



IRELAND

“ Ireland continues to increase ODA incrementally but not at the pace required to reach 0.7% in real terms. ”

Dóchas

Main trends

Ireland's ODA has continued to increase in absolute terms but, once IDRC are taken out, this has not been enough to keep pace with GNI growth. This means a slight decrease in Ireland's non-inflated ODA/GNI ratio leaving it off course to reach the 0.7% goal in real terms by 2030.

To its credit, the Irish government has not sought to include IDRC costs as part of its development assistance in its public statements. It clearly distinguishes them from other ODA in its annual reports and accounts. However, climate finance, which is set to increase to be worth more than a quarter of Irish non-inflated ODA next year, continues to be counted as non-additional ODA.

There is a strong tendency to fund multilateral organisations as a channel of delivery of Irish ODA, rather than CSOs and smaller, more agile stakeholders. However, Ireland has begun a new civil society programme which shows a promising direction back towards local-led delivery and funding through CSOs. As a national platform, we are calling on the Irish government to commit to taking ambitious, accelerated and transformative action to address humanitarian crises, food insecurity, tackle the climate emergency and end structural inequality.

We must ensure that our funding is targeted at the real changemakers – CSOs, local actors and women's organisations who work on the frontlines of response and are best placed to deliver effective support to those most in need. Efforts must also be made to ensure that they can operate in an environment where they can succeed.

Government's relationship with civil society

Irish civil society enjoys a positive relationship with the Irish government based on

Reported ODA: EUR 2510.4 million

0.67% GNI (↑ from 0.63% in 2022)

Non-inflated ODA: EUR 1196.2 million

0.32% GNI (same as in 2022)

Total inflated ODA: EUR 1314.2 million

52% of total



our shared values to provide effective, concessional and impactful development assistance to those most in need – to reach those left furthest behind.

We are united in our aims to resist trends to reduce or decommit from humanitarian and development aid at EU and wider international levels, especially at a time of terrible humanitarian crises and increasing global inequalities.

We believe Ireland has a good story to tell in terms of 'principled aid' with increasingly local-led delivery, which reaches women and communities on the ground and how this can enhance a country's reputation, as it has done with Ireland.

We have worked in effective partnership with the Irish government, although we aim to increase efforts to make sure there is greater PCSD across Irish government policies.

The Irish government should:

- **Make real progress to achieving the commitment to spend 0.7% of GNI on ODA by 2030 by increasing the ODA budget in 2025 by EUR 292 m and publish a pathway to achieve this.**
- **Deliver on our commitment of a minimum EUR 225 m per year of climate finance and set a pathway to increase this allocation to Ireland's actual 'fair share' of EUR 500 m per year, while at the same time making clear that this should be counted as additional to ODA.**
- **Ensure that 25% of all Irish ODA is allocated to locally-led humanitarian, development and peace initiatives that can deliver support directly to affected populations.**