

Spain

Reported ODA: EUR 4023 million
0.25 % GNI (↑ from 9% in 2023)

Non-inflated ODA: EUR 3540 million
0.22 % GNI (from 0% in 2023)

Total inflated ODA: EUR 483 million
10.92 % of total



“Political and institutional commitment to cooperation and multilateralism with a lack of funding”

La Coordinadora de Organizaciones para el Desarrollo

Main trends

Spain is undergoing a slow and gradual recovery of ODA following the collapse of Spanish cooperation in the last decade, when it fell from 0.46% (2009) to 0.15% (2012) and its institutional framework was profoundly weakened, especially at national level.

The Law on Cooperation for Development and Global Solidarity approved in 2023 by a large majority of parliamentary groups sets a commitment to reach at least 0.7% by 2030. This majority approval recognises the policy of cooperation as a matter of state policy. The Spanish government's public statements insist on this in international fora and express a necessary commitment to multilateralism and development cooperation policy, as well as to the values that underpin it. Recently the government announced the [Plan Sevilla](#) that reaffirms that commitment. The main political groups, except for the far-right, are also aligned with the development of the Cooperation Law and its financing commitments.

However, Spanish ODA has been stagnant since 2023 at around 0.25% of its GNI and the outlook for 2025 and 2026 is unlikely to reverse this trend significantly if extraordinary budgetary contributions are not applied.

There is therefore a significant distance between commitments and fulfilment in the quantitative sphere, only partly explained by the parliamentary minority that the government has in the Congress of Deputies, which is not allowing the approval of the General State Budget from 2023.

Government's relationship with civil society

A positive relationship and a regular and constructive dialogue are maintained to advance in the development of the Cooperation Law at its different levels, both bilaterally and in the different consultative spaces of which La Coordinadora is a part, such as the Cooperation Council.

Since 2024, this dialogue has also included topics such as the Fourth Conference on International Financing for Development and frequent consultations on the different sectoral strategies under formulation. The dialogue on the critical situation of human rights violations in Palestine, especially in the Gaza Strip, has also been intense and constructive both with the government and with the different parliamentary groups, which approved in 2024 a non-legislative proposal in Congress that includes different demands from organised civil society.

Concerns have been shared with the government about the closure of civic space and the difficulties for the work of organisations in different countries, as well as about the dangerous tendency of the EU to limit the political advocacy actions of organisations. Steps have also been taken in the formalisation of the Relationship Framework between the Development NGOs, represented by the Coordinator and the General State Administration.

Recommendations

- **To contribute actively to international development cooperation and multilateralism in international, European and national fora.** Cooperation is a catalytic policy for global justice.
- **To contribute to the implementation and follow-up of the Seville Commitment agreed at the Fourth Conference on International Financing for Development,** maintaining support for the active participation of civil society in the mechanisms generated for this purpose.
- **Increase ODA quantitatively urgently to exceed 0.4% of GNI in 2026 and reach 0.7% in 2030 in line with the provisions of the Seville Plan presented by the Government of Spain.**
- **Demonstrate ambition in the development of the VI Master Plan for Spanish Cooperation** and in the elaboration of ongoing strategies delving into intersectional feminist, education for global justice, environmental, peacebuilding, decolonial and policy coherence approaches.
- **Consolidate and strengthen the institutional framework of the Cooperation system;** continuing to increase the technical, human and budgetary capacities of the AECID; with the involvement of the decentralised administrations (regional and local) and with other ministries, with a strengthened, participatory Higher Council for Cooperation and a FEDES open to exchanges with civil society.