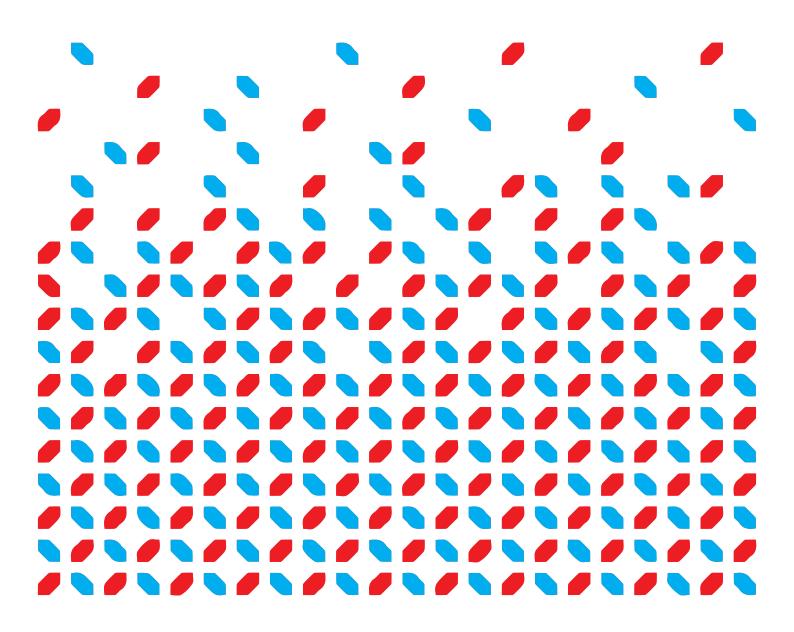


THE LUXEMBOURG DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

# ANNUAL REPORT 2021

LËTZEBUERGER ENTWÉCKLUNGSZESUMMENAARBECHT AN HUMANITÄR HËLLEF

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## FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



Franz Fayot, Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs

### Dear friends of Luxembourg Cooperation,

Although after 2020 we had all hoped that things would be different, there is no escaping the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic has continued to impact our lives in 2021. The health crisis has significantly reversed progress on poverty, access to education and the food and security crisis. These consequences have had the greatest impact on populations in the "least developed" countries. It has therefore been particularly important in our work to ensure that the quality of our support to our partners does not diminish, but is instead constantly adjusted and improved. Our goal was and remains the same: to leave no one behind!

In order to be effective and have a real impact, we must have adequate resources, in terms of human resources, expertise and budgets. With regard to financial resources, we saw a positive development in 2021. Following an unavoidable reduction of about EUR 43 million in the financial envelope for official development assistance due to the decline in gross national income in 2020, the amount of financial resources we were able to dedicate to official development assistance increased once more in 2021. In total, a record net amount of EUR 456 million was spent on the Luxembourg Development Cooperation's activities.

This has enabled us, for example, to strengthen our support in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic and increase our contribution to the COVAX market commitment financing instrument from EUR 2 million to EUR 4 million. This instrument is enabling 92 low-and middle-income economies to be supplied with donor-funded doses of vaccine. Luxembourg has also committed to donating more than 600 000 doses of vaccines through the COVAX mechanism. Together with the Ministry of Health, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has also been active bilaterally and has donated 56 000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine to Cabo Verde, as well as providing ventilators to Tunisia and vaccine refrigerators to Burkina Faso.

However, in addition to COVID-19, other worrying developments took place, or even worsened, in 2021. We must acknowledge that in many countries the overall situation and poverty rates are not improving, but in fact quite the reverse. This is true in many countries in the Sahel, where the critical security situation, the impact of climate change, permanent political instability, the continued absence of a state presence in rural areas and demographic pressure are mutually interdependent factors that are having a major impact on people's living conditions.

In these uncertain times, it is reassuring that we can count on our reliable partners in this region. During a working visit in November, we were able to reaffirm our good relations with Senegal during a partnership committee meeting. This allowed us to take stock of the achievements of Luxembourg's support, which focuses on the health sector as well as on vocational training and labour market integration for young

people. Niger is another long-standing partner of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in the Sahel region, with development cooperation relations dating back more than 30 years. The 4th Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP) was signed in 2021. With an indicative financial envelope of EUR 144.5 million, this is our largest ICP so far, enabling us to lay the groundwork for continued collaboration during the 2022-2026 period. Given the situation in the Sahel, it will be important to broaden and diversify our bilateral cooperation base by exploring potential partnerships with developing countries in other regions.

Beyond conflict situations, our interventions and the issues linked to them are increasingly impacted by the climate crisis. Climate change poses a real threat to all aspects of our society, and scientists are unanimous in stating that it will continue to worsen in the future if we do not act. We therefore have a clear responsibility in this connection and must rethink our strategic policies and actions so that we can better target those who are in greatest need. Our geographic and thematic priorities remain relevant, but the goal is to achieve even more sustainable, resilient and inclusive development.

With this in mind, in 2021 we developed a new Environment and Climate Change strategy. This aims to place all development cooperation activities within a sustainable, renewable and resilient development dynamic by 2030. This paradigm shift toward a more sustainable approach is a lengthy but urgent process, and we are firmly committed to moving forward on this path.

In line with Luxembourg's feminist foreign policy, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are other priority themes at the heart of our development cooperation challenges. In general, but particularly in the difficult context of the pandemic, girls and women continue to be particularly vulnerable to political, social, economic or climate change exclusion. It is therefore especially important to defend and protect their rights in a sustainable way. We thus developed a new Gender Strategy in 2021 that underlines the importance and urgency of acting in this context. This will enable us to define the longterm orientations, priorities and quidelines for the gender dimension and to promote its inclusion across the board in all the Luxembourg Development Cooperation's activities.

In terms of our humanitarian action, 2021 was a year of many crises, with humanitarian interventions becoming increasingly necessary in many parts of the world. The war in the Tigray region, the situation in Yemen and in Syria and the regional refugee crisis in the Middle East are just a few examples. In view of the many ongoing challenges, I have increased the humanitarian aid budget for 2022 so that our emergency aid can be even more effective and substantial. In addition, we have just developed a new humanitarian strategy, in which we pay particular attention to the promotion of technological and logistical innovation, digital transformation with Luxembourg's know-how, and international humanitarian law.

As part of our development cooperation policy, we also attach particular importance to the system of multilateralism by earmarking about 30% of the official development assistance budget each year to supporting programmes and projects run by multilateral organisations. In this connection, in 2021 we have been able to renew our ties with our long-term partners, notably through the signing of new partnership agreements with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UNICEF.

In terms of the future of our development cooperation work, innovation, research and modernisation will play a key role in ensuring that our impact is as strong as possible. While continuing our traditional cooperation in the area of basic social services such as health, education and access to water, especially in the least developed countries, we will place greater emphasis on innovative financial mechanisms and new technologies. In these areas, Luxembourg can make an important contribution. Thus, we can build on a dynamic and innovative local ecosystem in the information and communication technology sector. Thanks to its expertise in this vast micro-system, Luxembourg plays a leading role in the field of inclusive finance, which contributes to the promotion of more responsible development cooperation through innovative and inclusive financial instruments.

In many ways, we must admit that 2021 was not an easy year, but fortunately we did not have to overcome its many challenges alone. Thanks to our stable partnerships across Europe and internationally, and the commitment of all the actors involved in development cooperation, we have been able to make the best of things and to ensure that the living conditions of many people have improved. I would therefore like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed to our achievements. That includes the

many NGOs, whose work is essential in reaching local communities and populations and strengthening civil society in the field, all the volunteers and professionals on the ground in humanitarian crises and in partner countries, people carrying out our activities from the Luxembourg headquarters, our private sector partners and all those who, in one way or another, support our work – without your courage and dedication, we could not have managed 2021 so effectively! I count on you and your commitment so that we may continue to act together for a better future for all. Thank you.

### Franz Fayot

Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs



## THE MINISTER'S MEETINGS AND TRIPS IN 2021

1

### **JANUARY**

**13.1** Courtesy meeting with the non-governmental organisation "Care in Luxembourg"

2

### **FEBRUARY**

**3.2** Inauguration of "Frigo-Solidaire" with the non-governmental organisation "Frères des Hommes" in Bonnevoie

**3.2** Ceremony for the signing of framework agreements with 5 NGDOs

**12.2** Virtual discussion with B Medical Systems

3

### **MARCH**

**1.3** Launch of the 2021 edition of the Business Partnership Facility (BPF) (video-conference)

15.3 Foreign and European Affairs Council

**17.3** UN Commission on the Status of Women, CSW: 65th Session - the Education Plus Initiative

**31.3** Launch of SATMED 2.0, signing of the 2021-2024 contract

4

### **APRIL**

**6.4** Financing for Development, high-level dialogue on financing for development: special segment on financing the recovery from COVID-19 (pre-recorded presentation)

12.4 Discussion with B Medical Systems

**20.4** Courtesy visit by Norma Estenoz, Cuba's Ambassador to Luxembourg

**22.4** Press conference with the non-governmental organisations Caritas and Fairtrade as part of the "Rethink your clothes II" awareness-raising campaign in commemoration of the collapse of the Rana Plaza in Bangladesh

**22.4** Courtesy visit by Hirut Zemene Kassa, Ambassador of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia to Luxembourg

**29.4** DAC - Development informal meeting (video-conference)

### MAY



**5.5** Inauguration of the new Third World Information Centre (CITIM) run by the nongovernmental organisation "Action Solidarité Tiers Monde Asbl" (ASTM)

**18.5** 2021 Development Cooperation Sessions

**19.5** Working visit to Luxembourg by Mohamed Bazoum, President of the Republic of Niger

## 6

### JUNE

1.6 Working visit by Minister Franz Fayot to the United Arab Emirates

8.6 Working visit by Minister Franz Fayot to Geneva

**14.6** DAC - Development informal meeting (video-conference)

**15.6** Diplomatic conference

24.6 Working visit by Minister Franz Fayot to Rome

28.6 Working visit by Minister Franz Fayot to LuxDev S.A. Luxembourg

**29.6** Working visit to Luxembourg by Donika Gërvalla, Kosovan Minister of Foreign Affairs

### 7

### **JULY**

- **1.7** Virtual discussion on the 13th partnership committee meeting between Burkina Faso and Luxembourg
- **6.7** Bilateral discussion with Winnie Byanyima, Executive Director of UNAIDS, the joint United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS
- **7.7** Virtual discussion on the signing of strategic partnership agreements between Cabo Verde and Luxembourg
- **8.7** Virtual discussion on the 13th partnership committee meeting between Laos and Luxembourg
- 9.7 Working visit by Minister Franz Fayot to New York
- **19.7** Committee on Foreign and European Affairs, Cooperation, Immigration and Asylum: Presentation by Franz Fayot of the Annual Report on Cooperation and Humanitarian Action, indicative cooperation programmes with Niger and Laos, and the "Gender", "Environment/Climate Change" and "Inclusive Finance" strategies
- 21.7 Virtual discussion with the Cercle de Coopération
- **28-29.7** Participation in the Global Education Summit: Financing GPE 2021-2025 (pre-recorded message)



### **SEPTEMBER**

- **5.9** Inauguration of the commemorative plaque for the 1st synagogue in Luxembourg at the Hôtel Saint-Augustin, 6 rue de la Congrégation, Luxembourg
- 8.9 Discussion with Alain Délétroz, Director General of Geneva Call
- **9.9** Participation in the 14th International Conference on Migration and Development, co-organised by the Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (LISER), Uni.lu, the French Development Agency (AFD) and the World Bank (WB)
- **13.9** UN High-level Ministerial Meeting on the Humanitarian Situation in Afghanistan 2021 (pre-recorded message)
- 13.9 Working visit by Minister Franz Fayot to Jordan
- **20.9** Inauguration of the "Lëtz'ReFashion" Centre as part of the "Rethink your clothes II" awareness-raising campaign with the non-governmental organisation Caritas Luxembourg
- **22.9** Discussion with Benjamin Pütter, partner at the non-governmental organisation "Aide à l'Enfance de l'Inde et du Népal"
- **22.9** Official opening of the "Mangroves" exhibition organised by the non-governmental organisations "Friendship Luxembourg" and "Friendship Colours of the Chars Luxembourg"
- **23.9** Participation in the UN General Assembly, Event on Women, Health and Gender Equality (pre-recorded message)

## 10

### **OCTOBER**

- **2.10** Participation in the Shoe Pyramid Day organised by the non-governmental organisation "Handicap International Luxembourg"
- **7.10** ILO Global Flagship Programme on Building Social Protection Floors for All – Phase II: Achieving Universal Social Protection 2021-2025 (pre-recorded message)
- **7.10** Discussion with Christos Christou, International President of *Médecins* Sans Frontières, in the context of its 50th anniversary
- **11.10** Video-conference for the ministers responsible for development cooperation concerning Afghanistan
- **14.10** Press conference: Presentation of the Fairtrade uniforms for the POST as part of the "Rethink your clothes II" awareness-raising campaign
- **15.10** Discussion with Alfred Hannig, Executive Director of the Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI)
- **18.10** The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)'s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Pledging Conference (pre-recorded message)
- **18.10** African Microfinance Week in Kigali, Rwanda
- **27.10** Virtual discussion with MOPAN (Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network), as part of the High-Level Roundtable: *Pulling together: "the Multilateral Response to Climate Change"*.
- **27.10** Discussion in Luxembourg with Lassané Kaboré, Burkina Faso's Minister of Economy, Finance and Development
- **28.10** Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Film Fund Luxembourg (FFL) and the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, in the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs
- **28.10** Bilateral discussion with Mohammed Shtayyeh, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior of the State of Palestine, and Riad Malki, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Palestine

### 11

### **NOVEMBER**

- **1.11** Working visit by Minister Franz Fayot to Senegal
- **8.11** Donation of 50 vaccine refrigerators to Burkina Faso to help combat COVID-19 (dispatch of the refrigerators by military aircraft A400M)
- **9.11** Discussion with Filippo Grandi, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 17.11 European Microfinance Award 2021
- **17.11** Statement to the Chamber of Deputies on development cooperation policy
- **24.11** Virtual discussion with Minister Mazamesso Assih, Togo's Minister of Financial Inclusion

12

### **DECEMBER**

- **6-9.12** Signing of strategic partnership agreements with United Nations agencies UNFPA and UNICEF and annual consultations in New York
- **15.12** Signing of the 2022-2025 agreement between the non-governmental organisation ADA (*Appui au Développement Autonome*) and the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, in the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs
- 17.12 Ceremony for the signing of the 2022-2024 agreement with the Financial Technology Transfer Agency (ATTF)/House of Training and the State of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, represented by Minister Franz Fayot







## CHANGES TO LUXEMBOURG'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2021

The OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) defines official development assistance (ODA) as "government aid that promotes and specifically targets the economic development and welfare of developing countries".

ODA data are published by the OECD twice a year, in spring (preliminary report) and autumn (final report). The preliminary report provides an overview of ODA, excluding information on sectors of intervention and geographical location. The final report presents the final data and includes a detailed breakdown by sector and by country.

In 2021, Luxembourg ODA amounted to EUR 456.10 million (an increase of 14.9% compared to 2020) and represents 0.99% of gross national income (GNI). Luxembourg is therefore still one of the small number of OECD members – alongside Norway (0.93%), Sweden (0.92%), Germany (0.74%) and Denmark (0.70%) – to have maintained its ODA at 0.7% of GNI or above. In absolute terms, the US remains the most generous donor, followed by Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom and France.

At the international level, official development assistance reached USD 178.9 billion in 2021, an increase of 4.4% in real terms compared to 2020. This represents 0.33% of the combined GNI of the members of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee and is the highest level ever achieved. The increase in global official assistance is in the main due to the efforts made by some countries and institutions to respond to the COVID-19 health crisis, particularly by donating vaccines to developing countries.



### BREAKDOWN OF ODA BY MINISTRY IN 2021

In 2021, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs managed 82.22% of ODA, i.e. EUR 375.02 million (of which EUR 366.31 million was managed by the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs).

The remaining 17.78% came from contributions made by the Ministry of Finance (10.41%), the Ministry of Health (0.04%), the Ministry of Culture (0.03%) and the share of Luxembourg's contribution to the EU's general budget – apart from the European Development Fund (EDF) – allocated by the European Commission for the purposes of development cooperation in 2021 (EUR 33.09 million , i.e. 7.25% of Luxembourg's ODA).

We should note in this respect that Luxembourg's assistance via all the EU's bodies, including Luxembourg's contribution to the EDF, amounted to EUR 42.65 million.

The summary table below (ODA by ministry tab) gives a detailed view of expenditure by budget item and by ministry in 2021 notified as ODA to the OECD's Development Assistance Committee.

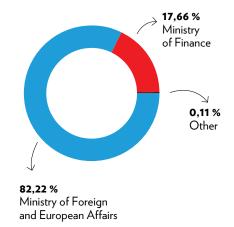
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the international level    Directorate of Immigration   248,760 €   248,760 €		Directorate of European Affairs and International Economic Relations	1.094.927 €	793.968 €
Contribution by the Luxembourg state to the implementation of European immigration and asylum projects financed by the Asylum, Nigration and Integration  1.4.33.300    Blateral or multilateral aid for the reintegration of returnees and for actions designed to achieve better management of migration flows: subsidies pursuing the same aim to international organisations and NGOs  1.4.35.030   Mandatory contributions to the budgets of international institutions other than the European Union    Directorate of Defence   21.000.000   1.600.000 €	01.3.35.040		1.094.927 €	793.968 €
gration and asylum projects financed by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund  101.433.300 Bilateral or multilateral aid for the reintegration of returnees and for actions designed to achieve better management of migration flows; subsidies pursuing the same aim to international organisations and NGOS  101.435.030 Mandatory contributions to the budgets of international institutions other than the European Union  101. Directorate of Defence  101.535.035 Contributions by Luxembourg and assistance to partners as part of international missions and operations carried out within defence policy  101. Directorate of Development Cooperation  101.711.005 Staff remuneration  101.712.102 Mileage and accommodation expenses and statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions  101.712.012 Mileage and accommodation expenses and statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions  101.712.103 Shipping  101.712.104 Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment  100 € -€  101.712.105 Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes  101.712.104 Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes  101.712.109 Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences  101.732.020 Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances  101.733.010 Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations  101.735.000 Development cooperation: contributions to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures to promote development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose  101.733.010 Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assis		Directorate of Immigration	480.750 €	248.760 €
designed to achieve better management of migration flows; subsidies pursuing the same aim to international organisations and NGOs  Mandatory contributions to the budgets of international institutions other than the European Union  Directorate of Defence  Contributions by Luxembourg and assistance to partners as part of international missions and operations carried out within defence policy  Directorate of Development Cooperation  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Staff and evelopment cooperation and humanitarian action missions  Shipping  6.786 €  9.073 €  10.17.12.012  Shipping  6.786 €  9.073 €  10.17.12.102  Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes  10.17.12.102  Effectiveness of development cooperation projects and programmes  10.17.12.104  Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation  10.17.12.109  Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances  Sussidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose  10.17.33.000  Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action: miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  10.17.35.000  Development cooperation: contributions to budgets of international assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action: miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  10.17.35.000  Development cooperation: contributions to budgets of international assistance international institutions other than the European Union  10.17.35.000  Development cooperation: contributions to budgets of international assistance international institutions other than the European Union	01.4.12.330	gration and asylum projects financed by the Asylum, Migration and Integration	238.250 €	207.010 €
the European Union  Directorate of Defence  01.535.035  Contributions by Luxembourg and assistance to partners as part of international missions and operations carried out within defence policy  Directorate of Development Cooperation  346.831.717 € 366.308.530 €  01.7.11.005  Staff remuneration  15.909.674 € 2.978.626 €  01.7.12.102  Mileage and accommodation expenses and statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions  01.7.12.050  Shipping  6.7.86 € 9.0.73 €  01.7.12.100  Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment  100 € - €  01.7.12.101  Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes  01.7.12.101  Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes  01.7.12.101  Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences  75.000 € 28.168 €  01.7.32.020  Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances  80.000 € 39.288 €  01.7.33.000  Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose  01.7.35.000  Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  01.7.35.030  Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  01.7.35.032  Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union	01.4.33.300	designed to achieve better management of migration flows; subsidies pursuing	205.000 €	7.153 €
01.5.35.035       Contributions by Luxembourg and assistance to partners as part of international missions and operations carried out within defence policy       21.000.000 €       1.600.000 €         Directorate of Development Cooperation       346.831.717 €       366.308.530 €         01.7.11.005       Staff remuneration       5.909.674 €       2.978.626 €         01.7.12.012       Mileage and accommodation expenses and statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions       60.000 €       239.790 €         01.7.12.050       Shipping       6.786 €       9.073 €         01.7.12.070       Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment       100 €       - €         01.7.12.10       Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes       630.000 €       490.003 €         01.7.12.140       Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation       89.361 €       105.335 €         01.7.12.190       Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences       75.000 €       28.168 €         01.7.32.020       Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances       80.000 €       39.288 €         01.7.33.000       Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development coopera	01.4.35.030		37.500 €	34.597 €
Directorate of Development Cooperation  Directorate of Development Cooperation  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Staff remuneration  Mileage and accommodation expenses and statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions  Shipping  6.786 €  9.073 €  1.7.12.070  Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment  100 €  - €  1.7.12.120  Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes  1.7.12.140  Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation development cooperation reports, and flat-rate allowances  75.000 €  1.7.12.190  Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences  75.000 €  28.168 €  10.7.32.020  Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances  80.000 €  39.288 €  10.7.33.000  Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGO's) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose  10.7.33.010  Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisation contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  10.7.35.030  Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  Povelopment cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  10.7.35.032  Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union		Directorate of Defence	21.000.000	1.600.000€
01.7.11.005       Staff remuneration       5.909.674 €       2.978.626 €         01.7.12.012       Mileage and accommodation expenses and statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions       600.000 €       239.790 €         01.7.12.050       Shipping       6.786 €       9.073 €         01.7.12.070       Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment       100 €       -€         01.7.12.120       Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes       630.000 €       490.003 €         01.7.12.140       Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation       89.361 €       105.335 €         01.7.12.190       Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences       75.000 €       28.168 €         01.7.32.020       Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances       80.000 €       39.288 €         01.7.33.000       Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose       2.750.000 €       2.582.335 €         01.7.33.000       Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose       10.750.000 € </td <td>01.5.35.035</td> <td></td> <td>21.000.000 €</td> <td>1.600.000 €</td>	01.5.35.035		21.000.000 €	1.600.000 €
01.7.12.012       Mileage and accommodation expenses and statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions       600.000 €       239.790 €         01.7.12.050       Shipping       6.786 €       9.073 €         01.7.12.070       Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment       100 €       - €         01.7.12.120       Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes       630.000 €       490.003 €         01.7.12.140       Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation       89.361 €       105.335 €         01.7.12.190       Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences       75.000 €       28.168 €         01.7.32.020       Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances       80.000 €       39.288 €         01.7.33.000       Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose       2.750.000 €       2.582.335 €         01.7.33.010       Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation       10.750.000 €       10.872.437 €         01.7.35.030       Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes		Directorate of Development Cooperation	346.831.717 €	366.308.530 €
01.7.12.050 Shipping 6.786 € 9.073 €   01.7.12.070 Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment 100 € - €   01.7.12.120 Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes 630.000 € 490.003 €   01.7.12.140 Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation 89.361 € 105.335 €   01.7.12.190 Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences 75.000 € 28.168 €   01.7.32.020 Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances 80.000 € 39.288 €   01.7.33.000 Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose 2.750.000 € 2.582.335 €   01.7.33.010 Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations contributions and other measures to promote development cooperation 10.750.000 € 425.000 €   01.7.35.000 Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose 10.750.000 € 43.192.000 €   01.7.35.032 Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union 450.000 € 320.296 €	01.7.11.005	Staff remuneration	5.909.674 €	2.978.626 €
01.7.12.070       Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment       100 €       - €         01.7.12.120       Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes       630.000 €       490.003 €         01.7.12.140       Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation       89.361 €       105.335 €         01.7.12.190       Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences       75.000 €       28.168 €         01.7.32.020       Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances       80.000 €       39.288 €         01.7.33.000       Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose       2.750.000 €       2.582.335 €         01.7.35.000       Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation       425.000 €       425.000 €         01.7.35.000       Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose       10.750.000 €       10.872.437 €         01.7.35.030       Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union       45	01.7.12.012		600.000€	239.790 €
01.7.12.120       Effectiveness of development assistance: expert reports, monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes       630.000 €       490.003 €         01.7.12.140       Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation       89.361 €       105.335 €         01.7.12.190       Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences       75.000 €       28.168 €         01.7.32.020       Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances       80.000 €       39.288 €         01.7.33.000       Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose       2.750.000 €       2.582.335 €         01.7.33.010       Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation       425.000 €       425.000 €         01.7.35.000       Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose       10.750.000 €       10.872.437 €         01.7.35.032       Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union       450.000 €       320.296 €	01.7.12.050	Shipping	6.786 €	9.073 €
evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes  01.7.12.140 Public information and awareness-raising campaigns in Luxembourg regarding development cooperation  10.7.12.190 Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences  75.000 € 28.168 €  01.7.32.020 Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances  80.000 € 39.288 €  01.7.33.000 Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose  01.7.33.010 Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation  01.7.35.000 Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  01.7.35.030 Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  01.7.35.032 Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union	01.7.12.070	Leasing and maintenance of IT equipment	100€	- €
development cooperation01.7.12.190Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences75.000 €28.168 €01.7.32.020Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances80.000 €39.288 €01.7.33.000Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose2.750.000 €2.582.335 €01.7.33.010Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation425.000 €425.000 €01.7.35.000Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose10.750.000 €10.872.437 €01.7.35.030Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union43.200.000 €43.192.000 €01.7.35.032Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union450.000 €320.296 €	01.7.12.120		630.000 €	490.003 €
01.7.32.020Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances80.000 €39.288 €01.7.33.000Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose2.750.000 €2.582.335 €01.7.33.010Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation425.000 €425.000 €01.7.35.000Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose10.750.000 €10.872.437 €01.7.35.030Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union43.200.000 €43.192.000 €01.7.35.032Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union450.000 €320.296 €	01.7.12.140		89.361 €	105.335 €
01.7.33.000 Contribution to expenditure of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose  01.7.33.010 Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation  01.7.35.000 Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  01.7.35.030 Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  01.7.35.032 Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union  2.750.000 € 12.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.750.000 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.872.437 € 10.87	01.7.12.190	Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences	75.000 €	28.168 €
carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the Luxembourg public and other measures with the same purpose  01.7.33.010 Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation  01.7.35.000 Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  01.7.35.030 Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  01.7.35.032 Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union  320.296 €	01.7.32.020	Development cooperation leave: compensatory and flat-rate allowances	80.000€	39.288 €
01.7.35.000 Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation  01.7.35.000 Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  01.7.35.030 Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  01.7.35.032 Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union  450.000 €  320.296 €	01.7.33.000	carrying out actions to raise awareness of development cooperation among the	2.750.000 €	2.582.335 €
programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose  01.7.35.030  Development cooperation: contributions to the budgets, programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  01.7.35.032  Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union  320.296 €	01.7.33.010	Subsidies to the Cercle de coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisa-	425.000 €	425.000 €
matic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  01.7.35.032 Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international 450.000 € 320.296 € institutions other than the European Union	01.7.35.000	programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expendi-	10.750.000 €	10.872.437 €
institutions other than the European Union	01.7.35.030		43.200.000 €	43.192.000 €
DCF Development Cooperation Fund 281.765.796 € 305.750.948 €	01.7.35.032		450.000 €	320.296 €
	DCF	Development Cooperation Fund	281.765.796 €	305.750.948 €

	Reimbursements		-724.769 €
	Ministry of Culture	256.050 €	118.497 €
02.0.35.030	Contributions and subscriptions to UNESCO	220.000€	118.497 €
	Ministry of Finance	45.642.379 €	47.329.667 €
34.0.54.030	Contribution to programmes and projects run by the international financial institutions and development assistance	14.500.000 €	14.497.608 €
34.0.54.032	Contributions to Financial Technology Transfer Agency (ATTF) programmes	1.305.000 €	652.437 €
34.8.84.037	Treasury bills issued and to be issued for the benefit of international financial organisations: provision for sovereign debt fund in order to cover the bills' amortisation	27.081.000 €	32.179.622 €
	Fund to combat drug trafficking		-€
	European Union	384.347.342 €	32.526.861 €
04.0.35.001	Contribution to the EU budget	384.347.342,00 €	32.526.861 €
	Ministry of Health	315.000 €	214.467 €
14.0.35.060	Contributions to international bodies	315.000 €	214.467 €
	Ministry for Digitalisation	141.600.000€	171.153 €
24.1.41.050	Allocation to assist the operation of the Government IT Centre	141.600.000 €	171.153 €
	Total net ODA		455.384.795 €
	GNI	0,99%	46.170.000.000 €

### **DISTRIBUTION OF ODA IN %**

Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs	82,22%
of Directorate for Development Cooperation	80,31%
of other Directorates	1,91 %
Ministry of Finance	10,41 %
Contribution to the EU budget	7,25 %
Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research	0,03 %
Ministry of Health	0,04 %
Ministry for Digitalisation	0,04 %
	100 %

### TOTAL ODA DISBURSED THROUGH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES 2021





### BREAKDOWN OF ODA BY TYPE OF COOPERATION IN 2021

The table below (breakdown of gross ODA tab) gives the distribution by type of cooperation of all Luxembourg's 2021 ODA expenditure, following the rules of the DAC.

This reveals that bilateral cooperation, as defined by the DAC, represents 67.55% of all expenditure (DCF and budget lines), while 32.45% was expended on multilateral cooperation.

Humanitarian aid, which is included in bilateral cooperation, was 13.72% of ODA in 2021.

NGOs administered nearly a fifth of Luxembourg's ODA (19.17%), of which 15% was administered by Luxembourgish NGOs approved by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs.

The difference between gross and net ODA is due to the reimbursements made to the Development Cooperation Fund (DCF) or directly to the State Treasury during the year (cf. point 5 below).

DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS ODA	2021	% OF BILATERAL COOP.	% OF ODA	HUMANITARIAN AID COMPONENT	% BILATERAL HUMANITARIAN AID	% OF ODA
Gross bilateral cooperation	308.590.045,23 €	100,00 %	67,55 %	62.589.083,98 €	20,28 %	13,72 %
Programmes and projects implemented by LuxDev	117.010.062,85 €	37,92 %	25,61 %	-€	0,00 %	0,00 %
Programmes and projects implemented by multilateral agencies and programmes	72.136.924,54 €	23,38 %	15,79 %	32.750.000,00 €	52,33 %	7,17 %
Other bilateral programmes and projects (BI-MFEA other than by NGOs and agencies)	14.281.660,97 €	4,63 %	3,13 %	5.733.100,63 €	9,16 %	1,26 %
Cooperation implemented by NGOs	87.563.154,46 €	28,38 %	19,17 %	24.105.983,35 €	38,51 %	5,28 %
by national NGOs	68.544.148,28 €	22,21 %	15,00 %	9.814.046,41 €	15,68 %	2,15 %
by international NGOs	16.686.884,60 €	5,41 %	3,65 %	14.128.080,00 €	22,57 %	3,09 %
by NGOs based in a developing country	2.332.121,58 €	0,76 %	0,51 %	163.856,94	0,26 %	0,04 %
Programme support	3.246.786,98 €	1,05 %	0,71 %	-	0,00 %	0,00 %
Other	14.351.455,42 €	4,65 %	3,14 %	0,00€	0,00 %	0,00 %

DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS ODA	2021	% OF MULTILATERAL COOPERATION	% OF ODA
Gross multilateral cooperation	148.229.942,23€	100 %	32,45 %
United Nations organisations	60.902.248,79 €	41,09 %	13,33 %
European Union institutions	42.654.621,45 €	28,78 %	9,34 %
World Bank & IMF	19.760.000,00€	13,33 %	4,33 %
Regional development banks	14.977.072,26 €	10,10 %	3,28 %
Other	9.935.999,73 €	6,70 %	2,18 %
Gross ODA	456.819.987,46 €		ODA/GNI
Revenue	-724.769,40 €		0,99 %
Net ODA (excl. revenue)	456.095.218,06 €		



## BREAKDOWN OF ODA BY INTERVENTION SECTOR IN 2021

The following table (ODA by sector tab) gives the breakdown by sector of all Luxembourg ODA expenditure in 2021.

In 2021, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation continued to focus on sectors falling into the category of infrastructure and social services, which made up 33.23% of total aid (and 43.31% of bilateral aid). Education, health, population/health and fertility policy, water distribution and sanitation as well as support for governance and civil society all fall within that category.

The category of infrastructure and economic services made up 6.92% of aid (10.25% of bilateral aid), the two

main sub-categories being investments in the sector of banks and financial services (inclusive finance) and the communications sub-category.

The category of the production sector made up 5.34% of ODA in 2021 (7.54% of bilateral aid), mainly allocated to agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

Support for multi-sector and cross-cutting issues represented 3.05% of ODA (3.84 % of bilateral aid). COVID-19 reallocations were mainly recorded under this category.

Finally, we should note that, under multilateral ODA, a large part of the investments (79.95%) cannot be allocated to a precise sector. This is due to the nature of multilateral aid, which is made of up direct contributions, both mandatory and voluntary, to the multilateral agencies' general budgets.

SECTOR-BASED BREAKDOWN OF GROSS BILATERAL & MULTILATERAL ODA	BILATERAL ODA	%	MULTILATERAL ODA	%	TOTAL BY SECTOR	%
Infrastructure and social services	133.639.527 €	43,31%	18.169.480 €	12,30%	151.809.007€	33,27%
Education	42.379.721 €	13,73%	-€	0,00%	42.379.721 €	9,29%
education, unspecified level	14.847.841 €	4,81%	- €	0,00%	14.847.841 €	3,25%
basic education	6.139.131 €	1,99%	- €	0,00%	6.139.131 €	1,35%
secondary education	20.121.963 €	6,52%	- €	0,00%	20.121.963 €	4,41%
post-secondary education	1.270.786 €	0,41%	- €	0,00%	1.270.786 €	0,28%
Health	41.207.955 €	13,35%	6.000.000€	4,06%	47.207.955 €	10,35%
general health	23.559.255 €	7,63%	- €	0,00%	23.559.255 €	5,16%
basic health	17.498.700 €	5,67%	6.000.000€	4,06%	23.498.700 €	5,15%
Policy on population/health and reproductive health	3.493.227 €	1,13%	10.200.000€	6,91%	13.693.227 €	3,00%
Distribution of water and sanitation	13.943.814 €	4,52%	-€	0,00%	13.943.814 €	3,06%
Government and civil society	22.323.910 €	7,23%	1.969.480 €	1,33%	24.293.391 €	5,32%
government and civil society - general	21.027.473 €	6,81%	196.000 €	0,13%	21.223.473 €	4,65%
fiscal policy and support for fiscal administration	1.000.000 €	0,32%	-€	0,00%	1.000.000€	0,22%
democratic participation and civil society	2.356.432 €	0,76%	-€	0,00%	2.356.432 €	0,52%
human rights	4.430.233 €	1,44%	196.000 €	0,13%	4.626.233 €	1,01%
organisations and movements that defend women's rights and governmental institutions	185.421 €	0,06%	-€	0,00%	185.421 €	0,04%
elimination of violence against women and girls	3.153.020 €	1,02%	-€	0,00%	3.153.020 €	0,69%
conflicts, peace and security	1.296.438 €	0,42%	1.773.480 €	1,20%	3.069.918 €	0,67%
Various infrastructure and social services	10.290.900 €	3,33%	-€	0,00%	10.290.900 €	2,26%

Infrastructure and economic services	31.630.181€	10,25%	-€	0,00%	31.630.181 €	6,93%
Communications	5.949.847 €	1,93%	- €	0,00%	5.949.847 €	1,30%
Heating, cooling and energy distribution	750.000 €	0,24%	-€	0,00%	750.000 €	0,16%
Banks and financial services	21.284.577 €	6,90%	- €	0,00%	21.284.577 €	4,67%
Enterprises and other services	1.047.791 €	0,34%	- €	0,00%	1.047.791 €	0,23%
Production	23.276.913 €	7,54%	1.100.000 €	0,74%	24.376.913 €	5,34%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22.774.162 €	7,38%	1.100.000 €	0,74%	23.874.162 €	5,23%
Manufacturing and extractive industries, construction	502.751€	0,16%	-€	0,00%	502.751 €	0,11%
Multi-sector or cross-cutting issues	11.862.408 €	3,84%	2.050.000 €	1,39%	13.912.408 €	3,05%
Environmental protection	534.599 €	0,17%	50.000€	0,03%	584.599 €	0,13%
Other multisectors	11.327.810 €	3,67%	2.000.000€	1,35%	13.327.810 €	2,92%
multisector aid	3.415.853 €	1,11%	2.000.000€	1,35%	5.415.853 €	1,19%
urban development and management	50.978 €	0,02%	-€	0,00%	50.978 €	0,01%
rural development	7.301.621 €	2,37%	- €	0,00%	7.301.621 €	1,60%
non-agricultural alternative development	25.491 €	0,01%	-€	0,00%	25.491 €	0,01%
household food security programmes	381.880 €	0,12%	-€	0,00%	381.880 €	0,08%
multisector education and training	151.987 €	0,05%	- €	0,00%	151.987 €	0,03%
Development food aid/food security	2.782.231 €	0,90%	-€	0,00%	2.782.231 €	0,61%
Humanitarian aid	54.189.084 €	17,56%	8.400.000€	5,69%	62.589.084 €	13,72%
Emergency intervention	49.353.488 €	15,99%	8.400.000 €	5,69%	57.753.488 €	12,66%
assistance in materiel and emergency services	45.528.488 €	14,75%	8.400.000€	5,69%	53.928.488 €	11,82%
emergency food aid	1.650.000 €	0,53%	- €	0,00%	1.650.000 €	0,36%
coordination of emergency assistance and support and protection services	2.175.000 €	0,70%	- €	0,00%	2.175.000 €	0,48%
Reconstruction and rehabilitation	1.885.266 €	0,61%	- €	0,00%	1.885.266 €	0,41%
Disaster prevention and disaster preparedness	2.950.329 €	0,96%	-€	0,00%	2.950.329 €	0,65%
Donors' administrative costs	21.409.734 €	6,94%	-€	0,00%	21.409.734 €	4,69%
Awareness-raising	3.052.120 €	0,99%	-€	0,00%	3.052.120 €	0,67%
Unassigned / not specified	26.747.847 €	8,67%	117.950.039 €	79,87%	144.697.886 €	31,71%
Total bilateral and multilateral aid broken down by sector	308.590.045€	100,00%	147.669.519 €	100,00%	456.259.564€	100,00%



### THE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FUND IN 2021

Established by the amended law of 6 January 1996 on development cooperation and humanitarian action, the Development Cooperation Fund (DCF) is an instrument enabling the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs to carry out development programmes and projects extending over several years.

The state budget provided the DCF with EUR 281.77 million in 2021; added to which are the assets available on 1 January, i.e EUR 34.98 million, as well as revenue during the year (EUR 724 769.40). Revenue includes repayments by NGOs and agencies of undisbursed funds from projects co-funded by the Ministry. EUR 6.04 million was also routed through the DCF between Denmark's development cooperation and LuxDev as delegated cooperation.

In 2021, a total of EUR 305,75 million was disbursed through the DCF. LuxDev, as the state's principal agent responsible for the implementation of projects and programmes falling under the heading of governmental bilateral cooperation, benefited from the majority of this amount, i.e. EUR 117 million (38.27%). Humanitarian aid was credited with EUR 69.54 million (22.75%). Next come multilateral organisations and agencies (14.90%) and non-governmental development organisations, which received EUR 40.54 million (13.26%) as part of the co-financing of their projects and programmes and to cover some of their administrative costs. The balance was accounted for by projects implemented by the Ministry directly with other partners (9.77%) and programme support (1.05%).

#### DISBURSEMENTS THROUGH THE DCF IN 2021 BY HEADING

	ODA	%
Programmes and projects implemented by LuxDev	117.010.062,85 €	38,27 %
Programmes and projects implemented by multilateral agencies and programmes	45.568.361,38 €	14,90 %
Other bilateral programmes and projects	29.867.164,57 €	9,77 %
Cooperation with NGOs (framework agreements, co-financing and administrative expenses)	40.539.135,04 €	13,26 %
Programme support	3.207.499,31 €	1,05 %
Humanitarian aid	69.543.724,94 €	22,75 %
Total	305.750.948,09 €	100,00 %



### CHANGES TO LUXEMBOURG'S ODA

As the graph below shows, Luxembourg's official development assistance initially grew slowly but steadily.

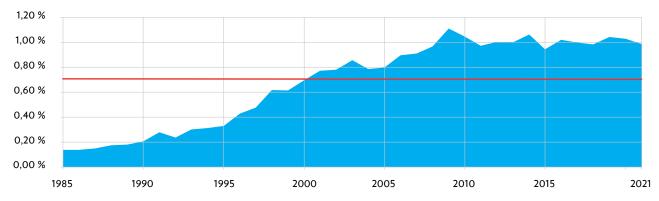
At the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992, Prime Minister Jacques Santer formally announced Luxembourg's desire "to provide 0.7% of GNI by 2000". This objective was then confirmed and in 1999, during the formation of the government, it was decided to set the rate of 0.7% as an objective to be

reached by 2000, then to increase this aid "with a view to reaching 1% at the end of this government's term".

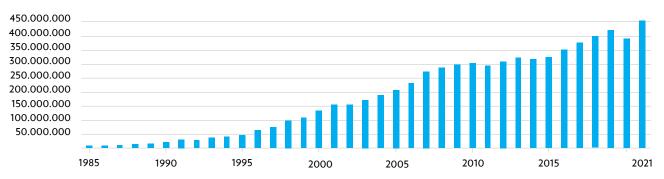
The target of 0.7% of GNI was achieved as planned in 2000 and that commitment was confirmed in subsequent years, with ODA never falling below that threshold. In 2009, Luxembourg's official aid exceeded the threshold of 1% of GNI for the first time.

This objective is still current, although in some years the ODA/GNI ratio has varied slightly, at close to 1%, due to reassessments of GNI during the year.

#### **ODA 1985-2021 IN VOLUME TERMS**



#### **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ODA AND GNI 1985-2021**



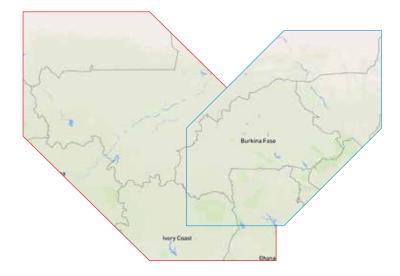
### CHANGES SINCE 1985 TO OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AS A RATIO OF GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

YEAR	NET ODA	GNI	ODA AS % OF GNI
1985	9.082.818,75 €	6.536.208.567,70 €	0,14 %
1986	9.672.805,34 €	7.005.669.324,91 €	0,14 %
1987	11.110.587,78 €	7.370.147.174,39 €	0,15 %
1988	14.201.572,14 €	8.058.002.126,93 €	0,18 %
1989	16.566.228,47 €	9.109.318.565,49 €	0,18 %
1990	20.751.910,64 €	10.001.065.942,16 €	0,21 %
1991	31.284.162,83 €	11.146.433.184,02 €	0,28 %
1992	27.739.285,42 €	11.701.516.364,69 €	0,24 %
1993	38.200.392,17 €	12.671.598.095,19 €	0,30 %
1994	41.596.533,46 €	13.252.189.519,56 €	0,31 %
1995	46.113.000,00€	13.992.800.000,00 €	0,33 %
1996	63.077.000,00 €	14.705.000.000,00 €	0,43 %
1997	75.596.000,00 €	15.803.700.000,00 €	0,48 %
1998	98.829.000,00 €	16.020.300.000,00 €	0,62 %
1999	110.118.000,00 €	17.868.200.000,00 €	0,62 %
2000	133.433.659,00 €	19.170.400.000,00 €	0,70 %
2001	155.128.137,00 €	20.050.300.000,00 €	0,77 %
2002	155.735.183,00 €	19.897.800.000,00 €	0,78 %
2003	171.677.042,00 €	20.027.700.000,00 €	0,86 %
2004	188.981.534,00 €	23.988.000.000,00 €	0,79 %
2005	207.387.692,00 €	26.007.300.000,00 €	0,80 %
2006	231.510.318,00 €	25.800.400.000,00 €	0,90 %
2007	275.135.892,00 €	30.158.600.000,00 €	0,91 %
2008	287.679.785,00 €	29.729.000.000,00 €	0,97 %
2009	297.817.177,00 €	25.126.100.000,00 €	1,11 %
2010	304.031.901,10 €	28.633.700.000,00 €	1,05 %
2011	294.322.548,33 €	30.250.700.000,00 €	0,97 %
2012	310.447.807,61 €	30.927.066.000,00 €	1,00 %
2013	323.037.939,00 €	32.284.000.000,00 €	1,00 %
2014	318.347.926,85 €	29.970.000.000,00€	1,06 %
2015	324.941.071,12 €	34.352.350.000,00 €	0,95 %
2016	353.143.813,00 €	34.550.000.000,00 €	1,02 %
2017	377.093.413,53 €	37.790.000.000,00 €	1,00 %
2018	401.296.347,29 €	40.767.580.800,10 €	0,98 %
2019	420.797.574,94 €	40.350.000.000,00 €	1,04 %
2020	396.927.971,71 €	38.520.000.000,00 €	1,03 %
2021	456.095.218,06 €	46.170.000.000,00 €	0,99 %



### **AFRICA**

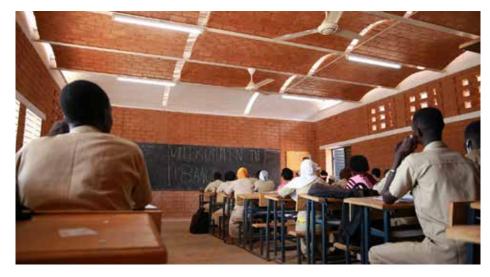




Development cooperation relations between Burkina Faso and the Grand Duchy date back to 1996, when Burkina Faso became a Luxembourg Cooperation partner country. In order to reinforce these links, on 27 October 1999 the two countries signed an initial framework cooperation agreement, succeeded by the signing of three Indicative Cooperation Programmes (ICPs), the first in 2003. Currently, development cooperation relations are governed by ICP III (2017-2022), signed on 21 November 2016 by both governments. ICP III has a current indicative funding envelope of EUR 98.5 million and focuses on four priority sectors: (i) new information and communication technologies; (ii) sustainable management of natural resources; (iii) education, teaching and technical and vocational training; and (iv) inclusive finance. The

majority of the bilateral interventions, amounting to EUR 86.8 million in these areas, is implemented by LuxDev, the Luxembourg agency for development cooperation. In addition, within the framework of the ICP's inclusive finance sector, the NGO SOS Faim was commissioned to implement Agri+, a project on the innovative financing of family agriculture, with a budget of around EUR 3.5 million.

On a bilateral level, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation continued to implement the ICP III programmes in 2021. In view of the health crisis, the 13th partnership committee meeting was held on 1 July 2021 by video-conference, and was co-chaired by Minister Fayot and Minister Kaboré, Burkina Faso's Minister of Economy, Finance and Development. ICP III makes provision for partnership committee meetings to be held annually. These are forums dedicated to dialogue between the two countries, which also facilitate the examination of the state of play in development cooperation interventions. Following one of the main recommendations in the ICP III midterm review, carried out between October 2020 and May 2021, the two ministers formalised the extension of ICP III for one year, until 31 December 2022. This extension of ICP III translates, in practice, into the extension of some of the programmes currently being implemented and an increase of EUR 7 million in the funding envelope. This increase is mainly intended to finance Luxembourg's commitment to Burkina Faso's education sector (EUR 5.5 million), a sector in which Luxembourg has been acting as the lead technical



Classroom in the integrated basic education complex "Bangre Veenem - the Light of Knowledge" for 1 200 students from kindergarten to high school. Burkina Faso, © Le Soleil dans la Main

and financial partner since September 2021. In addition, EUR 1.5 million has been added to the funding envelope for the project for the restoration and development of pastoral areas. Finally, and following the commitments made at the partnership committee meeting, in October 2021 Luxembourg and Burkina Faso signed a memorandum of understanding for a new project of EUR 1.8 million in the field of digitising the land registry in the cities of Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso, following an initial request from Burkina Faso.

Multilaterally, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation contributes a budget of EUR 8 million to multilateral agencies under ICP III. Under this framework, in October 2021 Luxembourg completed its support in the area of local governance through a project implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) continues to be supported through a project on empowerment and sexual and reproductive health for vulnerable women and young people. The third tranche of support through ICP III, a UNDP project in support of youth and women's entrepreneurship, came to an end in late 2020.

Apart from the ICP III multilateral programming, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation provides support amounting to EUR 2.7 million to the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), which delivers aid for innovation in the field of inclusive digital finance in order to support the economic and climate resilience of populations. A similar project is also receiving financial assistance of EUR 3.2 million from the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development (MECSD) for the 2019-2022 period. In addition, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation is also contributing EUR 1.3 million to the Aid for Trade project to support the processing and marketing of shea from Burkina Faso, which is implemented by the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) of the World Trade Organization (WTO), bringing total contributions by Luxembourg to multilateral agencies to over EUR 15 million.

Finally, in 2021, 16 Luxembourgish NGOs were active in Burkina Faso, and continued to implement their projects despite the health crisis, often through local partners. EUR 3 575 796.37 was disbursed by Luxembourgish NGOs in Burkina Faso in 2021.

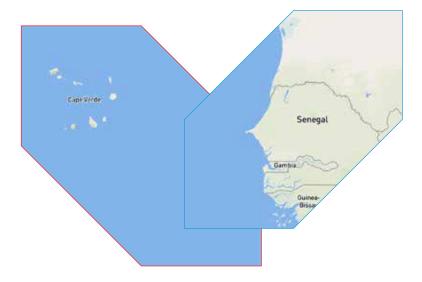
Following developments in the security and humanitarian situation in Burkina Faso since the end of 2018, Luxembourg has considerably increased its support in the field of humanitarian assistance. In 2021, Luxembourg contributed EUR 4.3 million to emergency and "nexus" projects and programmes, including a financial contribution of EUR 2 million for the Ministry of Education's education in emergencies response. In addition, in 2021 Luxembourg supported the World Food Programme, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and several humanitarian NGOs.

Following a request under the EU Civil Protection Mechanism, in November 2021 Luxembourg made 50 refrigerators available to Burkina Faso to store vaccines. The refrigerators were produced by the Luxembourg manufacturer B-Medical and equipped with solar panels, making them completely off-grid. The equipment was transported to Ouagadougou in the Luxembourg A400M military aircraft, in close cooperation with the Luxembourg army.

As part of its assistance for combating COVID-19 in Burkina Faso, in 2020 the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, acting jointly with Denmark, gave support of EUR 1 365 000 to a UNICEF project to assist displaced populations by increasing their access to water and sanitation, and help with hygiene measures to limit the spread of the virus. Also, a project to improve the quality of healthcare provision in terms of health facilities, delivered with Enabel, the Belgian development agency, received a contribution of EUR 500 000 in 2020 and was closed at the end of 2021. Since the two projects were implemented jointly with European partners, they helped to highlight the Team Europe approach in Burkina Faso.



### **CABO VERDE**



The Republic of Cabo Verde and the Grand Duchy have long-standing relations, mainly founded upon development cooperation links. There have been about 15 high-level visits, including the visit to Cabo Verde by His Royal Highness Grand Duke Henri in March 2015. Luxembourg has been working in this partner country since 1993 and is now one of the archipelago's main donors, because since it joined the category of middle-income countries in 2008 most other donors have withdrawn.

As a result of the health crisis, the programmes of the fourth Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP), which were to close at the end of 2020, were extended for an additional year. The memoranda of understanding for the programmes of the new "Development - Climate - Energy" ICP (DCE ICP, 2021-2025) were signed at the 21st partnership committee meeting, held in January 2022 in Luxembourg in the presence of six ministers from both countries, including Minister Fayot, Carole Dieschbourg (Minister of Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development) and Claude Turmes (Minister of Energy and Spatial Planning). The DCE ICP marks the first opportunity for the implementation of a whole-of-government approach to the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, intended to strengthen the impact of public investment in sustainable development. This includes all the Luxembourg actors and sources of financing likely to contribute to it, in order to improve the coherence of development actions and synergies between them. The programmes will be financed by both the Development Cooperation Fund and the Climate and Energy Fund, with a total indicative budget of EUR 80 million.



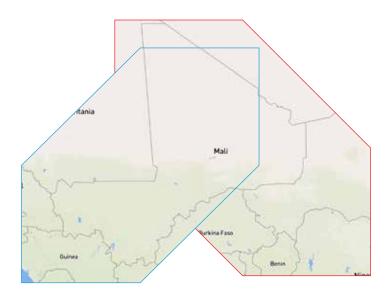
Students at Cabo Verde Hotel and Tourism School (EHCTV)

As part of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic in the Luxembourg Development Cooperation's partner countries and following the needs expressed by the Cabo Verde authorities, Luxembourg supported Cabo Verde through several actions as soon as the pandemic reached the archipelago. In September 2021, 56 000 doses of AstraZeneca/Vaxzevria and 60 000 syringes and needles were donated to Cabo Verde by Luxembourg. Cabo Verde is the first of the seven Luxembourg Development Cooperation partner countries to receive vaccines from Luxembourg. In December 2021, Luxembourg decided to increase the volume of the aid budget for the health sector planned for 2021, thus doubling the contribution from EUR 1 million to EUR 2 million. Within the framework of the DCE ICP, the Grand Duchy undertook to contribute EUR 6 million to the public budget for health over the five-year duration of the DCE ICP.

In 2021, there were five Luxembourgish NGOs working in Cabo Verde, funded by the MFA: Beetebuerg Hëlleft (basic education), ECPAT Luxembourg (gender-based violence), OGBL Solidarité Syndicale (trade union training), Athenée Action Humanitaire (education and promotion of renewable energies), and Guiden an Scouten fir eng Welt (education and vocational training).

### **AFRICA**

### MALI



In 2021, bilateral cooperation with Mali featured the implementation of the transition strategy, which was put in place following the coup of 18 August 2020. This strategy involves the extension of the bilateral programmes in the areas of vocational training and integration into the job market, and in rural development. The rural development programme mainly intervenes in the profitable rice, fonio and sesame industries by increasing their productivity, sustainability and profitability, in order to sustainably boost sources of income and food security for those living in Mali. In the field of training and integration into the job market, the Luxembourg Development Co-

operation seeks to broaden the range of high-quality vocational training on offer to enable young people and women to acquire skills that are suited to the employment market and thus to promote their access to income-generating activities. As part of the transition strategy, it was decided to implement specific interventions supporting decentralisation and good governance, in order to integrate them across the board into other activities.

It was also possible to continue with the inter-university cooperation project between the University of Luxembourg and the universities of Bamako in the field of law and economics, despite the health and political situations. In 2021, the project's achievements included enabling seven Malian candidates to benefit from preparatory courses for the competitive examination in law, training 11 young researchers in English and organising a regional doctoral seminar in law.

Another key element was the launch of a support programme in the agro-pastoral sectors in the regions of Ségou and Sikasso, financed jointly with Switzerland, with a budget of EUR 16 million. This is designed to help increase the incomes of family agro-pastoral farms active in the local milk and potato sectors, by improving productivity and employability and by bringing together operators from the public sector, the private sector and civil society.



The food processing unit project in Bamako

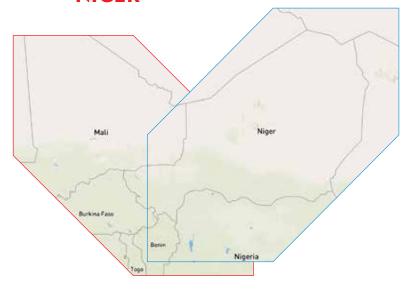
In order to assist the country in the implementation of its transition roadmap, it was decided to contribute EUR 200 000 to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) programme of support for reforms and elections in Mali (2021-2023), as well as making a contribution of EUR 2 million to the World Food Programme (WFP) operations in Mali, with a particular focus on strengthening the resilience of vul-

nerable populations to food and nutrition insecurity. Luxembourg also signed a financing agreement to contribute EUR 2.25 million to the UNDP youth entrepreneurship programme, which aims to train young people in entrepreneurship and to support them to set up their enterprises.

### **AFRICA**



### **NIGER**



Development cooperation relations between Niger and Luxembourg date back to 1989, when Niger became a Luxembourg Development Cooperation partner country. The strengthening of these relations resulted in the signing of a first framework cooperation agreement on 12 July 1995, which was then replaced by a second agreement that made provision for a partnership committee to meet annually. This is a forum dedicated to dialogue between the two countries, which also facilitates the examination of the state of play in development cooperation interventions. In 2021, development cooperation relations were governed by the third Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP III), signed on 26 September 2015. Initially covering the period 2016-2020, it was extended until 31 December 2021. In addition, the programmes for education and teaching, training and vocational integration, support for sustainable agricultural development and capacity-building of the actors in the public expenditure chain have been extended until 30 June 2022, without any budgetary implications, to enable these programmes to be closed in an orderly way and the new ones to be launched. Having had an initial indicative financial envelope of EUR 67 million, ICP III's total indicative budget was EUR 118 million in 2021, demonstrating the dynamism of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in Niger, which remains the partner country with the largest financial

> The interventions by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in Niger focus mainly on the water and sanitation sector.

envelope. ICP III focuses on (i) basic education and technical and vocational training, (ii) water and sanitation, (iii) sustainable agricultural development and (iv) public finance. The bilateral interventions in these areas are implemented by LuxDev, the Luxembourg agency for development cooperation. Despite the worsening security situation in the Sahel and in Niger in particular and its implications in terms of development cooperation, the implementation of the various Luxembourg development programmes has continued without incident.

The Luxembourg Development Cooperation within the framework of ICP III has led to visible results: in the water and sanitation sector, since 2016 Luxembourg has been implementing a multi-donor programme with a budget of approximately EUR 85 million (including EUR 42 million from Luxembourg), which has contributed to the construction of 160 drinking water supply systems, corresponding to 57 000 newly-served households. 300 public latrines have been installed in schools, health centres and public places. In addition, 100 cemented wells and 20 rural pumping stations have been built. These achievements have been accompanied by social mediation, leading to the signing of 110 social agreements designed to avoid conflicts around these new water points. Since 2005, Luxembourg's interventions in the education sector have helped to build more than 650 schools and 140 literacy centres, providing 23 000 beneficiaries with access to literacy programmes. In the voca-





Young students during their break in a school in Niger

tional training sector, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has strongly supported the craft sector in Niger and has supported the creation of 13 craft villages. 17 training centres have been built and 171 centres have been provided with equipment that has been made available to 38 500 learners across the country. Within the framework of sustainable agricultural development, 11 295 young people have been trained in the agricultural production and processing sectors (of whom 59% are women). The programme has also supported 8 928 young people through agricultural support, 6 867 producers (51% of whom were women) were given a loan to start up an agricultural activity and 7 556 hectares of degraded land were recovered and rehabilitated for the benefit of 7 700 young farmers (61% of whom were women). Interventions to support the public expenditure chain, in collaboration with the National School of Administration (ENA) in Niger, have trained 240 officials from the Ministry of Finance.

As part of the working visit to Luxembourg on 19 May 2021 by Mohamed Bazoum, President of the Republic of Niger, Minister Fayot and Minister Massoudou (Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation) signed the 4th Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP IV, 2022-2026) between Luxembourg and Niger, with an indicative financial envelope of EUR 144.5 million. ICP IV thus confirms Niger as the recipient of the largest amount of official development assistance (ODA) among Luxembourg's partner countries. While aiming for continuity in terms of sectors of intervention, ICP IV seeks to respond to the changing context in Niger, particularly in terms of the worsening security situation and its consequences at the humanitarian level. ICP IV identifies three priority areas of intervention: the provision of and inclusive access to basic social services such as water, sanitation, habitat, and food and nutrition security; the development of human capital through support for education, technical and vocational training, adolescent empowerment and socio-economic integration; and strengthening governance, particularly by providing support to the capacities of public authorities to enable them to provide the basic social services, public finance management and inclusive finance that are needed.

Following the working visit by the President of Niger, the 13th partnership committee meeting was held on 11 June 2021 by video-conference, co-chaired by the Directors of Cooperation. The meeting provided an opportunity to take stock of the progress of ongoing cooperation programmes and the areas of intervention of the new ICP IV. The formulation of the new ICP IV programmes was launched on 25 November 2021 in Niamey. In order to apply the lessons learned in implementing the current ICP, the partners decided to extend most of the current programmes until June 2022, without any budget increase. At the end of 2021, the financial execution of ICP III was close to 100%, highlighting the smooth running of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation programmes in Niger and the efficiency of the sectoral approach, which promotes alignment with and use of national systems, and thus ownership and capacity-building.

In the framework of multilateral cooperation, under ICP III from 2016 to 2021 Luxembourg supported two programmes implemented by UN agencies with a total budget of EUR 11.75 million. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the EUR 5 million partnership between the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Luxembourg supports the national nutrition security strategy. The programme of support for the integration of adolescent girls' rights and health, and the control of population growth, into policies and programmes ("Illimin" project), with a budget of EUR 6.7 million, is implemented by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Finally, in 2021, the Luxembourg government signed framework agreements with seven Luxembourgish NGOs that are active in Niger and which continued to implement their projects despite the health crisis, often through local partners. In 2021, EUR 1 419 751.10 euros were implemented in Niger by Luxembourgish NGOs.

In the context of a food and nutrition crisis in the Sahelian sub-region, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has also provided additional support of EUR 1 million to the National Food Crises Prevention and Management Mechanism (DNPGCA) with the aim of meeting the food needs of the most vulnerable groups and in response to the Niger government's call for international solidarity, bringing total support for the mechanism to EUR 5 million.

Again within the framework of ICP III,
Luxembourg continued its financial support
for the national response to the pandemic.
Through the partnership started in 2020
between Luxembourg, the European Union
and the Belgian development agency Enabel,
within the framework of the Team EuropeNiger approach, it helped to strengthen and
maintain the capacities of the health system
in order to ensure the effectiveness of
prevention and preparedness, detection and
response to the COVID-19 threat.



#### **AFRICA**



The year 2021 saw progress in the implementation of the programmes in the fourth Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP IV 2018-2022) between Luxembourg and Senegal, in which two sectors are priorities: (i) the health sector, and specifically strengthening emergency medical assistance services, combating non-communicable diseases and improving access to universal sickness coverage, and (ii) the vocational training and labour market integration sector for young people, with an emphasis on improving access to and the range of training as well as capacity-building for state actors.

In the health sector, the year 2021 saw, among other things, the opening of the emergencies skills and care training centre using medical simulation in Dakar, the upgrading of equipment in centres receiving and handling calls, as well as emergency and intensive care services in hospitals, and the provision of mobile emergency and intensive care services through the donation of 18 medical ambulances.

In terms of vocational training, the programme has so far supported 400 young entrepreneurs, 40 of whom have received start-up loans. It has also supported 20 vocational training centres to include their training programmes in departmental economic strategies, as well as short-term training providing qualifications to 1 200 young people.

During Minister Franz Fayot's first visit to Senegal, in November 2021, he pointed out the importance of Luxembourg's support in various sectors. This was also underlined by Minister Amadou Hott, Minister Fayot's Senegalese counterpart, at the 15th partnership committee meeting, which was held during the visit. At the meeting, Minister Fayot announced additional support of EUR 2 million to further strengthen cooperation with the national emergency medical assistance services, and to support two historic partners of Luxembourg's commitment in Senegal, namely the Abbas Ndao hospital and the Thiès Technical Lycée.



Three women waiting in front of the Saint Louis regional hospital

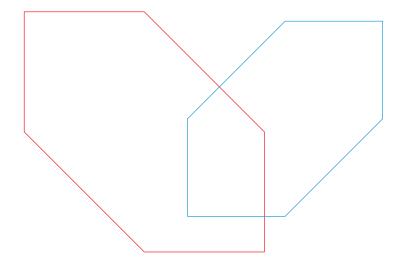
The ministers also agreed to extend the fourth Indicative Cooperation Programme for 12 months to address delays in implementation caused by the COV-ID-19 pandemic.

Multilaterally, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) continued its activities to strengthen the health and social protection system with a view to improving access to high-quality healthcare, despite the health crisis. The International Labour Office (ILO) has continued to implement its programme, designed to equip the vocational and technical training system with appropriate human resources and strengthen the training of trainers in entrepreneurship and methodological monitoring.

Luxembourg continued its support to Senegal for the combat of COVID-19 by providing cold chain equipment to the Institute for Health Research and epidemiological surveillance and training to the Pasteur Institute. This has enabled them to adequately store patient samples, the biological materials needed for screening and sequencing and COVID-19 vaccines, and in the longer term will support their research capacities.







In 2021 Luxembourg continued its commitment to governance, human rights and health at the regional level in the Sahel. In the area of combating communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS, Luxembourg and the international NGO ENDA Santé have launched the new phase of the "Frontiers and Vulnerabilities to HIV in West Africa" project (FEVE) (2021-2026), contributing to the 95-95-95 strategy of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The programme places special emphasis on vulnerable populations and cross-border cooperation and operates in eight countries in the sub-region (Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea-Conakry, Mali, Niger and Senegal). The finance provided for the new phase of the project is EUR 5 502 301.

The Luxembourg Development Cooperation has continued its support to the partnership between the Luxembourg Institute of Health, the Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg, ENDA Santé, Luxembourg's Laboratoire National de Santé and the Luxembourgish NGO Stop AIDS Now/Access, in order to improve access to diagnostics and treatment for those infected with sexually transmitted diseases in Senegal and Guinea-Bissau. This commitment in the health sector goes hand in hand with the partnership with the World Health Organization in West Africa working towards universal health coverage.

Beyond the health sector, since 2018 Luxembourg has been supporting the United Nations Food and Agriculture Office (FAO) to improve the protection of human health, food security and sustainable trade in food in Senegal and Burkina Faso. This was renewed at the end of the year, when a new phase was put in place that will also include Mali. The year 2021 also saw the continuation of the Agri+ project implemented by the NGO SOS Faim. This aims to transform financing conditions for family agriculture in Burkina Faso and Mali.

In terms of governance, Luxembourg has continued its support for the technical assistance centre in the area of building macro-economic management capacities for the International Monetary Fund. It organises seminars and immersion sessions to train officials in participating countries in public finance and good governance. Support from Luxembourg has also made it possible for training to be delivered in the financial and banking sector by ATTF/House of Training in collaboration with the Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO).

In 2021, Luxembourg also actively pursued its commitment to digitisation and research. The LuxWays project, launched in October 2020 with the objective of developing cybersecurity skills in the sub-region of West Africa, has produced its first results. The project sets out to support and train 10 expert teachers/researchers to ensure that a training curriculum is put in place for local professionals with the objective of improving their employability locally. The Cheikh Anta Diop University (Dakar) and the Joseph Ki-Zerbo University (Ouagadougou) are participating as the principal universities in West Africa, with the SnT (University of Luxembourg) as the main point of contact in Luxembourg.

Its long-standing commitment in the Sahel has led Luxembourg to join the Sahel Alliance, of which it has been an active member since 2018. The Sahel Alliance seeks to improve coordination of the development cooperation actions of the various donors and to reinforce their impact on the ground.



#### **CENTRAL AMERICA**

### **EL SALVADOR**



Development cooperation relations between Luxembourg and El Salvador began in 1993, as part of efforts to rebuild the country following the civil war. El Salvador was one of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation's priority partner countries until 2015. Its admission to the category of middle-income countries on the basis of some significant progress made in development has since that time made it possible to embark on a new partnership approach which makes more use of national systems and procedures.

The year 2021 saw the continuation of the major bilateral projects, which were extended until the end of 2021 due to delays linked to the COVID-19 pandemic. Luxembourg's development aid has focused on three key areas, through innovative projects targeting:

- support for the El Salvador government's social policy;
- support for youth employability through civil society via the Fondo Concursable managed by the El Salvador government (FOCAP);
- support for South-South and triangular cooperation (FOSAL).

These projects are directly delivered by the El Salvador government, with the role of LuxDev being restricted to support and monitoring. In 2021, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation also continued its support for the NGO FUNDE, a long-standing partner, in the area of fiscal transparency and combating corruption.

The Luxembourgish NGO Action Solidarité Tiers Monde (ASTM) received co-financing from the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs in El Salvador in 2021 and continued the implementation of projects in the human rights area.



#### **CENTRAL AMERICA**



Development cooperation relations between Nicaragua and Luxembourg first began in 1993. The first general cooperation agreement setting out cooperation relations between the two countries was signed in 2000. The tourism, health and vocational training sectors were the traditional priority areas for the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in Nicaragua.



However, as a result of the social and political crisis that began in April 2018, Luxembourg made changes to its development aid support to Nicaragua. Thus, direct disbursements to the government were frozen and the conclusion of a new Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP) was postponed. Since that time, development cooperation in Nicaragua has featured, notably, multilateral support and a considerable amount of aid to the NGOs in the country.

Since 2018, Luxembourg has continued to provide significant support to Nicaraguan civil society in relation to the promotion of human rights through a project by the NGO Front Line Defenders to support human rights activists. The activities of FASOC, the multi-donor fund to support Nicaraguan civil society, which brings together five donors and is implemented by Oxfam, had to be transferred in 2021, following the ban on Oxfam operating in Nicaragua. Funding for the multilateral school canteens project to address the food and nutritional insecurity of children in the north and north-east of Nicaragua through the World Food Programme (WFP) continued in 2021.

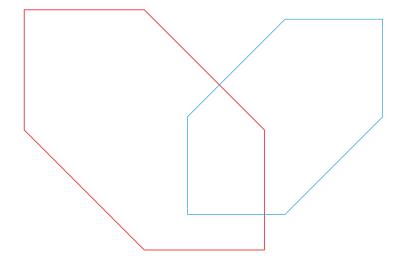
Two Luxembourgish NGOs, Frères des hommes and Terre des hommes, implemented activities co-financed by the MFA in 2021, targeting democratic participation, agricultural advisory services, vocational training and the care of children and young people living in poorer and deprived districts.

Cooking and baking classes in the most remote areas often allow participants to earn an income by creating a small sales area and providing for their families. Nicaragua, © Terre des hommes



#### **CENTRAL AMERICA**

### **CENTRAL AMERICA**



In Central America, Luxembourg remains an important partner in the Central American Integration System (SICA), particularly through a regional project for female entrepreneurs with the centre for the promotion of micro and small business in Central America (CENPROMYPE). This is a key project dedicated to equality between men and women and the promotion of women's economic rights. Having performed well in the past, the programme is currently in its second phase of funding, which runs until 2025.

Luxembourg has extended until 2022 its support to migrant women in Central America and the Dominican Republic through a regional project with the International Organization for Migration (IOM). In addition, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and the Ministry of Finance have jointly contributed to the third phase of the technical assistance programme of CAPTAC-DR (International Monetary Fund regional technical assistance centre for Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic).

This centre, based in Guatemala, provides technical assistance to its seven member countries, targeting capacity-building for institutions and individuals for the implementation of sound macroeconomic and financial policies. In Central America, Luxembourg has also continued its support for the promotion of inclusive finance, particularly microfinance. Thus, the Luxembourg association Appui au Développement Autonome (ADA - Support for Autonomous Development) supports the regional network REDCAMIF, the aim of which is to promote the microfinance industry. Finally, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation finances the technical assistance programme of the Luxembourg 'Forestry and Climate Change Fund' (FCCF), which has the aim of re-establishing secondary or degraded forest areas in Central America and making them economically, ecologically and socially viable by engaging local communities while quaranteeing a long-term yield for investors in the fund.

### **ASIA**





In 2021, as in the previous year, Laos was severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Throughout the year, the near-hermetic closure of Laos's external borders, imposed in 2020, remained in place. In addition, from April 2021 extra restrictions were imposed, such as the prohibition on travel between provinces or a ban on organising physical events, as well as local ad hoc lockdowns of varying degrees of severity.



Despite these difficulties, in the main the Luxembourg Development Cooperation was able to continue with its activities, albeit at a somewhat slower pace. This was achieved through the dedication, flexibility and responsiveness of teams and partners in the field, as well as through the large-scale implementation of technical responses such as video-conferencing. The various components of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, such as the local development programme, the promotion of the rule of law and vocational training, have continued their activities and have adapted them where necessary. Technological tools such as online courses have been used more in view of the strict health measures imposed by the local authorities.

With regard to COVID-19, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation was able to mobilise an additional EUR 2.2 million to support the Lao partners. For example, Luxembourg has provided medical freezers to the Pasteur Institute in Laos, helping to address a significant gap in the vaccine system in Laos.

Luxembourg has also provided consumables and protective equipment to the Ministry of Health of Laos, helped increase the virus detection capacity of the Pasteur Institute and has made a financial contribution to the World Food Programme (WFP), which manages some quarantine centres for returning migrants. In addition to the normal activities by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, this support makes Luxembourg one of the largest European donors in terms of its response to COVID-19 in Laos.

In July 2021, at the 13th partnership committee meeting, held virtually, the governments of Laos and Luxembourg signed the fifth Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP), covering the 2023-2027 period, which has a total budget of EUR 95 million.

The new multiannual programme will cover the same priority areas as the current ICP, namely health, local development, vocational training in the tourism and hospitality sector and the rule of law.

The Luxembourg Development Cooperation has a special focus on supporting training programmes in the area of health. Laos

The incorporation of cross-cutting issues such as gender equality, human rights, environmental sustainability and actions to combat climate change are intended to benefit the population of Laos as a whole.

Due to the practical difficulties caused by the pandemic, the 4th ICP was extended until the end of 2022 and the start of the formulation phase of the 5th ICP had to be postponed until January 2022. The extension of ICP IV also resulted in budgetary increases for some bilateral programmes, bringing the total financial envelope for ICP IV to EUR 99.4 million.

In 2021, the LAO/029 – Skills for Tourism programme played a key role in preparing for the economic and tourism reopening of Laos, notably through the LaoSafe campaign. This comprises a set of health and hygiene standards for different sub-sectors of the tourism and hospitality industry.

In the area of health, the partnership between the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and Thai Cooperation (TICA), signed in 2020, bore its first fruits in the creation of a virtual campus for the delivery of training by Thai experts for the benefit of their Lao colleagues. This collaboration will be further developed in the years to come.

In 2021, three new bilateral projects between Luxembourg and Lao institutions were launched, financed by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation: a new inter-university project between the University of Luxembourg and the Faculty of Law at the National University of Laos, a project to strengthen the capacity of the statistics office of Laos through STATEC and a partnership between the Luxembourg Institute of Health and the Pasteur Institute of Laos. These are all new phases of existing fruitful partnerships.

The Luxembourg Embassy in Vientiane has concluded microprojects with four civil society actors, with a total budget of USD 35 017.

### **ASIA**





Since its inception in 2001, bilateral cooperation between Luxembourg and Mongolia has focused on strengthening cardiology services by implementing telemedicine solutions and services in the cardiovascular health sector, both at central level and in the provinces. The aim of these interventions is to support Mongolia in the treatment of cardiovascular disease, which continues to be the leading cause of death in the country. Since 2012, the project has achieved national coverage.

In addition, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has been supporting the maternal and child health care sector in Mongolia since 2007 through the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Talks have been launched with the Mongolian authorities in order to jointly identify future support from Luxembourg in these two areas.



Because of the COVID-19 pandemic and, more specifically, the closure of the borders since January 2020, there has been a severe impact on the delivery of the programme, leading to its extension for a year in order to move those activities in the project that have not been implemented to 2021.

In the context of the response to COVID-19 in Mongolia, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has supported two interventions since June 2020, with budgets of EUR 345 000 and EUR 486 200 respectively.

The first contribution made it possible to provide a positive response to a request from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to boost the capacities of the maternal health services through the uninterrupted supply of vital services to pregnant women, in Ulaanbaatar and in four border provinces. In addition, the project sought to protect the safety and dignity of women and girls in quarantine, including healthcare providers.

The second contribution was launched in collaboration with LuxDev, with the aim of boosting the capacities of cardiovascular services as part of the fight against COVID-19. It made various types of biomedical and essential protective equipment available that were needed in order to prevent the spread of the virus and for the treatment of COVID-19 patients with underlying cardiovascular disease.

Finally, in July 2021, another UNFPA project with a total budget of USD 600 000 was funded by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation. This new transition project aims to ensure the protection of maternal, sexual and reproductive health and rights in Mongolia and specifically in the city of Ulaanbaatar during the COVID-19 pandemic in order to prevent further increases in maternal mortality and the number of unwanted pregnancies.

Organisation of medical training to prevent COVID-19 infections.

### 2021 highlights:

- 534 patients are now enrolled in the heart failure programme, an increase of 13.6% over 2020. In addition, the NCC, in collaboration with other national partners, has launched a study on the prevalence of heart failure in Mongolia.
- After two years of academic training at the University of Maastricht, an interventional cardiologist returned to the NCC and, with his team, introduced new treatment technologies for Mongolia, notably in the treatment of arrhythmias, the implantation of pacemakers and the implantation of intracardiac devices.
- 17 clinical guidelines and protocols for the management of cardiovascular disease have been developed at the national level and are now available to Mongolian doctors.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, a hybrid version of the MnCardio telemedicine system was developed and is ready to be used for telecommunication between doctors treating COVID-19 patients.

- In 2021, the project's capacity-building and prevention activities continued in a digital format (using webinars). A total of 4 100 medical staff members were trained via an online educational platform.
- The two major annual events, the Winter Seminar and the National Cardiovascular Disease Conference, were held entirely in digital form in 2021 and attended by more than 1 900 participants.
- Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the total number of open-heart surgeries performed at the NCC decreased from 178 (in 2020) to 149 in 2021.
   Since no external surgical support or on-site training was performed in 2021, these surgeries were performed independently (without peer support) and often by "junior" surgeons with less than 20 years' experience. Thus, 68 of the 149 open-heart surgeries were performed by these junior surgeons who will take over in a few years.

### ASIA



In 2021, following the coup on 1 February, the Luxembourg government quickly decided to close all bilateral cooperation programmes early and withdraw from the country. This decision was implemented in December, when the last three sites of the rural development project in East Shan State, which had already been begun before the coup, were completed and delivered to the beneficiary populations. Support for multilateral humanitarian projects continues. In the face of the ongoing political crisis, a financial contribution to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights was made to support Myanmar's civil society in preventing human rights violations and strengthening accountability measures.

In the same vein, a contribution of EUR 1 million in support of ECHO's intervention plan (European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations) was agreed in 2021. Activities linked to this commitment will be deployed during 2022.

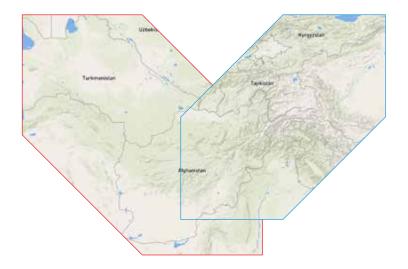
Luxembourg has also continued to support the My-Constitution Phase II programme of International IDEA (Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance), which was adjusted significantly after the coup but retains its relevance to a prospective return of democracy to Myanmar.

The Luxembourg embassy in Vientiane has awarded microprojects to two civil society actors, with a total budget of USD 28 000.





### AFGHANISTAN / TAJIKISTAN



At the end of 2021, Luxembourg was able to contribute to a health project set up by the Aga Kahn Foundation (AKF). The project consists of providing medical assistance to vulnerable people – mainly women, children and the elderly – and to prisoners,

in the provinces of Badakhshan, Takhar and Baghlan. Luxembourg's contribution will mainly be used to guarantee the wages of workers in the health sector, as well as the supply of basic medical equipment to hospitals and health care centres. The sum invested is EUR 536 139 until 28 February 2023.

The AKF project was tailor-made for the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, with the support of the PATRIP Foundation, Luxembourg's long-term German partner for Afghanistan. This project is part of a larger project, which aims to prevent the collapse of the Afghan health system.

Given the political situation, Luxembourg and its German partner are studying development proposals and proposals for basic services in the medium term for the Afghan people without involving any element of Afghan government.

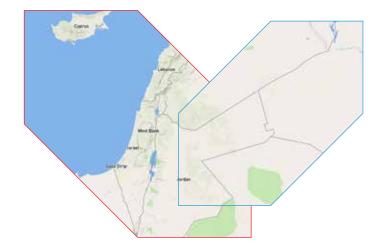
The project is taking place in Afghanistan only.



Imran, who lost both legs after touching an unexploded explosive device, during a rehabilitation session at the centre in Kandahar. © Patrice Moyon/HI



### OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES



The Occupied Palestinian Territories have a special status, similar to the Luxembourg Development Cooperation's countries with projects. Luxembourg's development aid is mainly routed via the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and Palestinian civil society, which play a major role in the development and promotion of the various primary sectors (health, agriculture, etc.) and other sectors.

In 2021, Luxembourg renewed its strategic partnership with UNRWA by formalising a new multiannual strategic partnership framework covering the 2022-2024 period, with a budget of EUR 12.3 million. The partnership framework focuses on health and education as a priority. UNRWA remains Luxembourg's main partner in the Middle East and continues to play a leading role in the stabilisation of the region. In addition to the new strategic partnership framework, emergency assistance of EUR 500 000 was made available to UNRWA to meet health, education and sanitation needs in the Gaza Strip following the resumption of violence in May 2021. In addition, a new multiannual capacity-building project for the health system has been formalised with UNRWA.

In terms of assistance to Palestinian civil society, Luxembourg has renewed its support to the Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC) in the ag-

> Support to the NGO Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC) in the agriculture, subsistence and sustainable development sectors

riculture, subsistence and sustainable development sectors. Luxembourg has also continued its support to civil society actors through multiannual partnership agreements with the Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS) in the sector of reproductive health for women, with the Teacher Creativity Center (TCC) NGO, which works in the area of training in psychosocial support for teachers in Palestinian schools, as well as the Coalition for Accountability and Integrity (AMAN) NGO, working in the area of transparency and inclusive governance.

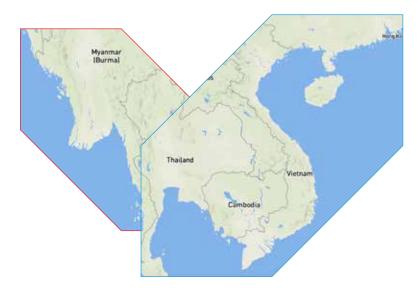
As regards humanitarian aid, Luxembourg has continued to support the operations of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the West Bank Consortium (co-financed with the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom). This strategic partnership aims to prevent the forcible transfer of vulnerable Palestinians to the West Bank and East Jerusalem through a humanitarian response based on protection.

Finally, implementation of the project to construct a seawater desalination plant in Gaza, funded by Luxembourg since 2019, continued throughout 2021.





### VIETNAM



In Vietnam, 2021 saw the satisfactory completion of the last bilateral project financed by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation. The project "VIE/032 – Support Vietnam's Securities Market Consolidation and Improve Training Capacities" has achieved the expected results in terms of improving capacity and the legal and governance framework, as well as improving the quality of operations and trading on the securities market.

Two projects for adapting to and combating climate change, funded by the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development, are continuing.

In the health sphere, Vietnam also experienced a significant number of COVID-19 cases, and Luxembourg was able to deliver 130 650 doses of COVID-19 vaccine to Vietnam through the COVAX facility.

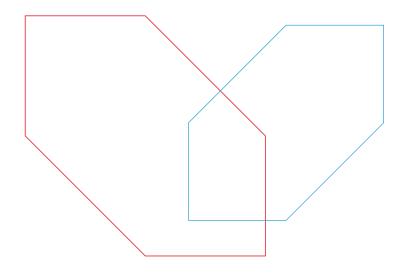
The Luxembourg Embassy in Vientiane has awarded a microproject to a civil society actor, with a total budget of USD 14 197.



Installation of solar panels in Vietnam



### **SOUTH-EAST ASIA**



Regionally, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation continues to support the Mekong Region Land Governance - Phase 2 project for better land management in the countries bordering the Mekong (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam).

Luxembourg has also decided to continue its support for the Mekong River Commission (MRC) with a new contribution of EUR 1 million to the organisation's basket fund.

An International Labour Office (ILO) project on social protection in Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam was completed at the end of 2021.



Reception and accommodation for girls from disadvantaged backgrounds in a secure boarding school to provide psychological and material assistance and to support them in their secondary education. Cambodia.



Kosovo is currently the only Luxembourg Development Cooperation country in the Balkans. Following the 1999 conflict, Luxembourg first focused on humanitarian aid and reconstruction, and then implemented development cooperation programmes from 2001 onwards. A cooperation office was opened in 1999, and was upgraded to an embassy in 2013.

The current cooperation agreement (2017-2020), signed on 24 October 2016, has a financial envelope of EUR 30 million and has been automatically renewed until the end of 2022. The projects in Kosovo focus on the health, vocational training and European integration sectors.

In a discussion held on 29 June 2021 between Donika Gërvalla (Kosovo's Minister for Foreign Affairs) and Franz Fayot (Luxembourg's Minister for Cooperation and Humanitarian Action), the two parties took stock of the projects implemented by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and agreed on the priority actions needed in the fields of health, vocational training and European integration. They also indicated new avenues to be explored as relations between Luxembourg and Kosovo diversify. Among other areas, these avenues include economic cooperation, including the private sector, start-ups and digitisation, which are priority sectors for Kosovo and are areas in which Luxembourg has a certain degree of expertise.

Kosovo experienced a high incidence of COVID-19 in 2021 and was the last country in Europe to have access to the vaccine. The shortage of vaccines worldwide, and specifically in Europe, the delays experienced by COVAX and the absence of Russian and Chinese vaccines in Kosovo (unlike the other five countries in the Western Balkans) meant that the first vaccines were not administered in Kosovo until April 2021. Misinformation campaigns about the vaccine led to considerable vaccine hesitancy in Kosovo, and the Kosovar government had to refuse donations of some vaccines. Despite these difficulties. the vaccination rate in Kosovo has now risen to one of the highest in the region. Nevertheless, there is still an enormous problem with forged vaccination and PCR test certificates.

Finally, the pandemic has also revealed the state of Kosovo's health system, which is in need of comprehensive reform and substantial investment.

Taking into consideration this discussion and Kosovo's reclassification as a middle-income country, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation carried out a prospective and strategic study on development cooperation designed to identify potential avenues for future cooperation and the diversification of relations between Luxembourg and Kosovo.



### MULTILATERAL COOPERATION



### **MULTILATERAL COOPERATION**

Luxembourg's foreign policy attaches particular importance to the multilateralism system in the context of its development cooperation policy. Multilateral cooperation consists mainly of the monitoring of partnerships between the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and multilateral organisations, and specifically the United Nations and international institutions based mainly in New York, Geneva, Vienna, Rome and Washington D.C.

The Luxembourg Development Cooperation earmarks about 30% of the official development assistance budget per year to support the programmes and projects of multilateral organisations in order to contribute to the implementation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out in the United Nations Agenda 2030. Multilateral cooperation is also a mainstay of "On the way to 2030", Luxembourg Development Cooperation's general strategy from 2018.

In 2021, progress in implementing the 17 SDGs in 2021 was hampered for the second year in a row by the COVID-19 pandemic. The damage done by the pandemic to access to health care, education and food is considerable, and the need to address it quickly and effectively has been a high priority for multilateral cooperation.

The multilateral cooperation component dedicated to global health accounts for 15% of Luxembourg's official development assistance. As regards the commitment by multilateral cooperation to combating the COVID-19 pandemic, Luxembourg increased its support for several multilateral initiatives in 2021.

Luxembourg has thus contributed EUR 4 million to the COVAX market commitment financing instrument, enabling 92 low- and middle-income economies to be supplied with donor-funded doses of vaccine. In addition to its financial contribution to the COVAX mechanism, Luxembourg has made its first donations of vaccines under this framework. As of

18 February 2021, Luxembourg had initiated procedures for the donation of more than 600 000 doses of vaccine through the COVAX mechanism, of which 209 850 doses of vaccine were delivered to Egypt, Ghana, Pakistan, Rwanda and Vietnam. Luxembourg has also made a bilateral donation of 56 000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine to Cabo Verde under the European Union Civil Protection Mechanism.

Luxembourg also contributed EUR 2 million to the C19RM mechanism, which is the COVID-19 response mechanism established by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

The activities under multilateral cooperation have largely been defined by the COVID-19 pandemic, but efforts to combat other endemic diseases, such as AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, have not been neglected.

Indeed, 2021 marks 40 years since the first reported HIV/AIDS infections and the adoption of a new global strategy that sets the strategic direction to ensure that HIV/AIDS is no longer a threat to public health by 2030. In this context, Luxembourg supports the priority given to access to health care for vulnerable people, particularly women and girls, who are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS. For example, at the Generation Equality Forum in July 2021, Luxembourg announced support of EUR 700 000 for the Education Plus initiative. The initiative, launched by UNAIDS in partnership with UNICEF, UNFPA, UN Women and UNESCO, aims to enable girls in sub-Saharan Africa, often not attending school and disproportionately infected with HIV/AIDS, to complete their education.

In July 2021, during the visit by UNAIDS Executive Director Winnie Byanyima, Luxembourg signed a new strategic partnership agreement for the 2022-2026 period with UNAIDS, aligned with its new 2021-2026 global strategy to combat HIV/AIDS.

In addition, in order to rekindle regional political commitment at the highest level for combating HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa, which is disproportionately affected by the disease, from 31 October to 2 November Minister Fayot participated in the High-Level Regional Summit for HIV/AIDS in West and Central Africa in Dakar, organised with financial support from Luxembourg.

From January 2020 to December 2021, Luxembourg also chaired the Belgium/Netherlands/Portugal/Luxembourg grouping of the UNAIDS Coordinating Board.



Signing of a new strategic partnership agreement with UNAIDS: Franz Fayot and Winnie Byanyima

The partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO) has been strengthened through multiple commitments by Luxembourg, which in December 2021 became co-chair of the Polio Partners Group (PPG) of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), and which has since 2020 chaired the Joint Coordinating Board of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases. The Luxembourg Development Cooperation is also supporting ongoing reform work within the WHO to enable it to increase its budget through more compulsory contributions from its member states.

Another long-standing partner of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation is the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, which remains the world's leading provider of grants for combating AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in middle- and low-income countries. Luxembourg assumed the role of alternate member of the "Point Seven" constituency on the Global Fund's Board in July 2021.

In parallel with topics relating to global health, other thematic priorities were addressed in the annual consultations with the New York-based UN agencies in December 2021 (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP and UN Women). Discussions focused on the agencies' new strategic plans and the difficulties agencies have been faced with in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. At the same time, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation took this opportunity to present its new gender, environment and inclusive/innovative finance strategies to the agencies it met with.

In order to ensure that our trusted partners are able to continue their work under predictable conditions, with a sense of security, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has signed several strategic partnership agreements. In this context, Luxembourg participated in the 12th replenishment of the resources of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), covering the 2022-2024 period. The Luxembourg Development Cooperation announced three annual contributions of EUR 1.3 million, totalling EUR 3.9 million. In addition, four new framework agreements (2022-2025) were signed with UNDP, UNCDF, UNICEF and UN-FPA, with a total budget of EUR 80 550 000. These framework agreements are aligned with the agencies' strategic priorities as well as with the overall strategy of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation.

Since education remains an important priority for the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, Minister Fayot participated in the Global Education Summit: Financing GPE 2021-2025, at which he announced a multiannual contribution of EUR 2.5 million for the 2021-2025 period. The Global Partnership for Education (GPE) is a global fund focused exclusively on transforming education in low-income countries. In view of the importance placed by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation on education and technical and vocational training, the GPE's work is directly aligned with Luxembourg's priorities in this field. Additionally, Luxembourg has decided to join the School Meals Coalition, whose mission is to rapidly improve the nutrition, health and education of school-age children around the world.

### **NEW STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS**

- Strategic partnership agreements are non-binding agreements setting out the broad outlines
  of cooperation between Luxembourg and UN agencies. They are based on strategic exchanges
  with the UN agencies and align the relevant Luxembourg priorities so that Luxembourg can
  work with the agencies to implement Agenda 2030 and achieve the corresponding SDGs.
- The new agreements constitute an overhaul of the way in which the Luxembourg Development Cooperation operates. The procedures to be followed have been updated and brought into line with the most recent standards (e.g. concerning all protection against sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment). An annual consultation will review common strategies with UN agencies and modify them as required to meet the demands of a constantly changing environment.
- In addition, this will give the UN agencies better visibility of the contributions planned by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation for 2022-2025. This will allow the agencies to better plan their activities.
- Finally, Luxembourg Development Cooperation's strategies in the fields of gender, environment and inclusive and innovative finance have been clearly integrated into the new strategic partnership agreements and will inform the projects/programmes financed by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation.

Recreational activities for women in a Palestinian refugee camp in Amman.

Luxembourg also remains active in the fields of innovation and inclusive/innovative finance. Thus, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has decided to support the efforts of the UNCDF BRIDGE Facility, which issues catalytic loans and guarantees to companies and project developers for sums ranging from USD 100 000 to 500 000, thus meeting the needs of the "missing middle". Another innovative solution is the EQUALIZER, UNFPA Innovation Accelerator Fund, which offers new financing options to support innovative solutions to accelerate progress for women and girls.

A decision was taken at the annual consultations with the International Labour Office (ILO) in November 2021 to prepare a new four-year framework agreement (2022-2025), to be signed in early 2022. This agreement includes annual contributions of EUR 4 million and the theme of social protection in South-West Asia with a budget of EUR 2.4 million.

Since the issue of Palestinian refugees is a priority for the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, particularly in the current health crisis, Luxembourg remains a reliable partner of UNRWA, which it is continuing to support through its health programme



and its general budget. A new strategic partnership agreement between Luxembourg and UNRWA was signed during a working visit in September 2021 by Minister Fayot to Amman, in Jordan. It covers the period from 2022 to 2024 and thus guarantees flexible and predictable funding for the UN agency. In addition to the new strategic partnership agreement, a programme for improving the health system in the Gaza Strip was formalised at the end of 2021. The programme will cover the period from 2021 to 2024. In addition to multiannual funding, Luxembourg has given EUR 500 000 to the Gaza Flash Appeal launched by UNRWA to meet the urgent needs of Gaza residents following the resumption of violence in May 2021.

Finally, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has just made three additional contributions totalling EUR 1.4 million to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). A contribution of EUR 500 000 was made to the OHCHR East Africa Regional Office, a second contribution of EUR 500 000 was transferred to the

OHCHR Office in Myanmar and a third contribution of EUR 400 000 was made to the OHCHR fund for technical cooperation in the field of human rights, which provides technical assistance to states to help them develop their own national capacities in this area and to share good practices to promote the effective implementation of their human rights obligations.



### **EUROPEAN UNION**

The negotiations that started in September 2018 for a successor agreement to the Cotonou Agreement have continued in the Council and with the ACP countries. Following the political agreement of October 2020, the agreement was initialled by the chief negotiators of the European Union and the Africa Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries, marking the end of formal negotiations. It should be noted that, because of delays, the current agreement has had to be extended until 30 June 2022 and transitional measures have been put in place to avoid a legal vacuum pending the formal signing of the Post-Cotonou agreement, expected to take place in 2022.

The regulation establishing the new "Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe" was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 14 June 2021, ending several years of negotiations. The Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) replaces 7 European Union financial instruments and 3 funds and guarantees related to external relations, including the European Development Fund, the European Neighbourhood Instrument and the financing instrument for development cooperation. With an overall financial envelope of EUR 79.5 billion (in 2018 prices) for the 2021-2027 period, the new instrument aims to increase policy coherence and improve synergies and the flexibility of these interventions. The new instrument will cover the European Union's cooperation with all third countries, with the exception of the candidate countries and the overseas countries and territories.

Discussions on the reform of the European financial architecture for development have continued in the Council. The conclusions of 14 June 2021 pave the way for closer cooperation between national, European and international financial actors and institutions engaged in development cooperation.

The Council has continued to refine the Team Europe approach, which aims to combine the resources of the European Union, its Member States and financial institutions, in particular the European Investment Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, in support of shared objectives. Originally designed to highlight the European Union's commitment to combating the effects of COVID-19 in third countries, the concept quickly evolved to signify closer cooperation between European actors. The values guiding the approach are European solidarity with the partner countries and Europe's determination to play a leading role in achieving a sustainable recovery. In general, Luxembourg has aligned itself with this approach and welcomes the new dynamic it creates for joint programming, as well as on the political level, in terms of the European Union's role on the world stage.

The most concrete example of the Team Europe approach is the "Team Initiatives". Originally conceived as a set of flagship projects highlighting the joint efforts of all European actors in one or two sectors in a partner country, the concept evolved quickly and its details were clarified by the Council in its conclusions of 23 April 2021.

In addition, the Council adopted conclusions on "EU partnerships with middle-income countries: opportunities for the development in transition agenda"; "Strengthening Team Europe's commitment to human development" on 14 June 2021 and the "Council conclusions on water in the EU's external action" on 19 November 2021. Throughout the negotiations, Luxembourg has shown a commitment to the importance of the least-developed countries in development cooperation, and to ambitious language in relation to human development, equitable access to water and gender equality, as well as sexual and reproductive health and rights.

In order to position Europe as a leader in the field of Digital for Development (D4D), while providing a common European response to the challenges of digitisation, in December 2020 the European Commission and 11 EU Member States, including Luxembourg, launched the D4D Hub. This initiative serves as a multi-stakeholder strategic platform for digital cooperation between Team Europe members and their global partners, using a human-centric approach to digital transformation.

In this context, the African Union-European Union (AU-EU) Digital for Development (D4D) Hub project has also been signed and is being implemented by five European development agencies, including Lux-Dev SA. With EUR 8 million under European funding, the project aims to help bridge the digital divide, including the gender divide, and to use digital innovations to foster sustainable and inclusive development in Africa. In addition to the AU-EU D4D Hub, which became operational in 2021, the D4D Hub has also officially launched its three regional branches: for Asia-Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Africa. In the Africa branch, Luxembourg took the lead in the thematic working group on cybersecurity in late 2021 and began the first discussions on potential projects in this area.

In the context of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, it is also worth noting Luxembourg's commitment to the COVAX mechanism (COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access), which is the third working axis of the four working axes in the Access to COV-ID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT Accelerator, Act-A). The ACT Accelerator is a collaborative framework, not a new organisation, and its goal is to end the pandemic as quickly as possible. The ACT Acceler-

ator was created in April 2020, following an appeal by G20 leaders in March 2020. The entities working together under the ACT Accelerator are: the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, CEPI, FIND, Gavi, the Global Fund, Unitaid, Wellcome, the World Health Organization and the World Bank. The COVAX mechanism is led by Gavi and ensures the equitable supply of COVID-19 vaccines. The COVAX mechanism includes the COVAX Facility, as well as the COVAX advance market commitment (COVAX AMC) financing instrument. The COVAX market commitment financing instrument enables 92 lowand middle-income economies to be supplied with donor-funded doses of vaccine.

On 3 January 2022, in the framework of Team Europe, Luxembourg initiated procedures for the donation of 605 850 doses of vaccines through the COVAX mechanism. In 2021 Luxembourg also undertook to donate EUR 4 million to support the COVAX market commitment instrument (COVAX AMC). Team Europe was the largest initial donor, with EUR 853 million at the beginning of 2021, and in December 2021 Team Europe's contribution to the COVAX market commitment mechanism stood at over EUR 3 billion.



### NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS



### NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

In 2021, there were 92 associations approved by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (MFA) under the amended Law of 6 January 1996 on development cooperation and humanitarian action.

NGOs represent a complementary conduit for bilateral aid, enabling the Luxembourg Development Cooperation to be active in countries, zones and sectors where the ministry does not intervene or which it is difficult for it to access. Thus, the NGOs are partners of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in the fight against poverty and social inequality, and are not agents of the government.

In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to have significant impacts on the work of NGOs. The MFA continued to authorise reallocations of activities necessary to counter the effects of the pandemic on local NGO partners. Where reprogramming was not possible, the MFA provided additional budgets to the NGOs affected.

Some NGOs used the safety line in 2021 to deal with the deteriorating security situation in some countries where they operate. It should be noted that the MFA



decided in 2020, within development projects, to unblock resources to finance not only security training for local partners and volunteers but also non-lethal equipment, eligible as official development assistance (ODA), required in order to ensure the safety of local partners and volunteers.

Within the framework of the charter against sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment (SEAH), the signing of which is now a condition for granting ministerial approval, the Ministry and the Cercle de Coopération des ONG have organised training courses to guide NGOs in the implementation of the charter and to give them practical tools for implementing it within each organisation.

In 2021 the NGOs disbursed EUR 58 730 101.80 for development cooperation activities, mainly through the following financial instruments:

- Development cooperation framework agreements: 25 framework agreements were co-financed in 2021, including two framework agreements on a consortium basis, with a total budget of EUR 27 604 973 million.
- Co-financing of development projects: 76 individual projects by 40 NGOs were supported in 2021, at a total cost of EUR 7 686 922 for the MFA share.

In total, the ODA allocated to national NGOs in 2021 was EUR 68 544 148.28 i.e. 22.21% of Luxembourg's official bilateral development assistance. This amount also includes the ODA allocated to humanitarian action (emergency aid, food aid, crisis prevention, reconstruction and rehabilitation), subsidies for public awareness-raising and development education in Luxembourg, and support for NGOs' administrative expenses.

The number of approved NGOs and the high percentage of ODA allocated to NGOs bear witness to the value placed by the people of Luxembourg and the Luxembourg Development Cooperation on civil society organisations as separate development operators. The ministry's strong commitment to Luxembourgish NGOs is thus enabling ODA to remain at around 1% of GNI.

The Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs cultivates regular, constructive dialogue with the NGOs, represented by the *Cercle de Coopération des ONGD* of Luxembourg, seen in particular in the meetings of the MFA-NGO working group, which met on six occasions in 2021.

Pumping system built to provide access to drinking water. Malawi. © Kindernothilfe Luxembourg



### AWARENESS-RAISING AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

The work of awareness-raising and development education, particularly at the national level, also forms part of the challenge of poverty eradication. The aim of these activities is to raise public awareness in Luxembourg of various issues relating to the sustainable development of countries and relations between countries, including fair international trade. They also aim to ensure that from an early age members of the public acquires the knowledge and skills needed to understand and engage in critical thinking about the causes and consequences of poverty, and take an active role in the development of fairer and more inclusive societies.

Projects and programmes are guided by the expertise of NGOs, acquired through experience in the field, as well as by Agenda 2030 and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, to account for the complexity of the challenges of our society in its social, ecological and economic dimensions. These include inequalities, human rights, gender equality, food sovereignty, the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, climate change, production chains, etc.

National NGOs therefore play an essential role in the implementation of awareness-raising and development education activities in Luxembourg. In 2021, for example, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation co-financed 12 annual projects and 13 three-year framework agreements with a total budget of EUR 2 207 335.14.

In order to promote citizen involvement, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation also promotes joint initiatives and campaigns between NGOs on specific development themes as well as on sustainable development in general. Within this framework, the MFA allocated an amount of EUR 724 449.85 (100% co-financing rate) to two implementing mandates in the field of awareness-raising and development education: the Third World Information Centre (CITIM) and the "Rethink your clothes" campaign.

The MFA has continued to provide financing under CITIM's mandate to ASTM, which has since 1982 been providing specialised documentation and education on the countries of the South, North-South relations and human development. This documentation is made available to the general public in the form of a library. Since 1 January 2015, the ministry has provided 100% of the funding for CITIM. In addition, since 2020 the NGOs Fairtrade Lëtzebuerg and Fondation Caritas Luxembourg have had a mandate to implement the second phase of the Rethink your clothes campaign, which aims to raise public awareness of social and ecological challenges in the textile industry.

In the area of national awareness-raising and development education policies, the MFA has maintained its representation on the Interministerial Committee on Education in Sustainable Development (CIEDD) with a view to defining guidelines for integrating education about sustainable development into all levels of Luxembourg's education system. The CIEDD seeks to coordinate these efforts with key institutional stakeholders and civil society actors. In this context, the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs was also represented at the events of the Global Education Network Europe (GENE), with a view to improved mutual learning and networking of the actors involved in development education across Europe and in Luxembourg.

Awareness-raising workshop on equitable access to education at the Lycée Edward Steichen. © Le Soleil dans la Main



### INCLUSIVE FINANCE, PRIVATE SECTOR, DIGITAL4DEVELOPMENT



### INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE

Luxembourg is recognised globally for its progressive financial ecosystem, thanks to its role as a sustainable finance hub and, as such, as a leader for inclusive and innovative finance. For more than 25 years, The Luxembourg Development Cooperation has been actively supporting the development of microfinance and inclusive finance to reduce global poverty, in order to promote economic development, inclusive growth and the socio-economic inclusion of women and young people.

Today, microfinance investment instruments based in Luxembourg account for over half the assets under management globally. These funds are mainly invested in developing countries and thus constitute a significant proportion of the direct foreign investment in these countries. This is an example of the leverage that private funds can have in promoting sustainable development across the world.

In 2021, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation continued its support to various players active in inclusive and innovative finance. The new cross-cutting strategy in the field of inclusive and innovative finance was presented at the Luxembourg Development Cooperation sessions held on 17 and 18 May,



a flagship conference bringing together all those active in the Luxembourg Development Cooperation. This strategic document provides the framework for the implementation of Luxembourg Development Cooperation's sustainable finance objectives in the coming years.

As regards its strategic partnerships, the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs has renewed its support for the Inclusive Finance Network Luxembourg ASBL (InFiNe.lu) for three years through a new agreement. InFiNe.lu's unique make-up brings together the main actors in the public and private sectors and civil society in Luxembourg to take advantage of the considerable knowledge available in the country in order to promote the deployment of inclusive finance worldwide.

Through the Catapult: Inclusion Africa seminar, the Luxembourg House of Financial Technology (LHoFT) supports African fintechs and facilitates the scaling up of the most promising solutions through the creation of partnerships.

The year 2021 also featured the European Microfinance Week, an annual fixture for experts in the sector, whose flagship event is the presentation of the European Microfinance Award. This took place at the European Investment Bank (EIB) on 18 November, in the presence of Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess. In a hybrid ceremony, the award was presented to Fonkoze of Haiti, in recognition of its "Boutik Santé" programme, an initiative for training clients in health screening and education.

In December, the agreement under which the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs donates to *Appui au développement autonome* (ADA), an NGO working to promote inclusive development for vulnerable populations, was renewed with a new mandate. This commitment by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation will cover a four-year period (from 2022 to 2025) and will have a budget of EUR 63 million. Through its activities, ADA supports the priorities of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, including priority access to responsible agricultural finance, markets and innovative practices for small farmers, as well as access to suitable financial and economic opportunities for young people and women.

The Luxembourg Microfinance and Development Fund (LMDF) is a public-private microfinance invest-

Maya Versatil in Guatemala received a green loan to finance a sanitary facility in her home, a project supported by ADA and REDCAMIF, the regional microfinance network of Central America and the Caribbean. © ADA/José Manuel del Busto

ment fund whose activity consists of targeted support for small and medium-sized microfinance institutions and populations excluded from the traditional finance system, stimulating entrepreneurship. Through its investments in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the fund, which in 2021 had grown to more than EUR 45 million, has financed more than 290 000 micro-entrepreneurs since it was set up and has created measurable results in terms of financial inclusion.

Together with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation continues to support investment in sustainable projects. Through technical assistance to the Forestry and Climate Change Fund (FCCF), the Luxembourg Development Cooperation promotes investment in tropical forest forestry projects in Central America, with the objective of restoring secondary or degraded forest areas and making them economically, environmentally and socially viable.

The Luxembourg Development Cooperation works closely with the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP), which works to improve the lives of disadvantaged populations by promoting innovative solutions that give them better access to inclusive finance markets. In 2021 this cooperation was strengthened in the area of the financial inclusion of women in rural areas.

In addition, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation supports respect for human rights through its actions in the inclusive and innovative finance sector by recognising the need to create common rules and standards to promote social responsibility and performance in the financial sector. By leveraging its leading financial centre and expertise in sustainable finance, Luxembourg thus intends to play an active normative role and will continue its support for the development and implementation of internationally recognised standards and principles in the field of responsible finance. For example, the Universal Standards for Social and Environmental Performance Management issued by the Social Performance Task Force (SPTF) is a comprehensive set of standards and good practices created for the inclusive finance sector to support human rights. Another example is LuxFLAG, an independent and international non-profit association created in Luxembourg in 2006 by seven public and private founding partners, including the Luxembourg Development Cooperation. The agency aims to pro-

> Welcome speech from Minister Franz Fayot to the African Microfinance Week in Kigali.

mote the raising of capital for the socially responsible investment sector by, among other things, assigning a recognisable label to eligible investment vehicles. The label's aim is to denote that an investment vehicle falls into the category of socially responsible investment. The Luxembourg inclusive finance sector is thus positioning itself as a pillar to help financial institutions to achieve their social objectives. Moreover, through multi-stakeholder coordination, The Luxembourg Development Cooperation is working to develop other global initiatives aimed at developing measurable and verifiable social assessment principles and standards. As a result, the Luxembourg financial centre is at the heart of the development of social responsibility for financial products and services.



### AFRICAN MICROFINANCE WEEK 2021

The fifth edition of the African Microfinance Week (SAM), the sector's flagship event on the African continent, took place from 18 to 22 October 2021 in Rwanda. The conference was organised in partnership with ADA and several regional microfinance networks, and was attended by over 700 experts (representing 53 countries, including 37 African countries). In the presence of Franz Fayot, Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, the event constituted the first meeting of key players in the sector since the beginning of the pandemic. Through this biannual event, Luxembourg was once again able to contribute its expertise for use on the African continent, as was the case two years ago in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. During the visit, Franz Fayot and Uzziel Ndagijimana, Rwanda's Minister for Finance and Economic Planning, also signed a mem-



orandum of understanding on the development of a financial centre in Kigali. Four potential areas of cooperation were identified: capacity-building to promote employability in the financial sector, the development of sustainable finance and the setting up of both a fintech ecosystem and an impact investment market.



### ATTF/HOUSE OF TRAINING

Together with the Ministry of Finance, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation signed a new agreement with the House of Training for the establishment of training courses run by the Financial Technology Transfer Agency (ATTF) in the partner countries. Some 40 countries are taking advantage of these training courses, which target the local financial sectors. For 21 of them, including Cabo Verde, Rwanda, Ukraine and Vietnam, a specific annual programme has been established. To date, more than 40 000 professionals have participated in nearly 2 500 ATTF training programmes, delivered by local experts and financed in part or in full by the Luxembourg government.



### COOPERATION WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Since the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, aimed at better aligning incentives for the private sector with public development objectives, it has been widely recognised that it is now essential to harness the dynamism of the private sector in order to help implement the sustainable development goals globally. It is with this in mind that it has become necessary to scale up the collaboration between the actors of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and the private sector, and the formation of a closer relationship between them has been encouraged. This has had the specific aim of identifying innovative solutions developed in Luxembourg

In Rwanda, the microfinance institution UFC, supported by ADA and Rotary Luxembourg, finances the training of young people in the trades of hairdressing, dressmaking, metalwork, carpentry and welding with support. © ADA/Igihe

and making them available to help achieve development objectives in Luxembourg Development Cooperation's partner countries. Thus, those involved in the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, the private sector in the North as well as in the South and the research world are working together to develop projects and approaches which can demonstrate benefits that earn them a place within bilateral programmes. All the avenues explored in this framework place a central focus on the responsible conduct of companies in relation to human rights and compliance with environmental criteria.

The teams responsible for these areas at the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, as well as those at LuxDev, were supplemented by additional resources, and 2021 was an opportunity to review a number of current instruments and projects in order to better structure existing and future collaborations with new partners from the private sector. In terms of sectors, information and communication technologies (ICTs) and cybersecurity remain particular focuses, although other areas that promote knowledge transfer and local capacity-building are not neglected.

The Business Partnership Facility (BPF), implemented by LuxDev, is a tool to encourage the Luxembourg and European private sector to engage with partners in developing countries. This partnership approach thus promotes the transfer of technology and expertise as well as job creation in developing countries. The facility targets ICT, fintech, renewable energy, logistics, the circular economy, space, mobility, CleanTech and HealthTech. Four high-quality projects were selected in 2021, taking the number of projects chosen by the BPF to 34 since 2016. A clause on due diligence on human rights has been incorporated into contracts with enterprises. Since autumn 2021, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has been working toward a reformulation of the BPF tool, the new procedures for which will be presented in 2022.



Multilaterally, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has continued its commitment with the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), a multi-donor programme directly linked to the World Trade Organization (WTO). The programme aims to provide specific support to the least developed countries to enable them to play a more active role in the global trade system. Luxembourg's financial commitment for 2016-2022 amounts to EUR 4.5 million, bringing Luxembourg's total contribution to EUR 9 million.

In March 2021, the Luxembourg government and SES TechCom launched the second phase of the SATMED telemedicine project, which will be extended until 2024. SATMED is a telemedicine platform that uses emergency.lu's equipment, technology and connectivity and is made available to NGOs and development agencies. The e-health tool aims to improve public health in developing and emerging countries, specifically in isolated areas without connectivity. It is satellite-enabled and connects doctors and nurses based in remote locations to the outside medical world, providing access to the platform's cloud-based applications for online training, virtual consultations, medical data management and storage and video-conferencing.



### DIGITAL FOR DEVELOPMENT (D4D)

The Digital for Development (D4D) concept seeks to promote the integration and funding of digital tools by those working in development assistance and humanitarian action, whether in regard, for example, to basic social services, major innovative development projects or as a tool for the formalisation and monitoring of development policies. Africa is at the heart of these developments and it is widely recognised that information and communication technologies (ICTs) will play a vital role for its populations as they seek to become emerging states.

Within this context, the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs has formally signed up to the "9 Principles for Digital Development", the result of a concerted dialogue among the main digital actors in the international community.

In 2021, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation made a commitment to greater mobilisation of innovative partnerships, approaches and instruments in the areas where Luxembourg has a specific comparative advantage, particularly in the ICT sector. The emphasis placed on digitisation within the Luxembourg Development Cooperation is not a new development, but the topic has gained fresh impetus in recent years. This is in line with the European Commission's wish to make D4D a priority for international partnerships in the coming years.

Currently, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation is implementing about 40 projects dedicated to the digital and ICT sector. The D4D projects target, above all, digital financial services, telecommunications, telemedicine and cybersecurity.

Among the collaborations between the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and research institutes in the D4D field are those with the Interdisciplinary Centre for Security, Reliability and Trust (SnT) of the University of Luxembourg, launched in late 2020. A prime instance of this partnership is the LuxWays project, the aim of which is to train a cohort of West African experts in cybersecurity in partnership with the universities of Burkina Faso and Senegal. The ministry and the SnT plan to deepen their collaboration, building on these first promising developments. For example, LuxDev has been given a mandate to carry out a study exploring the transposition of the collaborative research model. This model aligns the activities arising from the research needs of the local private sector and seeks to make them converge with research projects to create leading-edge expertise that is firmly rooted in the economic fabric of partner countries in the West African region. In the field of cybersecurity, it should be noted that in 2021 Luxembourg joined the Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE). The purpose of this multi-stakeholder platform is to build capacity and expertise in cybersecurity. The Forum has more than 115 members and partners, including governments, international organisations and other civil society and private-sector operators, as well as the academic community. The idea is to strengthen global cybersecurity capabilities through knowledge-sharing, including through working groups, a cyber knowledge portal and its function as an information exchange centre, as well as through practical initiatives. The GFCE aims to be a pragmatic, action-oriented and flexible platform for international collaboration. Luxembourg has been an official member of the GFCE since October 2021. This membership allows representatives of the Luxembourg government to participate in the dialogue and thus benefit from the knowledge shared within the framework of this forum. After it joined, Luxembourg also took the opportunity to send a letter of support for Cybersecurity for Development (Cyber4Dev), an economic interest grouping (EIG) that wishes to be recognised as a partner by the GFCE, and whose application requires support from Luxembourg as a member of the Global Forum on Cyber Expertise.

In addition, Luxembourg supported Estonia for the second time to organise a hackathon. The product in 2020 of a challenging health situation that required innovative tools to contain the pandemic and inform authorities' decision-making processes, the second edition of this hackathon aims once again to support the search for innovative solutions to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.







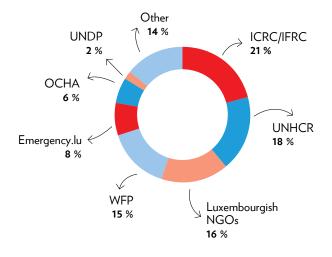
The year 2021 saw many protracted and complex conflicts and crises, as well as crises linked to natural disasters and climate change. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to be a major threat to vulnerable populations dependent on humanitarian action

throughout the year, with a major impact in areas where health systems are dysfunctional. Thanks to a budget increase at the end of the year, Luxembourg's humanitarian action was able to step up its efforts to increase its support in the most urgent or under-funded humanitarian contexts.

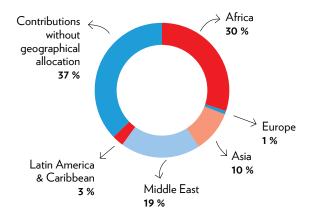
### **DISBURSEMENTS ACROSS ALL ALLOCATIONS**

HUMANITARIAN ACTION		%	% OF ODA
Emergency aid	57.753.488,11€	92,27 %	12,68 %
assistance in materiel and emergency services	53.928.488 €	86,16 %	11,84 %
emergency food aid	1.650.000 €	2,64 %	0,36 %
coordination of emergency assistance and support and protection services	2.175.000 €	3,48 %	0,48 %
Aid for reconstruction and rehabilitation	1.885.266 €	3,01 %	0,41 %
Disaster prevention and disaster preparedness	2.950.329 €	4,71 %	0,65 %
Total	62.589.084 €	100,00 %	13,74 %

### **HUMANITARIAN AID BY PARTNER**



### **HUMANITARIAN AID BY COUNTRY**





Climate refugee camp in Niger

In 2021 Luxembourg further strengthened its network of select partnerships. The humanitarian affairs department has thus prepared five new strategic partnership frameworks with the following humanitarian organisations: the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR). These agreements will enter into force on 1 January 2022 for a period of four years and will give even more predictability in terms of funding to these bodies, in line with our commitment in the framework of the Grand Bargain, one of the main outcomes of the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit. The year 2021 also saw the start of Luxembourg's co-presidency of the ICRC's Donor Support Group. It will culminate in 2022 with the organisation of the annual meeting in Luxembourg.

In addition, on 28 June 2021 Minister Fayot delivered the opening speech at the launch event for a set of research reports funded by Luxembourg and produced by the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) on transitional justice and prevention. A discussion then took place in July 2021 between Franz Fayot and Fernando Travesi, Executive Director of the ICTJ, which led to the signing of a new partnership agreement to strengthen ICTJ transitional justice programmes, notably in Colombia, East Africa and Tunisia.

Despite the pandemic, the annual financial envelopes for humanitarian NGOs have been maintained at the level of previous years. The department also continued to place more emphasis on its discussions with humanitarian NGOs present in Luxembourg within the framework of a structured dialogue. In 2021, one of the innovations was the introduction of new quality control procedures and a new reporting system (8+3 template), with the aim of harmonising our quality standards with those of the international humanitarian community. Finally, the humanitarian affairs department has also made use of the external assigned revenues instrument of the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) on two occasions, in the context of the crises in Myanmar and Central America. This instrument facilitates greater involvement in the Team Europe approach and in the practical implementation of joint programming commitments in order to strengthen aid effectiveness.

Through a collective effort by the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, a first pilot version of the new humanitarian action strategy was finalised at the end of the year. This strategy will make it possible to better formulate the strategic and thematic cross-cutting focuses of Luxembourg's humanitarian action and more closely follow up its activities, by means of specific objectives. The document, to be published in early 2022, will enable the MFA to address unprecedented humanitarian needs and support the humanitarian system, which Martin Griffiths says "is being stretched to its limits."

In view of the complexity of the crises and the worsening humanitarian situation, in 2021 the Sahel remained the priority region for Luxembourg's humanitarian action. In conflict-affected areas, civilians have faced an increasingly serious protection crisis. In Burkina Faso, millions of people have had to flee their homes as violence has intensified in different parts of the country. The crisis in Syria and the impact of this protracted conflict on the region, the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh, the conflicts in Ethiopia and Afghanistan and the conflict in Yemen, which has been ravaging the country since 2014, were once again priority areas.

In addition, Luxembourg's humanitarian response provided support in 2021 in other fragile and complex contexts, too often overlooked by the donor community, including the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Nigeria, Palestine, the Philippines, Somalia, South Sudan, Ukraine and Venezuela. Finally, on the humanitarian



Children drawing water from a pump repaired by the ICRC in Mozambique (c) ICRC/Simão Maia

front, 2021 also saw the earthquake in Haiti in August, the disastrous impact of Typhoon Rai/Odette in the Philippines and the migration crisis in Central America.

On 8 September 2021, Minister Fayot met with Alain Délétroz, Director General of the NGO Geneva Call, in Luxembourg. In particular, the discussion was an opportunity to stress the importance attached by Luxembourg to the relatively new but high-quality partnership with Geneva Call, especially in Mali, and to discuss possibilities for enhanced collaboration in the coming years and the areas in which the NGO operates, including Afghanistan, Colombia, Mali and Ukraine.

At the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)'s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Pledging Conference, held on 18 October 2021, Franz Fayot announced that Luxembourg would contribute EUR 500 000 to DREF in 2021.

During his working visit to Jordan from 14 to 16 September 2021, Minister Fayot was able to visit several ongoing projects and operations, including the Azraq Syrian refugee camp and a Palestinian refugee camp in Amman. The ministerial visit sought specifically to engage in dialogue with key partners of Luxembourg's humanitarian action active in the Middle East region. For example, the minister was able to hold discussions with UNHCR officials in Jordan, the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Jordan, the Representative of the European Union in Jordan and the Commissioner-General of UNRWA.

On 8 December 2021, Minister Fayot participated in the high-level virtual conference to announce pledges for the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), organised by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), at which he announced Luxembourg's intention to maintain its financial support for CERF in 2023 and 2024 at the same level as for the period 2021-2022, with a sum of EUR 10 million spread over two years (EUR 5 million per year). Through CERF, Luxembourg's humanitarian action therefore supports not only urgent crises but also prolonged and "forgotten" crises. During his visit to New York, Minister Fayot also held discussions with Martin Griffiths, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

### EMERGENCY AID

Following the signing of an agreement between the ministry and private sector partners in late December 2020, ensuring the continuation of the emergency. lu programme until 2026, several modernisation projects were initiated in 2021. As a result, new satellite terminals have been developed and migration to a new satellite platform and the installation of a new cloud solution have been started. At the cutting edge of technology, the new version of the platform will be more efficient. flexible and scalable.

In operational terms, emergency.lu will continue to provide ICT services to humanitarian agencies and to the populations and governments of countries hit by emergencies. In 2021, Luxembourg's humanitarian action provided services to humanitarian organisations in the Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Nigeria, Syria and Venezuela, at the request of the World Food Programme (WFP), the ETC (Emergency Telecommunications Cluster), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and UNICEF.

After the magnitude 7.2 earthquake that struck Haiti on 14 August 2021, Luxembourg responded to the formal request for international assistance launched through the European Civil Protection Mechanism, deploying two satellite communication terminals and four experts.



Deployment of emergency.lu equipment in Haiti.

In addition, in the context of the Ahr valley floods and in close collaboration with our partner Ericsson Response, emergency.lu was able to provide connectivity to the *St. Antonius Krankenhaus* in Eschweiler, Germany.

16 terabytes of data were transferred via emergency. lu satellite links in 2021.

## CROSS-CUTTING **ISSUES**





### **HEALTH/COVID-19**

In line with its multilateral commitments, and in order to contribute to the equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, Luxembourg has decided to increase its financial support for the working axes of the ACT-A Accelerator, in particular for COVAX, the vaccine working axis, led by Gavi, through a financial contribution of EUR 4 million to its market commitment instrument. The COVAX mechanism includes the COVAX Facility, as well as the COVAX advance market commitment (COVAX AMC) financing instrument. This is enabling 92 low- and middle-income economies to be supplied with donor-funded doses of vaccine. In 2021, Luxembourg made its first vaccine donations under the COVAX mechanism. As of 4 February 2022, Luxembourg had initiated procedures within the framework of Team Europe for the donation of 605 850 doses of vaccines through the COVAX mechanism, and 209 850 doses of vaccine were delivered through the COVAX mechanism to different beneficiary countries: Egypt, Ghana, Pakistan, Rwanda and Vietnam. In addition, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has also made a donation of 56 000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine to Cabo Verde under the European Union Civil Protection Mechanism.



Delivery of 60 000 vaccine syringes to Cabo Verde.

Luxembourg has also contributed EUR 2 million to the C19RM mechanism - the COVID-19 response mechanism of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria - whose funds are channelled into the ACT-A Accelerator. As the operational arm of Luxembourg's humanitarian action, the emergency.lu team, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the Directorate of Defence, the Luxembourg Army and the CGDIS, has coordinated all Luxembourg's activities relating to in-kind donations in response to the health situation resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, Luxembourg was able to deliver 50 vaccine refrigerators to Burkina Faso and six to Sudan, 56 000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine and 60 000 syringes to Cabo Verde, seven ventilators to Tunisia and eight to Nepal and 350 000 antigen tests to Kosovo.



### ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

The major global environmental changes, and in particular climate change, loss of biodiversity and desertification, are adversely impacting the human and natural systems on which human well-being and economic activities are based. They will continue to influence countries' development conditions. These changes constitute threats and a major challenge for societies in their ability to meet basic human needs, promote justice, peace and security and pursue sustainable growth and development.

Environment and climate issues are therefore a key element of the overall aim of Luxembourg Development Cooperation's general strategy, and one of the three cross-cutting issues on which its actions focus. In line with the additionality of international climate financing provided for in the government's coalition agreement, there is more of a need than ever to strengthen and optimise the incorporation of the environment and climate change within cooperation activities.

In 2021, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation represented the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs at the COP26 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Many bilateral discussions were held at COP26 with the delegations from Luxembourg's partner countries, in order to strengthen political dialogue on environmental and climate change issues.

The year 2021 featured the presentation of Luxembourg Development Cooperation's new "Environment and Climate Change" strategy. It is part of its central remit of poverty eradication, and is the result of a lengthy consultation process that fully involved development cooperation partners.

Under this strategy, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation aims to frame all its activities and/or aid within sustainable, inclusive, renewable or low-carbon development dynamics that are resilient to the effects of climate and environmental change, in accordance with international environmental conventions, Agenda 2030 and the Paris Agreement goals.

By 2030, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation thus specifically commits to:

- on the one hand, increasing the environmental and/or climate co-benefits of its portfolio of interventions in its priority sectors,
- on the other hand, financing a greater number of dedicated projects promoting the resilience of human and natural systems in the face of climate risks and/or environmental degradation.

The process is closely linked to that of increasing gender equality mainstreaming – Luxembourg Development Cooperation's other cross-cutting issue – in order to take particular account of the proven greater vulnerability of women and girls to the consequences of climate change.

The new strategy is based on key principles in four different priority themes aligned with the priorities set out in Luxembourg Development Cooperation's general strategy:

- access to basic services that are sustainable and resilient to climate risks:
- identification of and support for the development of environmental and green value chains, which are sources of jobs and value-creators;
- sustainable management of natural resources;
- support for inclusive sectoral and territorial governance, taking into account the national commitments of partner countries on major environmental and climate issues.

Finally, the new strategy puts forward guidelines on the different implementation modalities to be employed by Luxembourg's Development Cooperation.

An operational action plan is also being put in place. This will define the key actions to be carried out by the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in the medium term to ensure the strategy is properly deployed. Tools will be developed for implementing the action plan.

The Luxembourg Development Cooperation has also continued its involvement in the interministerial management committee of the Climate and Energy Fund (CEF), chaired by the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development, whose remit includes the multiannual planning of CEF expenditure and the drafting of opinions and, where appropriate, recommendations concerning the financing of eligible investments.



### **GENDER**

As one of the few countries to have adopted a feminist foreign policy, Luxembourg consistently supports and defends the rights and dignity of each gender identity in the various multilateral fora. With this in mind, The Luxembourg Development Cooperation continues to be firmly committed to combating all forms of persistent discrimination and inequalities. These elements are also part of Luxembourg's priorities within the framework of its mandate at the United Nations Human Rights Council for the 2022-2024 period.

Especially in fragile and conflict situations, women and girls continue to suffer disproportionately from political, social and economic exclusion. In order to overcome the multiple inequalities that women and girls still face, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs is maintaining its commitment to addressing the systemic reasons behind these obstacles. In particular, in these difficult times marked by an unprecedented multi-dimensional pandemic, it is crucial that



women's rights, including their sexual and reproductive health rights, be protected in a sustainable manner. One way to ensure this is to provide access to universal, non-discriminatory health coverage, with a particular focus on women and girls.

The coherent implementation of the gender dimension lies at the heart of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and is one of the strategies for achieving sustainable development for all.

Instead of asking why gender is a factor in the fight against poverty in our partner countries, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation focuses on how this dimension could be systematically integrated into development policy. The aim is to translate this dimension into concrete measures, both in our policy and at institutional and programme level with our various partners.

Following the launch of the new gender cooperation strategy in 2021, which includes a transformative approach to gender equality in all portfolios, the next step is to develop an internal action plan to ensure the implementation of the theoretical guidelines. In order to support the various operators in implementing the new cross-cutting strategy and thus to provide an answer as to how to do so, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation is currently developing concrete tools.

Within the framework of the "Generation Equality Forum" organised by France and Mexico in 2021, Luxembourg made concrete commitments for the action coalition entitled "Bodily autonomy and sexual and reproductive health and rights," to accelerate progress on gender equality, at both the national and international level. Luxembourg is also a catalyst member of the Compact on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action.

In sub-Saharan Africa, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has continued to support access to education and health rights, as well as the empowerment of women and girls, through its contribution to the Education Plus initiative. This initiative's goal is to reduce the rate of HIV infection among girls by creating a safe learning environment that allows them to complete secondary school.

NGOs continue to actively implement the gender strategy: following the finalisation of the Charter against sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse,

Three girls in a primary school in Niger.

two online training courses were organised on combating gender-based and sexual violence at work in October and November 2021. On the basis of these training courses, a guide is to be developed to facilitate its implementation.

In the context of the development of the new fiveyear programme in Laos, different thematic guidelines have been developed in collaboration with the local government in order to set out the details, for example, of the theme of human rights and gender in the specific context of Laos. This provides a robust reference framework for the implementation of the gender dimension throughout the new five-year programme in Laos.

In general, Luxembourg is always ready to adopt a partnership approach with the integration of all partners and a multi-stakeholder partnership approach. The objective is to develop programmes focused on promoting human rights and gender equality and combating all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, including female genital mutilation.



### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

The fight against poverty (the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 1) and the main objective of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation) goes hand in hand with support for the development of rightsbased and equal opportunities environments, so that each individual can freely determine the course of his or her existence. On the basis of this observation, respect for human rights is identified as one of the three cross-cutting priorities of Luxembourg Development Cooperation's general strategy ("On the way to 2030"). Together with the other two cross-cutting priorities, gender equality and environmental sustainability, respect for and promotion of human rights are thus systematically taken into account in the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and humanitarian interventions. In the framework of the implementation of its feminist foreign policy, Luxembourg has a particular commitment to promoting women's rights as an integral part of human rights, as well as to increasing the representation and participation of women as the under-represented sex, at all levels of

Handicap International prosthetic workshop in Rwanda.

society.

In all its activities, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation has boosted support for respect for international humanitarian law, human rights, the rule of law and access to justice, as well as support for the emergence of more effective and accountable public institutions. In order to ensure inclusive governance and the efficient and effective allocation of public resources in partner countries, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation supports the conduct of sectoral and administrative reforms, deconcentration and decentralisation, as well as a stronger commitment to local partners. These actions are complemented by ongoing support to Luxembourgish and international NGOs in the area of human rights promotion. The aim is to promote the increased participation of civil society in decision-making processes, facilitate the establishment of an inclusive rights-based environment and protect individuals against arbitrary action by the state. Also, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and humanitarian action continued in 2021 to support access to and the provision of high-quality basic social services, in particular to the most vulnerable and marginalised population groups, including women and young people.

At the bilateral level, in order to respond to these priorities, the human rights situation in partner countries is addressed, inter alia, in the framework of structured dialogues on policy, but also systematically in the implementation of bilateral cooperation programmes. Luxembourg promotes a rights-based approach in all its current Indicative Cooperation Programmes. For example, the new Indicative Cooperation Programme between Luxembourg and Niger (ICP IV, 2022-2026), signed in May 2021, stresses that a human rights-based approach must be adopted throughout the cycle of ICP interventions, through systematic analysis of their potential implications for rights holders and those bound by obligations. Similarly, the interventions in the new Indicative Coop-



eration Programme between Luxembourg and Laos (ICP V, 2022-2026), signed in July 2021, will focus in particular on the promotion of and respect for human rights.

The issue of human rights is also being addressed in multilateral forums. Luxembourg is committed, through its development cooperation policy, to strengthening the capacities of human rights networks and organisations in developing countries. For example, from 6 to 8 December 2021, Franz Fayot travelled to New York for a working visit where he signed two new strategic partnership frameworks with UNICEF and with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). UNICEF and UNFPA will benefit from a total financial envelope of approximately EUR 26 million, respectively, over a 4-year period (to 2025). The signing of the agreement with UNICEF coincides with the agency's new strategic plan, which aims to contribute to the attainment of the SDGs and to establish a society in which every child is included and has agency, opportunity and their rights fulfilled. The new agreement with UNFPA will enable Luxembourg to strengthen a long-standing partnership and work closely with a competent and experienced body to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and guaranteed reproductive rights and to reduce child mortality. The Luxembourg Development Cooperation has also stepped up its collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR). A contribution of EUR 500 000 was made to the UNHCR East Africa Regional Office, a second contribution of EUR 500 000 was transferred to the UNHCR Office in Myanmar and a third contribution of EUR 400 000 was made to the UNHCR fund for technical cooperation in the field of human rights, which provides technical assistance to states to help them develop their own national capacities in this area and to share good practices to promote the effective implementation of their human rights obligations.

In its collaboration with the private sector, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation fully adheres to the United Nations guiding principles on business and human rights and the guidelines of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to protect human rights and social development. In this context, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation makes its support for private actors expressly conditional on their formal commitment to respect human rights. Indeed, compliance with the United Nations guiding principles on business and human rights is a criterion for evaluating the 2021 selection of the Business Partnership Facility. In its activities with private sector actors, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation thus actively promotes conduct by businesses that respects human rights at every level of their value chain. The Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs has also actively participated in the work of the "Enterprises and Human Rights" working group and in the interministerial committee responsible for defining the broad guidelines on the duty of care for Luxembourg companies, and even preparing a position for negotiations in relation to a European directive in this field. This work, which is a concrete example of a strong commitment to policy coherence for development and the implementation of a human rights policy, will continue in 2022.

## **DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS**





### **OECD DAC**

Luxembourg has been a member of the Development Aid Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) since 1992. A unique international forum, with its 30 members the DAC brings together the largest providers of development assistance. In 2021 the DAC celebrated 60 years of existence.

The overarching aim of the DAC for the 2018-2022 period is to promote development cooperation and other relevant policies so as to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, poverty eradication, improvement of living standards in developing countries, and to a future in which no country will depend on aid.

In order to achieve this overarching objective, the Committee's activities include monitoring, evaluating and taking note of the resources that support sustainable development, assessing them and reporting on them; reviewing development cooperation policies and practices and upholding international norms and standards; developing guidance and collecting good practice to assist the members of the DAC and the expanded donor community to enhance innovation in development cooperation, development impact and effectiveness and the results produced by development cooperation. As part of this work, in 2021 the DAC produced new guidance for interaction with civil society.

The DAC organises periodic peer reviews of the efforts of its 30 members to analyse the effectiveness of development assistance, provide feedback and exchange good practices around development assistance. Each member country is evaluated every five to six years by two other member countries. In 2021, Luxembourg participated in the statistical evaluation of Iceland. The full evaluation of Luxembourg was planned for 2022 but was postponed to 2024 due to the health crisis.



### **EVALUATION**

In 2021, Luxembourg launched a strategic and prospective study on the positioning of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in Central America. The study's objective was to identify avenues and approaches to feed into Luxembourg's thinking with a view to adjusting or reorienting the future strategic positioning of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in Nicaragua, El Salvador and at regional level.

Luxembourg has also commissioned a strategic and prospective study on the direction of future cooperation between Kosovo and the Grand Duchy on development cooperation and the future positioning of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in Kosovo. The study's objective was to identify avenues and approaches to feed into Luxembourg's thinking with a view to adjusting or reorienting the future strategic positioning of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation in Kosovo.

As it does every year, Luxembourg has carried out evaluations of NGDOs. In view of the difficulty in conducting field missions abroad in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, Luxembourg has carried out an organisational assessment of six NGDOs, in response to a need for information on their operation, in particular concerning their organisational structure and management for the implementation of the projects co-financed or of the framework agreements: Action Solidarité Tiers Monde, Coopération Nord-Sud, Nouvelle Pro Niños Pobres, Œuvre CGFP d'Aide au Développement, OGBL Solidarité syndicale and development assistance programmes for Enfants du Monde. The aim of the evaluation was to take an external look at the organisational performance of each NGDO, put forward recommendations enabling them to evolve and maximise their potential, and provide them with a learning opportunity and a space for dialogue.

Luxembourg also launched a mid-term review of the Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP IV, 2018-2022) between Senegal and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The objective of the review, currently in progress, is to provide evidence to assess Luxembourg's contribution to the implementation of Senegal's development strategies. It focuses not on current interventions but on evaluating the ICP IV as a whole and the priority sectors mentioned therein. The conclusions and lessons learned from the review will make it possible to make potential improvements to the current programme with a view to strengthening its contribution to combating poverty, attaining sustainable development and improving the quality and effectiveness of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation's interventions in Senegal.

In addition to managing and monitoring evaluations, Luxembourg focuses on the work of evaluation networks. In 2021, Luxembourg participated in the meetings of the OECD's DAC Network on Development Evaluation (EVALNET), the COVID-19 Global Evaluation Coalition and the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN). In addition, as part of MOPAN's work, Luxembourg hosted the high-level virtual round table on accelerating the multilateral response to climate change.



### **IT SYSTEM**

The Directorate of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs supports development and humanitarian action programmes implemented by a wealth of partners. A robust data centralisation and management instrument is essential. Therefore, and with the aim of modernisation, the ministry believes that it is now necessary to transition to a professional information system.

The Luxembourg Development Cooperation plans to profit from this transformation programme not only to facilitate the collection of information on the development programmes implemented by its many partners, but also to improve the presentation of project data for internal and external reporting purposes (IATI, OECD), to increase the reliability of data and their centralisation, and to have a system able to communicate with the SAP financial system already in place.

To that end, a roadmap has been produced, documenting the stages to be followed to develop an information system capable of meeting the expectations described above, as well as future needs.

In 2021, the main processes were modelled and a data warehouse and a visualisation tool were implemented.

# COHERENCE OF POLICIES





The Luxembourg Development Cooperation subscribes to an approach based on promoting and supporting the coherence of development policies, which enables it to contribute to the overall coherence of Luxembourg's actions in a given partner country and to evaluate its effective contribution to sustainable development.

The 3D approach (diplomacy, development and defence) implemented in the context of Luxembourg's foreign policy, as well as more recently the implementation of the country approach, notably in Cabo Verde, are the main reference frameworks for ensuring coherence between national and foreign policies, with the primary aim of contributing to sustainable growth and stability.

This involves assessing whether and to what extent national policies effectively contribute to the attainment of the aims set in Agenda 2030 in developing countries. In this sense, the Luxembourg Development Cooperation supports the inclusion of impact on developing countries within the *Nohaltegkeetscheck*, which will make it possible to test the sustainability of legislative initiatives, thus boosting the synergies between national policies and international cooperation.

Nationally, the Interministerial Committee for Development Cooperation (ICDC) is responsible for pan-governmental coordination on development cooperation and the coherence of development policies. The ICDC works in close partnership with both the Interdepartmental Commission on Sustainable Development (ICSD) and the Interministerial Committee on Human Rights (ICHR). In this context, in 2021 the Luxembourg Development Cooperation adopted two thematic strategies, namely the "Gender Strategy" and the "Environment and Climate Change Strategy", which will serve as a compass for its interventions.

In order to strengthen the mechanisms that are vital for policy coherence, such as the ICDC, Luxembourg is supported by the OECD, which formulates recommendations for adjusting Luxembourg's mechanisms in order to make them even more effective and efficient.

The Chamber of Deputies continues to play an important role in governance and policy coherence by providing overall oversight through regular liaison with the government.

The state of progress regarding development policy coherence is also closely monitored by the NGOs' Cercle de Coopération, which, with the support of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation, regularly makes observations and implements awareness-raising activities, particularly in the areas of fair trade and socially responsible clothing.



### INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

The Law of 9 May 2012 amending the amended law of 6 January 1996 on development cooperation and humanitarian action defines the responsibilities of the Interministerial Committee for Development Cooperation (ICDC). It has the remit of giving its opinion on the broad outlines of development cooperation policy and the coherence of development policies. The law also asks the government to submit an annual report to the Chamber of Deputies on the work of the Committee, including the issue of the coherence of development policies. The Grand Ducal Regulation of 7 August 2012 lays down the make-up and mode of operation of the Interministerial Committee for Development Cooperation.

In 2021, the ICDC met six times. The meetings were chaired by the Director for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs. In addition to the routine updating on the flagship activities of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation at each meeting, including, in particular, the reorientations of projects and programmes as a result of the pandemic, the work of the ICDC placed special emphasis on policy coherence.

As in the previous year, a joint meeting between the ICDC and the Interdepartmental Commission on Sustainable Development (ICSD) was held. The joint session was facilitated by two experts from the OECD who presented the "Strengthening existing institutional mechanisms and capacities for policy coherence in Luxembourg" project. Over a 24-month period this project will make it possible to work on the following aims: (a) strengthening Luxembourg government capacities to identify synergies, manage policy trade-offs and avoid negative spillovers when implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and (b) improving understanding among policy makers and key stakeholders on how to apply policy coherence and integrated policy-making in practice to achieve the SDGs in Luxembourg and abroad. This work continued in 2021 and included the workshop held on 26 March 2021, which was part of the second phase of the project aimed at facilitating a self-assessment of existing institutional mechanisms for policy coherence for sustainable development (PCSD), developing an understanding of its implementation, the roles of each in the process and how to put the mechanisms into practice. The results of the discussions at this second workshop will in turn inform a review of the policy-making processes and the various tools related to PCSD in achieving the SDGs in Luxembourg and beyond, which will be produced following the project's second phase.

One of the meetings of the ICDC also presented the two new strategies on gender and environment/ climate. The main challenges that these strategies address are preventing the threats that climate change and gender inequalities pose to the healthy development of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation's partners. The benefits of gender equality are many and varied. It is a key element of sustainable development, playing an important role in reducing poverty significantly. Increased gender equality will lead to better collective health and education, with a view to building more adaptive communities. However, the fact is that gender-based violence is increasing. In part, this can be explained by the fact that we are currently experiencing a period of crisis related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Other meetings of the ICDC have also provided an update on the international climate strategy (presented by the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development), and have presented the ongoing work on formulating a sectoral strategy on inclusive finance and the private sector for development. In addition, the new partnership agreements with international agencies have been presented.

Representatives of the NGDOs' Cercle were invited to the ICDC's meetings for all discussions on policy coherence, and one of the meetings was facilitated by the Cercle. At this meeting there was a presentation of the role of CONCORD, and an analysis of the data from the AidWatch 2021 initiative. The reports of these meetings are public and can be found on the website of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs.

### CONTRIBUTING TO THE LUXEMBOURG DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION





### CONTRIBUTING TO THE LUXEMBOURG DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Programme support manages and facilitates operations to deploy human resources for cooperation. Specifically, this relates to junior professional officers (JPOs) and volunteers at the United Nations, junior professionals in delegation (JPDs) at the European Commission and the European External Action Service (EEAS), as well as the junior technical assistants (JTAs) in the framework of an internship programme funded by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (MFA) and managed by LuxDev, the Luxembourg agency for development cooperation. In order to give young graduates the opportunity to acquire further training and improve their skills by acquiring a first experience in development cooperation and humanitarian action, the MFA also offers field place-

ments or work placements, with a salary paid for those lasting four weeks or longer. Unpaid internships within the international NGO *ENDA Tiers-Monde* and the cooperation volunteer service (SVC), managed by the National Youth Service (SNJ), are the other elements of this varied range of programmes for young graduates.

In addition, the Directorate of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs grants financial support to aid workers working on behalf of various accredited Luxembourgish NGDOs. In order to enable the members of these NGOs to also participate in development programmes and projects and to assist the target populations, the law makes provision for development cooperation leave of six days per year per beneficiary. Development cooperation leave and aid worker status are granted in the form of ministerial orders.

### 2021 - OVERVIEW OF THE DEPLOYMENT OF YOUNG HUMAN RESOURCES IN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

1 SDP	15 JPOs	6 JPDs	12 ATJs	6 UN VOLUNTEERS
UNDP (Praia)	OCHA (The Hague)	EEAS (Yangon)	LAO/027 (Vientiane)	Joint UN Office (Praia)
	OCHA (New York)	EEAS (El Salvador)	SEN/031 (Dakar)	Joint UN Office (Praia)
	UNHCR (Nairobi)	EEAS (El Salvador)	SEN/032 (Dakar)	Joint UN Office (Praia)
	DPPA (New York)	EEAS (Hanoi)	CVE/081 (Praia)	UN Women (Pristina)
	WHO (Geneva)	CE (Vientiane)	CVE/082 (Praia)	OCHA (Addis Ababa)
	WFP (Dakar)	CE (Praia)	LAO/029 (Vientiane)	WHO (Vientiane)
	UNDP (Amman)		SEN/031 (Dakar)	
	UNHCR (Niamey)		SEN/032 (Dakar)	
	UNICEF (Nairobi)		SEN/BP (Dakar)	
	UNICEF (Asunción)		BUR/BP (Ouagadougou)	
	ILO (Bangkok)		NIG/BP (Niamey)	
	WFP (Bangkok)		LAO/BP (Vientiane)	
	UNFPA (Vientiane)			
	UNAIDS (Geneva)			
	UNICEF (New York)			

### **PERSONAL STORIES**



GALATÉE FOUGUET

JPD – Delegation of the European Union to El Salvador (2019-2021)

AFTER I HAD COMPLETED TWO LAW AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEGREES, I SAW THE OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE PART IN THE YOUNG PROFESSIONALS IN DELEGATION (JPD) PROGRAMME AS A NATURAL EXTENSION OF MY ACADEMIC PATHWAY, IN LINE WITH MY CAREER PLANS.



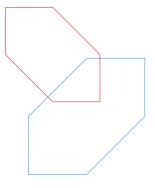
After I had completed two law and international relations degrees in France, the Netherlands, Peru and Belgium, I saw the opportunity to take part in the Young Professionals in Delegation (JPD) programme as a natural extension of my academic pathway, in line with my career plans.

Assigned to the Delegation of the European Union (EU) to El Salvador, a small Central American country with very interesting contemporary history, culture and multifaceted issues, I was asked to monitor subjects as diverse as human rights, internal politics, democracy and regional integration. My days comprised important responsibilities typical of the work of diplomatic missions of moderate size – from the preparation of reports, declarations and approaches, to participating in the meetings of the European ambassadors, to contributing to the European response to crises, whether relating to health, politics or security.

The highlight of my experience as a JPD was my accreditation as an international election observer at a triple vote (parliamentary, municipal, and Central American Parliament elections) in February 2021, alongside several Salvadorian and international colleagues in the delegation.

In addition to the particularly rewarding professional experience, my two years in El Salvador were a beautiful adventure, and included numerous meetings, discoveries and trips – despite the COVID-19 pandemic.

My time as a JPD further reinforced my interest in the external relations of the EU and its Member States: from San Salvador, I went to New York to take on new duties as a mission officer at the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg to the United Nations. Now I am in the Sahel, pursuing my international journey, this time as part of another programme offered by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, as a cooperation official (ACO). At Luxembourg's embassy in Mali, one of our long-standing partner countries, I will be monitoring all the Grand Duchy's development cooperation and humanitarian action over the next few years.





SIMON DENNETT
JPO with the United Nations
Development Programme
(UNDP) in Laos

I QUICKLY HAD TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SEVERAL PROJECTS, AND THIS ENCOURAGED ME TO LEARN ON THE JOB. IT WAS VERY EXCITING TO BE ABLE TO REPRESENT THE UNDP AND WORK DIRECTLY WITH THE GOVERNMENT, ALWAYS ADAPTING TO THEIR CULTURE AND WAY OF WORKING.



My studies in political science and international relations nurtured my ambition to embark on a career with the United Nations. Fortunately, the junior professional officer (JPO) programme has given me a great opportunity to learn more about how international organisations work and the different approaches to development.

For the first two years with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), I worked in Laos on combating poverty. I quickly had to take responsibility for several projects, and this encouraged me to learn on the job. I worked closely with the government of Laos, including officials from the Ministry of Planning and Investment and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce. It was very exciting to be able to represent the UNDP and work directly with the government, always adapting to their culture and way of working.

One of the highlights at work was acting as co-lead for the socio-economic response to COVID-19. In this function I helped to produce an impact assessment and action plan, for which I had to conduct research, write and coordinate with our UN counterparts. This was a special responsibility and a success because the action plan was also a useful roadmap for dealing with the second wave of COVID-19 in 2021.

In the third year, I opted for a transfer to a new duty station. I am therefore serving as a JPO at the UNDP in Jordan, in the regional hub for Arab States, in the Governance and Peacebuilding Unit. The regional office provides technical assistance to programmes and policies throughout the region, from Morocco to Yemen. I am primarily in charge of environmental justice and disability issues, where we are trying to acquire new knowledge while developing innovative activities.

During my first three years of service, I have had so many interesting experiences that it is difficult to choose my favourite. In Laos, I enjoyed the celebrations marking the end of Buddhist Lent, as well as participating in the Buddhist ceremony, called a *baci*. Each year, Luang Prabang, an old and picturesque city, is illuminated by thousands of candles and lanterns, and there is a spectacular procession of floats! As for Jordan, my favourite experience was my participation in a football match with Syrian refugees on the Jordan-Syria border. It was a unique experience; people were very welcoming, resilient and inspiring.

In general, I think I have improved my professional skills since I started working as a JPO. Therefore, I feel well equipped for a future career in development and international politics. I have learned a lot about myself along the way and made many friends too.

I feel very proud to be a JPO and I am grateful to the Luxembourg government for this opportunity and the significant support it has provided. I can only urge young professionals to apply!

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