and double climate finance from EUR 4 billion in 2020 to EUR 8 billion annually by 2025.
- Raise civil society funding to the OECD average of 15 per cent of ODA.

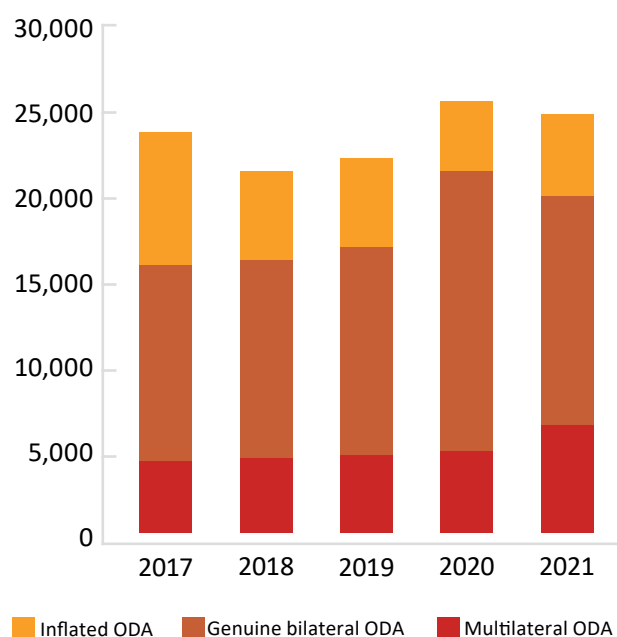
ODA TO LDCS (€ million, constant 2020)

	ODA to LDCs	%GNI	% ODA
2017	3907.51	0.11	16.48
2018	4154.71	0.12	19.08
2019	4021.09	0.11	18.04
2020	4999.80	0.15	19.43

AID MODALITY (€ million, constant 2020)

	Bilateral (gross)	Grants	Loans	Loans (% of gross bilateral)
2017	21475.4	17063.2	4412.2	20.5
2018	19021.4	14454.2	4567.2	24.0
2019	19662.2	15466.0	4196.2	21.3
2020	11484.9	4982.9	6502.0	56.6

GERMANY – 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	2548.9	1139.6	3688.5	30.9	15.6
2018	2427.0	1142.1	3569.1	32.0	16.4
2019	2986.2	1543.0	4529.2	34.1	20.3
2020	2905.5	1659.6	4565.1	36.4	17.7

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

	Bilateral allocable	Total screened	Not screened	None	Significant	Principal	Significant (% of screened)	Principal (% of screened)
2017	13701.4	13623.6	77.9	7974.2	5476.2	173.1	40.2	1.3
2018	13506.6	13418.3	88.3	7376.7	5828.1	213.4	43.4	1.6
2019	14040.5	13942.2	98.3	7483.6	6154.7	303.9	44.1	2.2
2020	17818.4	17725.2	93.2	9896.3	7499.4	329.5	42.3	1.9

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	6023.7	150.2	79.4	3.7	2.2	1.3	0.7
2018	5988.0	260.7	14.3	4.4	2.5	0.2	0.1
2019	6530.8	393.7	16.1	5.9	3.7	0.2	0.1
2020	8828.4	516.1	19.3	5.7	3.8	0.2	0.1