Finland’s strategic directions
DCED Annual Meeting 2019
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Finland’s development priorities

1. The rights and status of women and girls have been enhanced

2. Developing countries’ own economies have generated more jobs, livelihood opportunities and well-being

3. Societies have become more democratic and better-functioning

4. Food security and access to water and energy have improved and natural resources are used sustainably
Finland’s ODA disbursements 1989-2018

Disbursements, MEUR  Disbursements, share of GNI, %


Disbursements, MEUR

Disbursements, share of GNI, %
Development cooperation appropriations 2019

412 MEUR
Approximately 0.41% GNI
577 MEUR

Appropriations in 2018–2023

- 2018: 899 MEUR
- 2019: 989 MEUR
- 2020: 1029 MEUR
- 2021: 1061 MEUR
- 2022: 1091 MEUR
- 2023: 1119 MEUR

**ODA ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY**
Funds that are administered by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, which are used, for example for bilateral development cooperation, to support work done by the UN agencies, development banks and Finnish CSOs, and to provide humanitarian aid.

**OTHER DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION SPENDING**
An estimate of different administrative sectors’ expenditure that fall under development cooperation, including part of the expenses arising from the reception of refugees, civilian crisis management expenses, and Finland’s contribution to the EU’s Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI). This also includes an estimate of the investments made by the Finnish Fund for Industrial Cooperation FinnFund, in 2018, which are considered in full under development cooperation activities and an estimate of other development policy investments.

**APPROPRIATIONS IN 2018–2023 (EUR MILLION)**
The 2018 figure includes the Budget and supplementary budgets; the 2019 figure is from the budget; and the figures for 2020–2023 are from the spending limits decision.
FINLAND'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO EU DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION INSTRUMENT
These contributions are granted from the exclusive ODA budget item administered by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and from other development cooperation appropriations.

TOTAL 989 MEUR

221 MEUR ODA ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY
142 MEUR OTHER DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION SPENDING

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
In some partner countries, support is channelled to programmes and projects conducted jointly by Finland and the partner country government as well as to work in the country or region that is carried out by other actors, such as development finance institutions, UN agencies, research institutes or companies.

MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
The World Bank and the African Development Bank play a central role in improving infrastructure and economic growth in the developing countries. In its support of the UN agencies, Finland prioritizes the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF).

HUMANITARIAN AID
The need for humanitarian aid has multiplied in recent years, for example because of the conflicts in Syria, Iraq and South Sudan.

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS' DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
More than 80% of the support is channelled to professional CSOs such as Finn Church Aid, WWF and the Trade Union Solidarity Centre of Finland (SASK), which conducts development cooperation programmes extending over several years.

NON-COUNTRY SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
Finland supports developing countries in finding ways to conduct foreign trade and increase their tax revenue.

OTHER ODA ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY
Examples include planning, evaluation and internal audit.
Developing countries’ own economies have generated jobs, livelihood opportunities and well-being

1. Increased number of people, especially those in vulnerable situations, have better access to decent work, livelihoods and income.

2. The private sector and economic activity in developing countries are more dynamic and diversified in support of inclusive sustainable development.

3. Int. business rules are increasingly supportive of the development of responsible and sustainable business and the observance of int. agreed standards in developing countries.

4. Better use is made of new know-how, technologies, and innovations for advancing sustainable development.

Other advocacy  Civil society  Private sector instruments  HEI-ICI  Support to/through multilateral institutions
Zambia

Accelerated growth for SMEs:
- MSME competitiveness
- Eur9m
- Quality of jobs, women, youth, microenterprises

Trade Mark East Africa:
- Better trade agreements and policy
- Support to trade infra (ports, customs points) – e.g. reduction in time
- Support to small traders – new opportunities
Stronger emphasis on private sector engagement

Finnish Funding Agency for innovation (Tekes) 
Finnish Export Credit Agency (FINNVERA) 
Other investment and loan resources

Public Sector Investment Facility (PIF) 
Finnpartnership
Some themes and topics of interest