

IRELAND



0.30% GENUINE AID/GNI

0.31% TOTAL AID/GNI



Throughout the global upheaval caused by COVID-19, Ireland has stepped up to protect the most vulnerable. Throughout the pandemic, our vital development and humanitarian work has continued. Irish Aid funding has improved food production, increased incomes and supported education. When disaster strikes, Irish Aid is there to help people affected. Irish Aid is an expression of Irish people's values. Its work continues to change lives around the world."

Simon Coveney, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
December 2021.

MAIN CHANGES IN 2021

As Ireland's term on the UN Security Council ends this year, the state has an opportunity to leverage its knowledge, influence and reputation on a global stage to tackle the structural and root causes of extreme poverty and inequality, conflict, the climate emergency and hunger. Ireland can and should increase its investment in sustainable food systems, peace and security and gender equality to ensure basic human needs and rights can be met, particularly in conflict-affected countries and among the most vulnerable groups, including women, children, minorities and people living with disabilities. Ireland's support to organisations and institutions that operate on the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality, is of vital importance.

TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS FOR 2022 AND BEYOND

Ireland has committed to scale up Irish ODA to 0.7% of GNI by 2030. However, in reality we are not making progress on this commitment year on year. In 2022, despite a monetary increase in budget of EUR 176 million on the 2021 allocation, Ireland's spending on ODA is estimated to remain at 0.32% of GNI. In 2021, 14 OECD DAC countries spent more in percentage terms and 18 OECD DAC countries spent more in monetary terms.

We recognise the pressure on budget 2023, given the impact of the global food crisis, rising inflation and

the subsequent cost of living increases. However, we urge Ireland to show support and solidarity to crisis-affected communities internationally, and at EU level, through our commitment to and delivery of ODA. Now is the time for Ireland to step up and leverage our high-quality development, humanitarian and diplomatic interventions and expertise to ensure a sustainable, long-term effect on those who are furthest behind. Research has shown that 77% of Irish people believe that ODA is vitally important and is a way for Ireland to clearly demonstrate its global solidarity, shared humanity and respect for human rights.

Ireland must engage in concerted diplomacy and cooperation to develop rights-based trade, economic, climate, food systems and social protection policies, and avoid restrictive trade measures that threaten to plunge millions more people into acute food insecurity.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE IRISH GOVERNMENT

- Increase Ireland's ODA budget in 2023 by EUR 223 million, to ensure it can play its part in responding to these urgent global needs. Increasing ODA in those real terms will also set Ireland on a path to reach the target of 0.7% over the course of the next seven years.
- Play a leadership role in reaching, and advocating for, those who fall furthest behind. This can be achieved through:
 - Increased investment in LDCs and fragile states to ensure that universal human rights and minimum standards are being fulfilled, including access to food, water and healthcare.
 - Making real progress on meeting the commitment to spending 0.7% of GNI on ODA by 2030.
 - Increased investment and support to civil society organisations, particularly women's organisations, who are working directly with affected communities at local, regional and national levels.

- Increased predictable, multi-year, unrestricted, flexible and discretionary funding to ensure timely and effective responsiveness to changes in contexts and environments.
- Long-term investment in sustainable solutions to tackle the effects of climate change, including making a fair contribution to climate financing and implementing a national climate action plan.

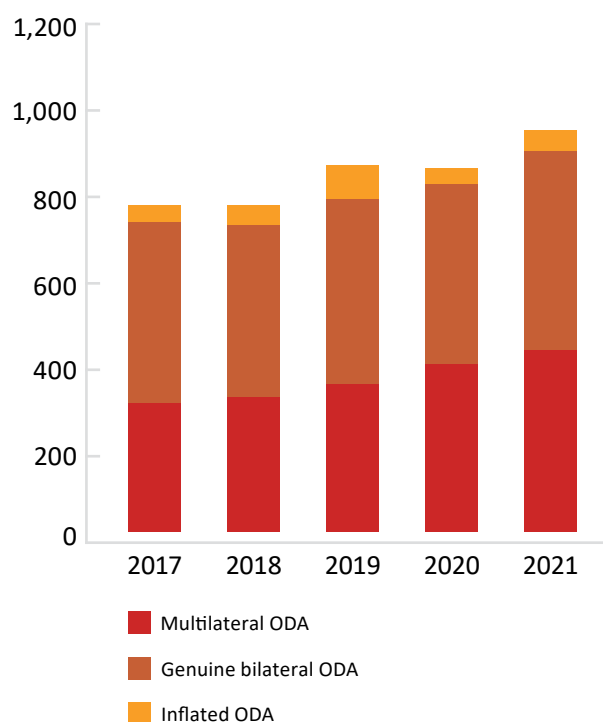
ODA TO LDCS (€ million, constant 2020)

	ODA to LDCs	%GNI	% ODA
2017	343.4	0.1	44.1
2018	324.8	0.1	41.4
2019	332.3	0.1	38.0
2020	339.1	0.1	39.1

AID MODALITY (€ million, constant 2020)

	Bilateral (gross)	Grants	Loans	Loans (% of gross bilateral)
2017	17.9	49.8	67.7	73.6
2018	7.0	31.9	38.9	82.1
2019	19.9	49.8	69.7	71.5
2020	17.7	41.0	58.7	69.9

IRELAND – 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	105.6	108.4	214.0	50.6	3.9
2018	56.9	46.6	103.5	45.0	2.4
2019	74.4	71.0	145.4	48.8	3.7
2020	136.3	182.6	318.9	57.3	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	386.4	369.3	17.1	47.8	261.3	60.2	70.8	16.3
2018	365.6	365.0	0.6	81.3	257.2	26.6	70.5	7.3
2019	393.9	377.8	16.1	76.1	248.3	53.4	65.7	14.1
2020	386.5	364.7	21.8	74.0	241.8	49.0	66.3	13.4

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	284.2	65.3	108.1	37.9	22.3	23.6	13.9
2018	279.8	65.3	100.7	37.2	21.1	22.6	12.8
2019	327.1	79.1	104.0	35.9	20.9	20.4	11.9
2020	273.2	99.6	85.2	40.3	21.3	18.6	9.8