



WWW.COOPERATION.LU

LUXEMBOURG'S DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

Lëtzebuenger
Entwécklungszesummenaarbecht

LU  **EMBOURG**
LET'S MAKE IT HAPPEN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3	Introduction by the Minister
5	The Minister's meetings and trips in 2017
7	DAC peer review
8	European Consensus for Development
9	Humanitarian - development nexus
10	Geographical distribution of Luxembourg official development assistance (ODA)

12 Luxembourg official development assistance in 2017

20 Cooperation with the main partner countries

23	Africa
23	Burkina Faso
24	Cabo Verde
25	Mali
26	Niger
27	Senegal
28	Central America
28	Nicaragua
29	Asia
29	Laos

30 Regional cooperation

32 Cooperation with other countries

33	Vietnam
33	El Salvador
34	Kosovo
34	Mongolia
35	Myanmar
36	Occupied Palestinian Territories
37	Afghanistan/Tajikistan

38 Cooperation with multilateral organisations

44 European Union

47 Cooperation with development NGOs

49 Humanitarian assistance

54 Programme Support

56 Development education and awareness-raising

57 Inclusive finance and the private sector

59 Evaluation

61 Interministerial Committee for development cooperation

64 Communication

65 Appendices

INTRODUCTION BY THE MINISTER



Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Romain Schneider

Dear friends of Luxembourg's development cooperation,

In the context of improved economic prospects, global growth consolidated in 2017. Although we can be pleased about this positive global situation, we must also acknowledge that many countries are lagging behind and that even in countries experiencing strong growth whole populations are in a state of poverty. Even though the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) aim to "leave no one behind", over 800 million people are still living in poverty and over 65 million people have been displaced – a figure not seen since the Second World War.

Our world has become more interconnected and more complex, against a background of recurrent crises, violent extremism, climate change and internal conflicts involving extreme poverty. Measurements such as gross national product (GNP) or economic growth alone thus no longer suffice to measure the well-being of populations and inclusive development. We should add to this the fact that, in the era of "fake news", it is becoming increasingly difficult to access reliable information in order to enable us to make the right choices at the right times. This is even more important in the field of development cooperation, where one constantly has to set priorities and make strategic choices in line with the limited resources available.

Global official development assistance (ODA) remained largely unchanged at a total of 146,6 USD billion in 2017. Only six OECD (Organization for Economic Development) countries reached or exceeded the target for ODA of 0,7% of gross national income (GNI): Denmark, Luxembourg, Norway, Sweden, Turkey and the United Kingdom. As in previous years, Luxembourg fulfilled its commitment to dedicate 1% of its GNI to development cooperation and humanitarian aid. This voluntary policy reflects our belief that official development assistance is still the most effective and speedy method to encourage stability and inclusive growth and that it will remain vital for developing countries and for meeting the SDG.

However, it is also clear that ODA alone will never be enough to meet current challenges, which require trillions of dollars. The involvement of the private sector, investment funds, the mobilisation of national resources in developing countries and the transfer of technologies and knowledge are also vital in meeting the SDG. So new partnerships need to be created – it was not by chance that the main theme of the 2017 development cooperation conference was multi-actor partnerships – with the aim of creating development synergies with all actors, public and private, civil society, international organisations, universities and research centres.

In this respect, we are lucky to be able to rely on the specific expertise of a large number of Luxembourgish actors. In 2017, we were able to start and consolidate direct collaborations or public-private partnerships with enterprises and institutions in the telecommunications, health, education and research and transport sectors as well as with financial actors, especially in the microfinance sector. Luxembourg consolidated its role as a reliable, innovative and predictable partner in the field of development cooperation. This was confirmed to us by the peer review by the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) published last October.

The DAC welcomed the effective, targeted implementation of our development cooperation, referring to its geographical and sectoral concentration – enabling its impact to be maximised – and its visibility and influence in our partner countries. I was able to gain personal experience of the appreciation and impact of our development cooperation on the ground, especially during my visits to Burkina Faso, Laos and Vietnam.

In addition to the measures taken to improve the effectiveness of Luxembourg's development cooperation, the OECD was greatly impressed by the additional value provided by the funds used for climate action and for refugee support. This further enhances Luxembourg's credibility on the international stage and makes us an important actor in the implementation of Agenda 2030.

Some 13 recommendations were also made by DAC, which will guide us as we draw up a new general strategy for Luxembourg's development cooperation in concert with all the actors which have actively contributed to the OECD's peer review. I am thinking in particular of my colleagues in the Ministry of Finance, the MDDI, LuxDev and the Cercle des ONG de développement, as well as the members of the Luxembourg Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, who continually

support us. At the beginning of 2017 we had already made a start on a large proportion of our strategic reorientation work with many of our partners at the bilateral, NGO and multilateral levels.

Throughout the year, my department has been working on the effectiveness and quality of the cooperation programmes and projects with the development NGOs. Together with the Cercle de Coopération, the co-financing conditions have been reviewed, their percentages harmonised and adjusted to the level of development of the countries concerned. As a result, the law on development cooperation has been modified and from now on there will be only two co-financing rates: 60% and 80%, regardless of whether an NGO is working under a framework agreement or on an individual project. I am also happy that, together with the Ville de Luxembourg, we have been able to support the Cercle by establishing the Maison des ONG de développement.

At the bilateral cooperation level, we have drawn up a new agreement between the government and LuxDev. The agency is now more decentralised and its new structure enables it to respond better to the new international context. The reforms and reorientations undertaken have positioned our agency as a centre of competence capable of extending its reach to implementing projects on behalf of other mandataries such as the European Commission, Denmark and Switzerland.

Unfortunately, the security situation has deteriorated in some of our partner countries, especially in the Sahel, and we have had to adapt to this new context. We have reorganised our working methods, invested in more secure infrastructure and equipment, reviewed our security plans and trained our staff on site. This is long-term work that will continue to occupy us throughout the years to come.

Instability factors, such as conflicts and droughts, create humanitarian crises that make our partner countries more fragile and jeopardise our achievements in the development sector. For that reason, we have increased our humanitarian aid and linked our more long-term cooperation actions to it. This is what we mean when we talk about the nexus between humanitarian aid and development.

In this context, we have also reviewed some of our collaborations with UN agencies and international organisations. New strategic partnership agreements have been signed with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the World Food Programme (WFP). In addition to our substantial contribution to these organisations, our response to humanitarian crises can also make use of the expertise of Luxembourg's private sector and a team of volunteers from the civil protection service trained as part of our emergency.lu project. In 2017, emergency.lu was deployed effectively in Madagascar, Niger and the Caribbean.

As you will see in reading this annual report, 2017 has been full of successes, as well as challenges to which we have had to adapt constantly. In this context, we have carried out various evaluations – joint and thematic – in order to gain the maximum learning from our actions and further improve our development cooperation. The work done in 2017 was made possible by the commitment of all my staff, our partners and all development cooperation actors, both professionals and volunteers. I would like to thank them all, in recognition of and with respect for their unflinching devotion to a fairer world. My special thanks go to Ms Martine Schommer, Director of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs for the last five years.

Romain Schneider
Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs

MEETINGS AND TRIPS MADE BY THE MINISTER IN 2017

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
<p>18/01 Signature of NGO framework development agreements</p>	<p>8/02 WFP, Ms Cousin: signature of strategic partnership agreement</p>	<p>18-19/02 Visit to Burkina Faso: partnership committee meeting and opening of the Noomdo centre of the NGO Le Soleil dans la Main</p>
<p>26/01 Geneva: signature of strategic partnership with ICRC and UNHCR</p>	<p>13-14/02 Rome: meeting of Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)</p>	<p>28/02 EIB: Bridge Forum Dialogue</p>
<p>14/03 Luxembourg: Sahel special envoys meeting</p>	<p>23/03 Interview with the OECD Development Assistance Committee</p>	<p>4/04 Interview with Maria Teresa Fernandez de la Vega, former Vice PM of Spain and President of the Women for Africa Foundation</p>
<p>16/03 Brussels: Informal meeting of Development FAC</p>	<p>6/04 Development cooperation day at the diplomatic conference (3-7 April)</p>	<p>28/04 Visit by the Cabo Verde Minister for Foreign Affairs, Luis Filipe Tavares</p>
<p>2/05 Press conference: Lët'z'Step to Fairtrade</p>	<p>8/05 Visit to El Salvador: bilateral dialogue committee</p>	<p>12/05 50th anniversary of Aide à l'Enfance de l'Inde</p>
<p>2/05 Visit to the House of Microfinance</p>	<p>9-10/05 Visit to Nicaragua: partnership committee</p>	<p>29/05 Joint press conference with MDDI – Agenda 2030</p>
<p>2/05 Inauguration of new premises for the development NGOs</p>	<p>19/05 Brussels: Development FAC</p>	

7/06

Brussels: European Development Days

JUNE

26/06

Presentation of 2016 annual report to the Foreign Affairs Committee

5/07

40th Midi de la Microfinance in the presence of Her Highness the Grand Duchess

JULY

17-19/07

New York: High Level Political Forum

AUGUSTUS

18-20/06

Cabo Verde: partnership committee

27/06

Annual meeting of MicroInsurance Network

11/07

London: Family Planning Summit

11/09

Tallinn: informal meeting of Development FAC

SEPTEMBER

9-11/10

Addis Ababa: African Microfinance Week

OCTOBER

7/11

35th anniversary of CITIM

NOVEMBER

13-16/11

Vietnam and Laos: ICP increase

13-14/09

Development cooperation conference in Luxembourg

26/10

Senegal: partnership committee

9/11

25th anniversary of Fairtrade

30/11

European Microfinance Award ceremony

5/12

Speech on development cooperation delivered to the Chambre des Députés

DECEMBER

11/12

Brussels: Development FAC

13/12

Paris: Niger SEDP conference (on the financing of the Social and Economic Development Plan)

8/12

Visit by the Minister for International Cooperation of the Sudan, Idris Suleiman Moustafa

Visit by the Minister for Finance of Kosovo, Bedri Hamza

Visit by the CEO of the Global Partnership for Education, Alice Albright

DAC PEER REVIEW



Final report of the OECD peer review on Luxembourg's development cooperation (2017)

In 2017, Luxembourg was the subject of a peer review carried out by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Each member of the DAC is reviewed in this way every five years in order to monitor its efforts, to ask it to report on the performance of its commitments and to formulate recommendations for improvements.

In this context, at the end of 2016 Luxembourg submitted a memorandum setting out the main developments in its policy and programmes since the previous peer review in 2012. In March 2017, the Secretariat of the OECD and the two member countries of DAC appointed as “reviewers” – in this case, Denmark and the Slovak Republic – came to Luxembourg to obtain first-hand information of the context of Luxembourg’s work on development cooperation. Interviews were organised with the officials of the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure (MDDI). In addition, the DAC team met representatives of the LuxDev agency and the Cercle de coopération of development NGOs, as well as members of the Chamber of deputies Committee of Foreign and European Affairs, Defence, Development Cooperation and Immigration. They then carried out a review in the field in Senegal in order to evaluate how Luxembourg has integrated DAC’s policies, principles and major concerns into its actions.

On this basis, the team responsible for the peer review drew up a report, along with DAC’s main conclusions and recommendations, which were the subject of a discussion at a meeting with the members of DAC in Paris on 20 September 2017. A delegation from Luxembourg made up of the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the MDDI, LuxDev and the Cercle de Coopération of development NGOs took part. At the meeting, the members of the DAC coordinated a debate on the lessons learned by Luxembourg’s development cooperation and its best practice, especially regarding fragile situations and the concentration of aid. Another debate focused on Luxembourg’s experience in terms of mobilising investors to finance actions to combat climate change.

The OECD published the final version of its report on Luxembourg on 19 October 2017. In its report, it welcomed the fact that Luxembourg is the second most generous donor after Norway. It also noted that Luxembourg is committed to putting into practice the principles of aid effectiveness in terms of applying, inter alia, the principles of mutual accountability and ownership in all its activities. Due to strong geographical and sector-based concentration, Luxembourg’s development cooperation is able to maximise its impact, visibility and influence in its priority countries. The OECD has also formulated 13 recommendations that Luxembourg must implement in the coming years. In the main, the OECD recommends that Luxembourg specify more closely its development cooperation policy by finalising specific strategies, and also it carry out more targeted evaluations in order to make good use of the experience gained.

EUROPEAN CONSENSUS ON DEVELOPMENT



Minister Schneider at the Development FAC on 19.05.2017

The new European Consensus on Development, which had been under negotiation since September 2016, was adopted at the Development FAC on 19 May 2017 and signed on 7 June during the European Development Days event.

This Consensus, which sketches out the main principles of future European development policy, is a new collective vision and a new action plan to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development. It fully integrates the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. In doing so, it aligns European action in the field of development with the 2030 sustainable development programme, which is also a cross-cutting dimension of the EU's overall strategy.

Following long negotiations, the final interinstitutional adoption of the new Consensus was signed by Antonio Tajani, President of the European Parliament, Joseph Muscat, Maltese Prime Minister, on behalf of the Council and the Member States, Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission and Ms Federica Mogherini, High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy. The Consensus was co-signed by the President of the European Investment Bank, Werner Hoyer.

At the Development FAC in May 2017, Minister Schneider requested that a unilateral declaration be added to the minutes of the Council to summarise the position taken by Luxembourg with regard to the new Consensus. He considered that the final text of the Consensus encompassed a multitude of subjects and concerns not directly linked to development cooperation and that it defined development policy too strictly as one of the instruments of the EU's external action that must be subordinated to the requirements and needs of an overall policy.

HUMANITARIAN - DEVELOPMENT NEXUS



Emergency shelter for people displaced by the conflict with Boko Haram
© A. Jacoby



Water supply in the Diffa region (Niger)



2017 development cooperation conference – panel discussion on the Nexus

The notion of the humanitarian - development nexus, which is currently the subject of many discussions in various international fora, refers to the link between humanitarian aid and development.

In 2017, Luxembourg closely monitored the work on the nexus, contributing in particular to the drafting of the Council's conclusions on this link. Luxembourg supported better coordination and greater complementarity between the actions of development and humanitarian action actors. In this respect, while noting the need to safeguard the distinctive nature of humanitarian action (humanitarian principles: independence, neutrality, humanity, impartiality), Luxembourg supported initiatives aiming to contribute to a better knowledge of the situation and a joint analysis of vulnerabilities and needs.

Luxembourg also participated in work on the new European strategic approach to "Resilience". During the preparatory process leading to the adoption of this strategy, Luxembourg welcomed the emphasis placed on the prevention of conflicts and crises. Furthermore, Luxembourg commended the aim of contributing to the creation of inclusive societies (in accordance with Agenda 2030) and the importance given to the rule of law, human rights, gender issues and sustainable development. Finally, for the implementation of the strategy, Luxembourg emphasised the need to adapt the approach to specific contexts.

In order to stimulate debate at the national level, a panel discussion at Luxembourg's 2017 development cooperation conference focused on the nexus between humanitarian aid and development cooperation, with a special emphasis on the Sahel region. Panel members Dan Dano Mahamdou Laoualy, governor of the Diffa region (Niger), Daisy Dell (UNHCR), Marc Giacomini (European External Action Service), Cyprien Fabre (OECD) and Lazare Zoungana (Burkina Faso Red Cross) joined Minister Romain Schneider to discuss the subject with all the participants of the 2017 conference.

For Luxembourg, the Diffa region in Niger is a concrete example of the implementation of the nexus, since Luxembourg's development cooperation is carrying out development projects in that region and is also involved in emergency humanitarian aid.

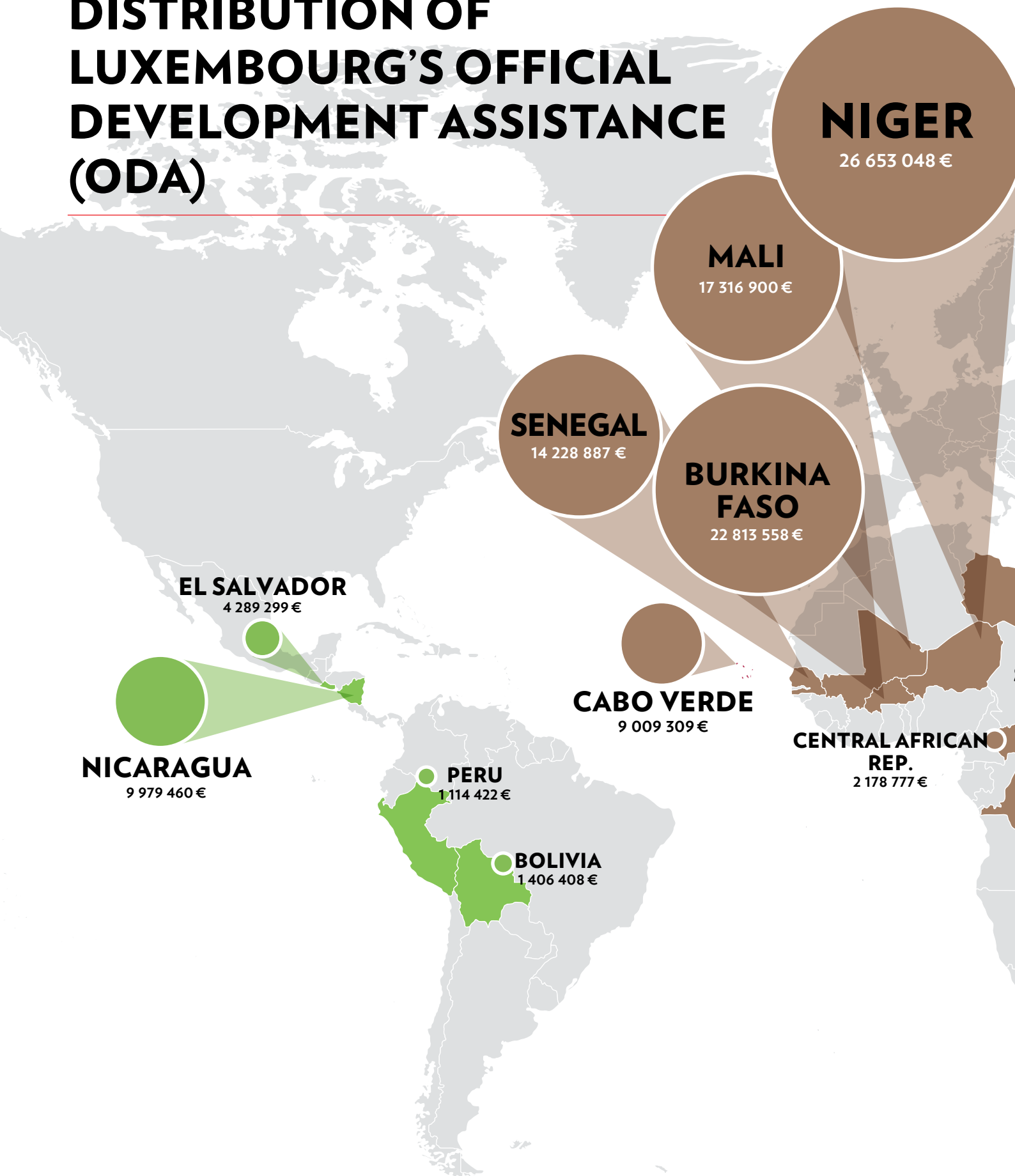
Improving access to water and sanitation is a priority for Luxembourg's development cooperation in order to contribute to SDG 6, which aims to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

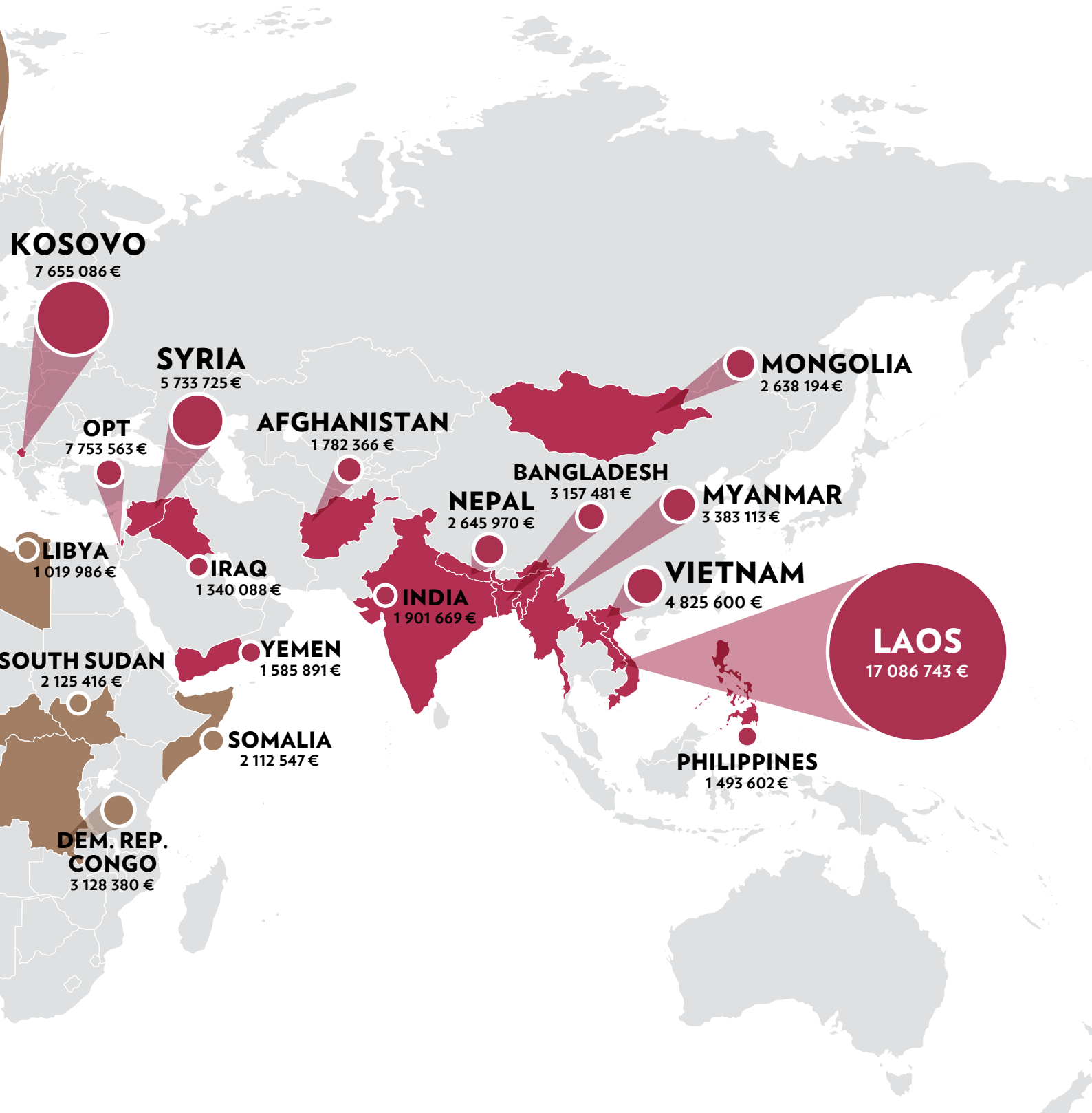
Thus in Kargamari, in the Diffa region, the construction of water supply piping has enabled over 1800 people to gain access to drinking water. As the lead technical and financial partner in the sector, Luxembourg is supporting the Ministry of Hydraulics and Sanitation in implementing its objectives in the region and throughout the country.

In parallel, in the humanitarian field, Luxembourg is financing emergency shelters and humanitarian assistance programmes.

Since the summer of 2017, Luxembourg, in collaboration with the UNHCR, has also provided free connectivity to humanitarian workers in Diffa via the *emergency.lu* platform.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF LUXEMBOURG'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA)





KOSOVO
7 655 086 €

SYRIA
5 733 725 €

MONGOLIA
2 638 194 €

OPT
7 753 563 €

AFGHANISTAN
1 782 366 €

BANGLADESH
3 157 481 €

MYANMAR
3 383 113 €

LIBYA
1 019 986 €

IRAQ
1 340 088 €

NEPAL
2 645 970 €

INDIA
1 901 669 €

VIETNAM
4 825 600 €

LAOS
17 086 743 €

SOUTH SUDAN
2 125 416 €

YEMEN
1 585 891 €

SOMALIA
2 112 547 €

PHILIPPINES
1 493 602 €

DEM. REP. CONGO
3 128 380 €

LUXEMBOURG'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2017

AN OVERVIEW OF LUXEMBOURG'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2017

In 2017, Luxembourg's official development assistance (ODA) amounted to 377 093 414 euros, 1% of gross national income (GNI). Thus Luxembourg is still one of the small number of DAC members – alongside Denmark, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom – that has maintained its ODA at 0,7% of GNI or above.

At the international level, official development assistance reached 146,6 billion USD in 2017, a slight decrease in real terms compared to 2016, due in particular to the decrease in expenditure for refugees in the donor countries. If we exclude the latter, net ODA contributions increased by 1,1% in real terms compared to the previous year.

Bilateral aid to the least developed countries increased by 4% in real terms, reaching 26 billion USD after several years in which it had decreased. Aid to Africa generally increased by 3% to 29 billion USD; aid to sub-Saharan Africa increased by the same proportion to 25 billion USD. Humanitarian aid increased by 6,1% in real terms, reaching 15,5 billion USD.

ODA accounts for over two thirds of the external financing allocated to the least developed countries and often acts as a lever to mobilise private investment, increase fiscal receipts in poor countries and thereby to contribute to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals set by the UN.

Official development assistance from the members of the Development Assistance Committee was on average 0,31% of GNI in 2017, compared to 0,32% in 2016.

ODA IN 2017 BY MINISTRY

In 2017, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs managed and implemented 83,01% of official development assistance, i.e. 313,02 million euros (of which 307,17 million euros was managed by the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs).

The remaining 16,99% came from contributions made by the Ministry of Finance (9,96%), several other ministries (1,06%) 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 2017 (22,52 million euros, i.e. 5,97% 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 33,43 million euros.

The summary table below gives a detailed view of expenditure by budget item and by ministry in 2017 notified as ODA to the OECD's Development Aid Committee.

Budget item	Ministries	Approved credit	Net 2017 ODA
	01. Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs	335 597 569 €	313 022 888 €
	Policy department	13 039 314 €	2 764 166 €
01.2.12.300	Civil or military crisis management missions and observation and support missions organised by Luxembourg and/or international organisations: administrative and operational expenditure	44 770 €	- €
01.2.35.030	Mandatory contributions to the various budgets and other joint expenditure of international institutions and associated fees; other international expenditure	6 607 234 €	1 252 454 €
01.2.35.031	Subsidies to international institutions and organisations; subsidies for funding international relief and solidarity actions	1 204 000 €	886 219 €
01.2.35.032	Mandatory contributions to peacekeeping operations under the aegis of international organisations and to the EU's crisis management mechanisms	4 841 349 €	555 493 €

Budget item	Ministries	Approved credit	Net 2017 ODA
01.2.35.033	Voluntary contributions to civil or military crisis management missions run by international organisations	50 000 €	50 000 €
01.2.35.060	Voluntary contributions to international actions of a political or economic nature	280 000 €	20 000 €
	Directorate of International Economic Relations	1 100 000 €	764 112 €
01.3.35.040	Economic and technical assistance, humanitarian action and training initiatives at the international level	1 100 000 €	764 112 €
	Directorate of Immigration	209 250 €	290 012 €
01.4.12.330	Contribution by the Luxembourg state to European immigration and asylum projects financed by the Asylum and Migration Fund	209 250 €	290 012 €
	Directorate of Defence	13 000 000 €	2.035 000 €
01.5.35.034	Contributions by Luxembourg to activities to reform the security sector, especially as part of international organisations	1 200 000 €	1 200 000 €
01.5.35.035	Contributions by Luxembourg and assistance to partners for crisis prevention and management missions	13 000 000 €	835 000 €
	Directorate for Development Cooperation	306 169 992 €	307 169 598 €
01.7.11.300	Statutory indemnities and expenditure on staff on cooperation missions	836 513 €	454 688 €
01.7.12.011	Staff relocation expenses	42 500 €	55 016 €
01.7.12.012	Mileage and accommodation expenses; statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions	540 000 €	570 765 €
01.7.12.050	Shipping	9 000 €	7 090 €
01.7.12.070	Hire and maintenance of IT equipment	15 000 €	- €
01.7.12.120	Fees for experts and research	15 000 €	12 254 €
01.7.12.140	Actions to provide information and raise awareness among the Luxembourg public regarding development cooperation	90 000 €	35 748 €
01.7.12.190	Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences	90 000 €	52 389 €
01.7.12.250	Cooperation offices in the developing countries	450 000 €	874 050 €
01.7.12.300	Monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes	620 000 €	616 377 €
01.7.32.020	Development cooperation leave: compensation and flat-rate allowances	65 000 €	75 364 €
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	2 350 000 €	2 259 201 €
01.7.33.010	Subsidies to the Cercle de Coopération fees paid by non-governmental organisations and other measures to promote development cooperation	360 000 €	401 422 €
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	11 500 000 €	11 116 145 €
01.7.35.030	Development cooperation: contribution to thematic programmes and priorities of international institutions other than the European Union	19 000 000 €	18 972 647 €
01.7.35.031	Development cooperation: voluntary contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union	24 000 000 €	24 000 000 €
01.7.35.032	Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union	500 000 €	459 869 €
01.7.35.060	Subsidies for humanitarian action: emergency assistance following natural disasters, armed conflicts and humanitarian crisis situations; food aid; prevention, rehabilitation or reconstruction activities following an emergency situation	42 000 000 €	41 984 811 €
31.7.74.250	Cooperation offices in developing countries: purchases	38 041 €	88 958 €
FCD	Development Cooperation Fund	204 117 951 €	207 291 427 €
	Reimbursements		-2 158 625 €
	02. Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research	220 000 €	119 043 €
02.0.35.030	Contributions and subscriptions to UNESCO	220 000 €	119 043 €
	04. Ministry of Finance	36 763 000 €	37 566 769 €
34.0.54.030	Contribution to projects and programmes run by the international financial institutions and development assistance	13 000 000 €	15 147 141 €

Budget item	Ministries	Approved credit	Net 2017 ODA
34.0.54.032	Contribution to Financial Technology Transfer Agency (ATTF) programmes	1 305 000 €	673 979 €
34.0.84.036	International financial institutions: increase to and adjustment of GDL subscription through cash payments and payments to cover own resources committed by international financial institutions	3 677 000 €	- €
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	18 781 000,00 €	20 842 996 €
	Fund to combat drug trafficking	- €	902 653 €
	European Union		22 515 567 €
Dépenses pour ordre	Contribution to the EU budget		22 515 567 €
	08. Ministry of the Civil Service and Administrative Reform	105 397 139 €	3 612 206 €
08.0.11.000	Civil servants' salaries	105 397 139 €	3 612 206 €
	14. Ministry of Health	355 000 €	256 941 €
14.0.35.060	Contributions to international bodies	355 000 €	256 941 €
	Total net ODA		377 093 414 €
	GNI	0,998 %	37 790 000 000 €

Distribution of ODA in %

Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs – not Directorate for Development Cooperation	1,55 %	83,01 %
Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs – Directorate for Development Cooperation	81,46 %	
Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research	0,03 %	1,06 %
Ministry of the Civil Service and Administrative Reform	0,96 %	
Ministry of Health	0,07 %	
Ministry of Finance	9,96 %	9,96 %
Contribution to the EU budget	5,97 %	5,97 %
	100 %	100 %

BREAKDOWN OF ODA BY TYPE OF COOPERATION IN 2017

The table below gives the distribution by type of cooperation of all Luxembourg's 2017 ODA expenditure, following the rules of the DAC.

This reveals that bilateral cooperation (as defined by DAC) represents 71,89% of all expenditure (Development Cooperation Fund (DCF) and budget lines) against 28,11% expended on multilateral cooperation. Humanitarian aid, which is included in bilateral cooperation, was 12,87% of ODA in 2017.

NGOs administered almost a fifth of Luxembourg's official development assistance; 16% of it was administered by Luxembourg 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	2017	% of bilateral cooperation	% of ODA	Humanitarian aid component	% bilateral humanitarian aid	% of ODA
Gross bilateral cooperation	272 632 808,73 €	100,00 %	71,89 %	48 526 164,52 €	17,80 %	12,87 %
Programmes and projects implemented by LuxDev	92 641 119,22 €	33,98 %	24,43 %	- €	0,00 %	0,00 %
Programmes and projects implemented by multilateral agencies and programmes	65 351 077,24 €	23,97 %	17,23 %	23 770 000,00 €	48,98 %	6,27 %
Other bilateral programmes and projects (BI-MFEA other than by NGOs and agencies)	21 036 282,60 €	7,72 %	5,55 %	500 000,00 €	1,03 %	0,13 %
Cooperation implemented by NGOs	73 172 153,20 €	26,84 %	19,29 %	18 532 118,92 €	38,19 %	4,89 %
by national NGOs	58 617 547,67 €	21,50 %	15,46 %	9 482 118,92 €	19,54 %	2,50 %
by international NGOs	12 235 158,42 €	4,49 %	3,23 %	8 950 000,00 €	18,44 %	2,36 %
by NGOs based in a developing country	2 319 447,11 €	0,85 %	0,61 %	100 000,00 €	0,21 %	0,03 %
Programme support	3 097 465,06 €	1,14 %	0,82 %	- €	0,00 %	0,00 %
Other	17 334 711,41 €	6,36 %	4,57 %	5 724 045,60 €	11,80 %	1,51 %

Distribution of gross ODA	2017	% of bilateral cooperation	% of ODA
Gross multilateral cooperation	106 619 230,12 €	100 %	28,11 %
United Nations organisations	38 531 326,80 €	36,14 %	10,16 %
European Union institutions	33 426 712,00 €	31,35 %	8,81 %
World Bank & IMF	17 175 000,00 €	16,11 %	4,53 %
Regional development banks	10 941 437,67 €	10,26 %	2,89 %
Other	6 544 753,66 €	6,14 %	1,73 %
Gross ODA	379 252 038,85 €		
Revenue	-2 158 625,32 €		
Net ODA (excl. revenue)	377 093 413,53 €		

BREAKDOWN OF ODA BY INTERVENTION SECTORS IN 2017

The following table gives the breakdown by sector of all Luxembourg ODA expenditure in 2017.

In 2017, Luxembourg development cooperation continued to focus on sectors falling into the category of infrastructure and social services, which made up 36,82% of total aid (and 43,08% 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 6,67% of aid (9,19% of bilateral aid), the two main sub-categories being investments in the sector of banks and financial services (inclusive finance) and communications. The category of production sectors made up 6,16% of ODA in 2017 (8,40% of bilateral aid), mainly allocated to agriculture, forestry and fishing. Support for multi-sector and cross-cutting issues represented 4,10% of ODA (5,40% of bilateral aid).

We should note that, under multilateral ODA, a large part of the investments (77,77%) cannot be allocated to a precise sector. This is due to the nature of multilateral aid, which is made up of direct contributions, mandatory or voluntary, to the multilateral agencies' general budget.

Sector-based breakdown of bilateral and multilateral ODA	Bilateral ODA	%	Multilateral ODA	%	Total by sector	%
Infrastructure and social services	117 454 261,36 €	43,08 %	22 202 203,03 €	20,82 %	139 656 464,39 €	36,82 %
Education	36 121 421,00 €	13,25 %	900 000,00 €	0,84 %	37 021 421,00 €	9,76 %
education, unspecified level	1 928 613,93 €	0,71 %	900 000,00 €	0,84 %	2 828 613,93 €	0,75 %
basic education	8 688 877,54 €	3,19 %	- €	0,00 %	8 688 877,54 €	2,29 %
secondary education	24 321 931,80 €	8,92 %	- €	0,00 %	24 321 931,80 €	6,41 %
post-secondary education	1 181 997,73 €	0,43 %	- €	0,00 %	1 181 997,73 €	0,31 %
Health	27 015 804,05 €	9,91 %	7 670 000,00 €	7,19 %	34 685 804,05 €	9,15 %
general health	19 982 459,40 €	7,33 %	2 970 000,00 €	2,79 %	22 952 459,40 €	6,05 %
basic health	7 033 344,65 €	2,58 %	4 700 000,00 €	4,41 %	11 733 344,65 €	3,09 %
Policy on population/health and reproductive health	4 453 413,88 €	1,63 %	10 400 000,00 €	9,75 %	14 853 413,88 €	3,92 %
Distribution of water and sanitation	13 865 842,28 €	5,09 %	- €	0,00 %	13 865 842,28 €	3,66 %
Government and civil society	24 284 298,30 €	8,91 %	1 962 203,03 €	1,84 %	26 246 501,33 €	6,92 %
government and civil society - general	21 907 336,06 €	8,04 %	1 516 000,00 €	1,42 %	23 423 336,06 €	6,18 %
fiscal policy and support for fiscal administration	2 330 438,00 €	0,85 %	250 000,00 €	0,23 %	2 580 438,00 €	0,68 %
democratic participation and civil society	3 697 646,94 €	1,36 %	20 000,00 €	0,02 %	3 717 646,94 €	0,98 %
conflicts, peace and security	2 376 962,24 €	0,87 %	716 203,03 €	0,67 %	3 093 165,27 €	0,82 %
Various Infrastructure and social services	11 713 481,85 €	4,30 %	1 000 000,00 €	0,94 %	12 713 481,85 €	3,35 %
Infrastructure and economic services	25 048 648,99 €	9,19 %	250 000,00 €	0,23 %	25 298 648,99 €	6,67 %
Communications	9 307 638,97 €	3,41 %	- €	0,00 %	9 307 638,97 €	2,45 %
Energy: production, distribution and efficiency - general	334 949,65 €	0,12 %	- €	0,00 %	334 949,65 €	0,09 %
Production of energy from renewable sources	90 000,00 €	0,03 %	- €	0,00 %	90 000,00 €	0,02 %
Banks and financial services	14 437 594,24 €	5,30 %	250 000,00 €	0,23 %	14 687 594,24 €	3,87 %
Enterprises and other services	378 466,13 €	0,14 %	- €	0,00 %	378 466,13 €	0,10 %
Production	22 913 084,71 €	8,40 %	450 000,00 €	0,42 %	23 363 084,71 €	6,16 %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21 278 009,34 €	7,80 %	300 000,00 €	0,28 %	21 578 009,34 €	5,69 %
Manufacturing, extractive and construction industries	1 067 524,77 €	0,39 %	- €	0,00 %	1 067 524,77 €	0,28 %
Commercial policy; regulations	69 055,83 €	0,03 %	150 000,00 €	0,14 %	219 055,83 €	0,06 %
Tourism	498 494,76 €	0,18 %	- €	0,00 %	498 494,76 €	0,13 %
Multi-sector or cross-cutting issues	14 733 593,14 €	5,40 %	800 000,00 €	0,75 %	15 533 593,14 €	4,10 %
Environmental protection	1 161 565,03 €	0,43 %	800 000,00 €	0,75 %	1 961 565,03 €	0,52 %
Other multisectors	13 572 028,11 €	4,98 %	- €	0,00 %	13 572 028,11 €	3,58 %
multisector aid	4 639 995,38 €	1,70 %	- €	0,00 %	4 639 995,38 €	1,22 %
urban development and management	537 800,00 €	0,20 %	- €	0,00 %	537 800,00 €	0,14 %
rural development	8 348 124,18 €	3,06 %	- €	0,00 %	8 348 124,18 €	2,20 %
multisector education and training	46 108,55 €	0,02 %	- €	0,00 %	46 108,55 €	0,01 %
scientific and research institutions	- €	0,00 %	- €	0,00 %	- €	0,00 %
Food development aid/food security	3 903 250,90 €	1,43 %	- €	0,00 %	3 903 250,90 €	1,03 %
Humanitarian aid	48 526 164,52 €	17,80 %	- €	0,00 %	48 526 164,52 €	12,80 %
Emergency intervention	41 055 151,27 €	15,06 %	- €	0,00 %	41 055 151,27 €	10,83 %
material assistance and emergency services	36 064 599,94 €	13,23 %	- €	0,00 %	36 064 599,94 €	9,51 %
coordination of emergency assistance and support and protection services	3 909 051,33 €	1,43 %	- €	0,00 %	3 909 051,33 €	1,03 %
Reconstruction and rehabilitation	3 373 287,50 €	1,24 %	- €	0,00 %	3 373 287,50 €	0,89 %

Sector-based breakdown of bilateral and multilateral ODA	Bilateral ODA	%	Multilateral ODA	%	Total by sector	%
Disaster prevention and preparation	4 097 725,75 €	1,50 %	- €	0,00 %	4 097 725,75 €	1,08 %
Donors' administrative costs	17 877 698,45 €	6,56 %	- €	0,00 %	17 877 698,45 €	4,71 %
Awareness-raising	3 095 400,13 €	1,14 %	- €	0,00 %	3 095 400,13 €	0,82 %
Unallocated/unspecified	19 080 706,53 €	7,00 %	82 917 027,09 €	77,77 %	101 997 733,62 €	26,89 %
Total bilateral and multilateral aid broken down by sector	272 632 808,73 €	100,00 %	106 619 230,12 €	100,00 %	379 252 038,85 €	100,00 %

THE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FUND IN 2017

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 204 117 951 euros in 2017; added to this are the assets available on 1 January, i.e. 2 736 777 euros, as well as revenue during the year (2 158 625 euros) – essentially reimbursements from NGOs of funds not disbursed on projects co-financed by the Ministry.

In 2017, a total of 207,37 million euros was disbursed through the DCF. The majority of this amount (44,69%, i.e. 92,64 million euros) was granted to LuxDev as the state's principal agent in implementing projects and programmes involving bilateral governmental cooperation. Next come non-governmental development organisations, which received 38,68 million euros (18,66%) 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 (15,58%) or with multilateral agencies (17,26%) as well as for programme support.

Disbursements through the DCF in 2017 by heading

	ODA	%
Programmes and projects implemented by Lux-Development	92 641 119,22 €	44,69 %
Programmes and projects implemented by multilateral agencies and programmes	35 777 065,26 €	17,26 %
Other bilateral programmes and projects	32 305 742,09 €	15,58 %
Cooperation with NGOs (framework agreements, co-financing and administrative expenses)	38 679 113,92 €	18,66 %
Programme support	3 022 100,62 €	1,46 %
Humanitarian aid	3 909 051,33 €	1,89 %
Total	207 291 427,07 €	100,00 %

TRENDS IN OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

As the graph 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 as an objective the rate of 0,7% in 2000 then to increase this aid "with a view to reaching 1% at the end of this government's term".

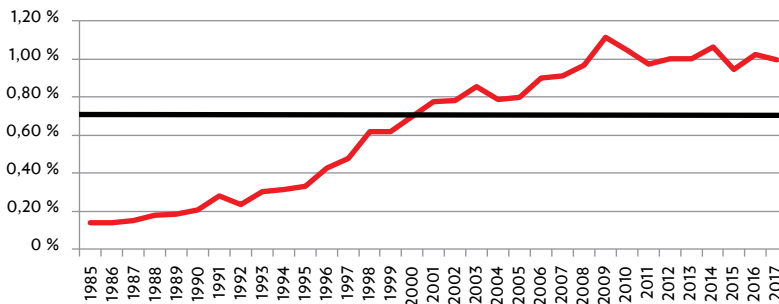
The target of 0,7% of GNI was achieved as planned in 2000 and that commitment was confirmed in subsequent years, with GNI never falling below that threshold. In 2009, Luxembourg's official aid exceeded the threshold of 1% of GNI for the first time.

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

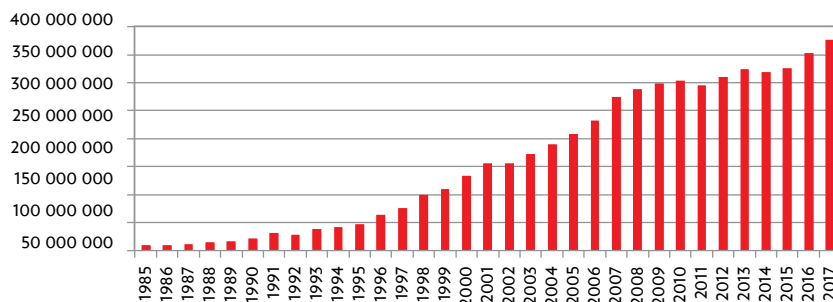
Official development assistance since 1985 in terms of gross national income

Year	Net ODA	GNI	ODA as a percentage 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 %

ODA 1985-2017 in volume terms



Relationship between ODA and GNI 1985-2017



COOPERATION WITH THE MAIN PARTNER COUNTRIES

Africa Central America Asia

ALIGNMENT WITH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND CONCENTRATION ON THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

In 2017, Luxembourg's development cooperation accelerated its efforts to align with and implement Agenda 2030 and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in its seven preferred partner countries. Special attention was given in this respect to the integration and enhanced operational deployment of the "leave no one behind" concept and development finance principles, in accordance with the Addis Ababa Action Plan (2015) and taking into account the conclusions of the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul (2016) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015).

In line with the above, Luxembourg continued to concentrate on the most disadvantaged countries and population groups – the least developed countries (LDC) – with special attention being given to the four partner countries in the Sahel area, both in terms of development cooperation and political and diplomatic relations. In addition to a significant increase in the volume of official development assistance (ODA) to the LDC, this concentration is also continuing its effect on the five main recipient countries of bilateral ODA, four of which are in West Africa (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal), along with Laos in South-East Asia. In order to address the growing complexity of the security and development challenges and the amplified risks of vulnerability of the countries in the Sahel-Saharan strip, Luxembourg has reaffirmed its commitment by contributing additional financial support of 17.5 million euros to its bilateral cooperation programme with Niger and 6.8 million euros to Mali. In line with this policy of concentration and Luxembourg's foreign policy principles based on the 3D approach (diplomacy, development and defence), Luxembourg has reviewed and strengthened the organisation of its diplomatic system in West Africa. In parallel, this new system also aims to support the diversification of relations between Luxembourg and its partner countries beyond development cooperation in order to deepen political, diplomatic, commercial and cultural relations – dimensions that are indispensable and complementary and promote long-term sustainable, inclusive development. Thus, the first Luxembourg Ambassador to reside in Africa took up her post in August 2017 in Dakar and is also accredited to Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger. The deepening of the partnership between the Benelux countries in the Sahel should also be noted in this respect, illustrated in particular by the joint visit to Mali by Prime Minister Xavier Bettel and his Belgian counterpart in November 2017.

At the thematic and sector-based level, Luxembourg's development cooperation consolidated its interventions in terms of the supply of, and access to, basic, high-quality social services and integrated rural development, paying special attention to the implementation of sustainable approaches to benefit the most vulnerable, disadvantaged populations, including women, girls and young people in general. Luxembourg continued to prioritise support in the field of health, including mother-child health and access to universal health coverage, as well as in the field of education, where support is specifically targeted at assisting partner countries to establish successful, upgraded vocational and technical training systems that will improve youth employability. The governments of Senegal and Luxembourg were guided by this approach when identifying the priority areas of the next Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP IV).

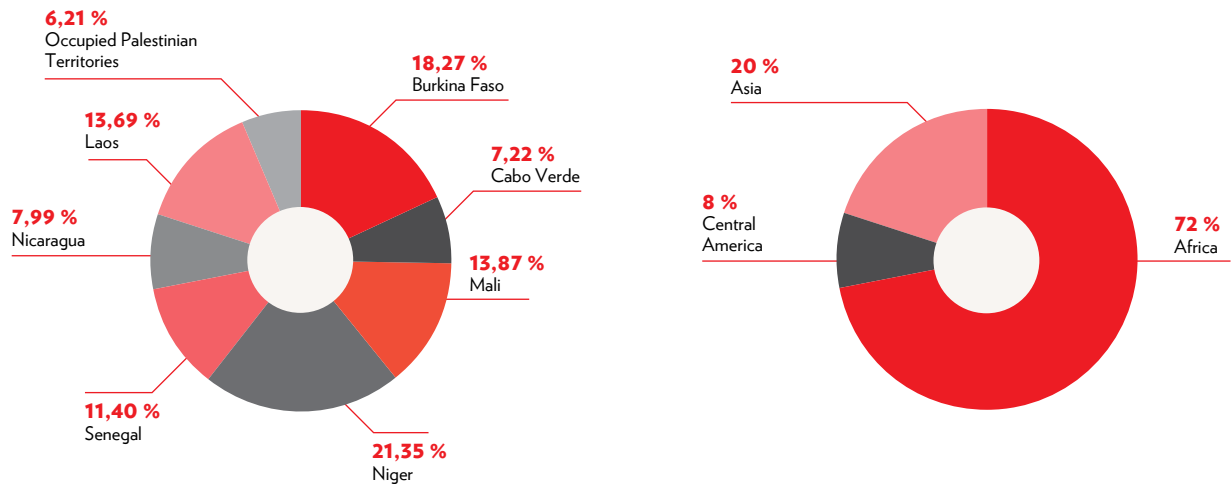
Alongside these traditional areas of support, which also include major efforts in the field of water and sanitation and food and nutritional security, Luxembourg also continued to provide its expertise in the field of information and communication technology (ICT), both within Luxembourg's development cooperation's priority sectors and in support of the fields mentioned above. In this regard, increased attention was paid to the promotion of South-South and three-way cooperation, in particular through establishing innovative partnerships that bring actors from the private sector, civil society and the research world into even closer collaboration.

In order to diversify relations between Luxembourg and Cabo Verde, Luxembourg continued its support to the Centre for Renewable Energy and Industrial Maintenance (CERMI) in Cabo Verde by producing a report into the establishment of a renewable energy skills centre.

The entirety of Luxembourg’s development cooperation’s activity in and with its seven partner countries is still underpinned by a firm commitment to the implementation of the principles of the global partnership for effective development cooperation. In this respect, Luxembourg’s interventions are guided by alignment with the partner countries’ development policies and priorities, the implementation of programme-based approaches and capacity building. Such an approach is designed to promote ownership and national implementation through the increased use of national implementation systems. Thus, in Senegal, almost half of Luxembourg’s bilateral ODA was applied in 2017 via the public expenditure route, while in Niger, Luxembourg assumed a leadership role to coalesce the efforts of the Niger government and those of the other development partners by creating joint financing in the water and sanitation, education and vocational and technical training sectors.

In sum, this systematic approach of promoting multi-actor partnerships in its partner countries is also reflected in Luxembourg’s proactive involvement in the technical and financial partners’ fora and coordinating groups, as well as in terms of the joint programming between the Member States of the European Union, where Luxembourg regularly assumes the role of lead partner for its priority issues and sectors.

Cooperation by preferred partner country in 2017



Disbursements in the partner countries in 2017

Partner country	Lux-Development and other partners	Specialist/UN agencies	NGOs	Humanitarian action and food aid	Support for programmes	Embassy	Various	Total 2017
Africa	66 875 565,54 €	7 229 850,00 €	8 986 115,62 €	4 272 600,11 €	621 754,35 €	848 707,77 €	1 187 110,86 €	90 021 704,25 €
Burkina Faso	15 895 477,60 €	2 356 020,00 €	4 280 295,76 €	- €	16 039,06 €	254 657,34 €	11 068,94 €	22 813 558,70 €
Cabo Verde	6 092 878,28 €	1 500 000,00 €	690 073,99 €	500 000,00 €	1 784,83 €	220 200,00 €	4 372,67 €	9 009 309,78 €
Mali	11 199 687,82 €	2 200 000,00 €	1 439 866,77 €	1 735 009,58 €	137 814,91 €	- €	604 521,27 €	17 316 900,35 €
Niger	23 237 394,90 €	325 000,00 €	1 293 260,89 €	1 624 353,18 €	147 263,27 €	- €	25 776,21 €	26 653 048,45 €
Senegal	10 450 126,95 €	848 830,00 €	1 282 618,20 €	413 237,35 €	318 852,28 €	373 850,43 €	541 371,77 €	14 228 886,98 €
Central America	9 523 823,64 €	- €	161 182,32 €	- €	- €	186 139,67 €	108 314,48 €	9 979 460,11 €
Nicaragua	9 523 823,64 €	- €	161 182,32 €	- €	- €	186 139,67 €	108 314,48 €	9 979 460,11 €
Asia	14 193 100,29 €	2 709 377,00 €	1 651 148,57 €	1 007 287,76 €	177 928,71 €	228 136,53 €	4 873 327,84 €	24 840 306,70 €
Laos	12 924 091,18 €	1 959 377,00 €	1 371 670,88 €	318 163,00 €	177 928,71 €	228 136,53 €	107 375,95 €	17 086 743,25 €
Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT)	1 269 009,11 €	750 000,00 €	279 477,69 €	689 124,76 €	- €	- €	4 765 951,89 €	7 753 563,45 €
Total	90 592 489,48 €	9 939 227,00 €	10 798 446,51 €	5 279 887,87 €	799 683,06 €	1 262 983,97 €	6 168 753,18 €	124 841 471,07 €

Other countries	Lux-Development and other partners	Specialist UN agencies	NGO	Humanitarian action and food aid	Support for programmes	Embassy	Various	Total 2013
Other countries	18 418 932,01 €	2 048 974,89 €	665 371,51 €	1 351 444,54 €	332 211,45 €	106 800,00 €	1 649 923,66 €	24 573 658,05 €
Afghanistan	- €	913 479,00 €	54 473,62 €	814 413,04 €	- €	- €	- €	1 782 365,66 €
El Salvador	3 786 888,62 €	- €	420 120,88 €	- €	- €	- €	82 289,57 €	4 289 299,08 €
Mongolia	1 887 137,56 €	749 600,00 €	- €	- €	- €	- €	1 456,60 €	2 638 194,16 €
Vietnam	4 620 459,89 €	- €	90 777,00 €	100 000,00 €	- €	- €	14 363,07 €	4 825 599,96 €
Kosovo	5 987 282,81 €	85 895,89 €	- €	- €	- €	106 800,00 €	1 475 107,33 €	7 655 086,03 €
Myanmar	2 137 163,14 €	300 000,00 €	100 000,00 €	437 031,50 €	332 211,45 €	- €	76 707,09 €	3 383 113,18 €



Population **18,65 million**

Surface area **274 220 km²**

GNP per inhabitant (PPP in \$) **1 730**

Classification in HDI **185/188**

ICP III (2017-2021) **82,3 million EUR**



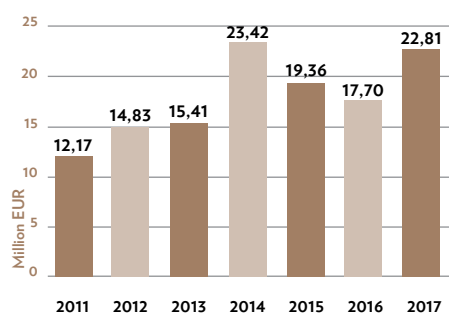
Minister Schneider and Minister Rosine Hadizatou Coulibaly/Sori, 20 February 2017

DATES

18-20.02.2017: visit to Burkina Faso by Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider

12-15.09.2017: visit to Luxembourg by Rosine Hadizatou Coulibaly/Sori, Burkina Faso's Minister of the Economy, Finance and Development

DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



BURKINA FASO

Africa

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

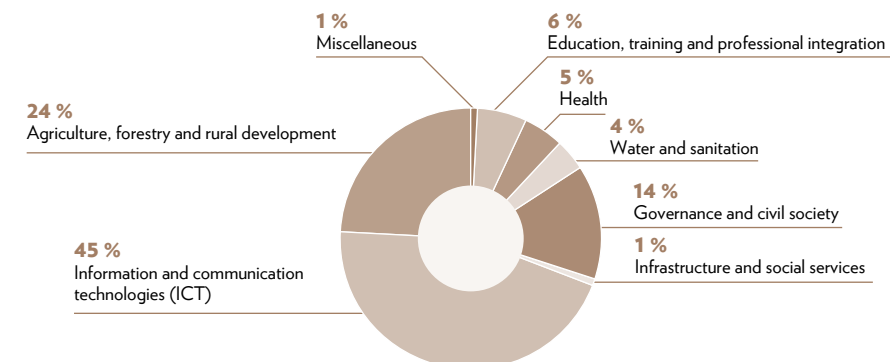
In terms of bilateral relations between Luxembourg and Burkina Faso, 2017 was an opportunity to strengthen cooperation through several official visits. Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider visited Ougadougou on 20 February 2017 for the 9th partnership committee meeting. For her part, Rosine Hadizatou Coulibaly/Sori, Burkina Faso's Minister of the Economy, Finance and Development, visited Luxembourg for the national annual conference (Assises de la Coopération) in September 2017, at which she was one of the major participants.

Following the signature of ICP III in November 2016, 2017 was mainly devoted to the process of formulating new programmes in the fields of sustainable management of natural resources, education, teaching and technical and vocational training and information and communication technologies (ICT). After several delays, the project to support the development of ICT in Burkina Faso was formally launched in April 2017.

PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR

Burkina Faso	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	15 895 477,60 €
Specialist UN agencies	2 356 020,00 €
NGOs	4 280 295,76 €
Humanitarian aid and food security	- €
Programme support	16 039,06 €
Embassy	254 657,34 €
Various	11 068,94 €
Total	22 813 558,70 €

PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR





Population **0,54 million**

Surface area **4 033 km²**

GNP per inhabitant (PPP in \$) **6 220**

Classification in HDI **122/188**

ICP IV (2016-2020) **48 million EUR**



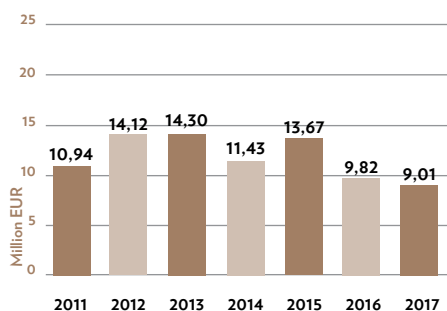
Grand Duke Henri high school in Assomada

DATES

27-29.04.2017: visit to Luxembourg by Luís Filipe Tavares, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Communities

19.06.2017: 17th partnership committee meeting, Cabo Verde

DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



CABO VERDE

Africa

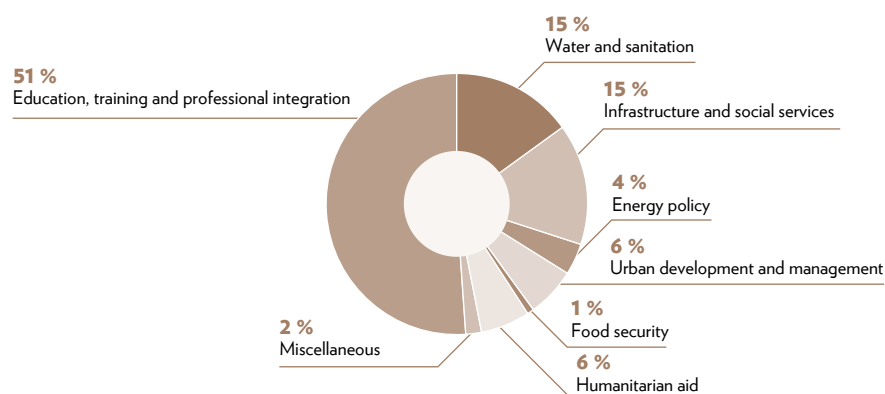
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

Following the legislative year and numerous government changes in 2016, 2017 saw the appointment of key people within the Ministries. The three-way cooperation project with Sao Tomé and Principe on study scholarships was started and the guidelines for the research and technical assistance fund, the fund for the diversification of bilateral relations and the decentralisation fund were finalised. In order to give further support to the CERMI (Centre for Renewable Energy and Industrial Maintenance), a report was produced on establishing a “3C” skills centre for renewable energy in Cabo Verde. The agreement to extend the support programme for the water and sanitation sector and the agreement to support the renewable energy sector (PASER) were both signed at the partnership committee meeting.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Cabo Verde	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	6 092 878,28 €
Specialist and UN agencies	1 500 000,00 €
NGOs	690 073,99 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	500 000,00 €
Support for programmes	1 784,83 €
Embassy	220 200,00 €
Various	4 372,67 €
Total	9 009 309,78 €

PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR



MALI

Africa

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

2017 has been the most deadly year for Mali since the start of the political and military crisis in 2012. Against a background of a gradual deterioration of the security situation, Mali remains a hotbed of instability in the Sahel region, characterised by the worrying increase in armed groups of various kinds and the absence of Malian state services in a large part of the northern and central regions of the country.

The country is a prime example of Luxembourg's "3D" policy (diplomacy, development, defence) and Luxembourg has remained at Mali's side and continued its cooperation in the south and north of the country, supporting the most affected populations. Although the security aspect has necessarily increased in importance, Luxembourg has also provided additional financial contributions of around 6,8 million euros for its third Indicative Cooperation Programme drawn up and signed in 2015 with the Malian authorities. These additional commitments aim in particular to strengthen food security by assisting farmers' organisations with their hydro-agricultural investments both in the south and north of the country; they also aim to support the establishment of interim authorities in Kidal and Gao, which are an essential step in implementing the Algiers Agreements and a major source of hope for the consolidation of peace in Mali.

In view of the increased development cooperation by the Benelux countries in the Sahel, in November 2017 Prime Minister Xavier Bettel made a visit to Bamako with his Belgian counterpart in order to send a strong message of solidarity to our partners in Mali.

Population 17,99 million

Surface area 1 240 192 km²

GNP per inhabitant (PPP in \$) 2 050

Classification in HDI 175/188

ICP III (2015-2019) 61 million EUR



Prime Minister Xavier Bettel with Luxembourgish residents of Mali and Luxembourg's development cooperation staff during his working visit to Mali on 27 November 2017

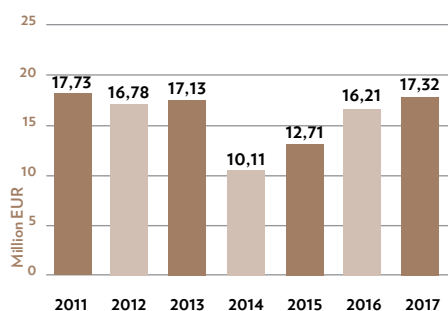
DATES

November 2017: Prime Minister Xavier Bettel visits Mali with his Belgian counterpart

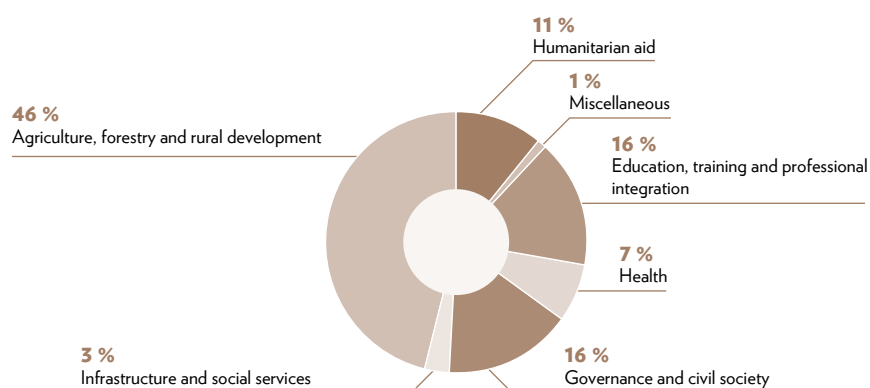
BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Mali	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	11 199 687,82 €
Specialist and UN agencies	2 200 000,00 €
NGOs	1 439 866,77 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	1 735 009,58 €
Support for programmes	137 814,91 €
Embassy	- €
Various	604 521,27 €
Total	17 316 900,35 €

DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR



NIGER

Africa

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS


From 13 to 14 December 2017, Romain Schneider, Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, participated in the round table for Niger's technical and financial partners held in Paris. At this conference, which was devoted to the financing of Niger's new economic and social development plan (Plan de développement économique et social - PDES), Minister Romain Schneider reiterated Luxembourg's commitment to this partner country and announced a contribution of 1,5 million euros to this PDES.

On 13 December 2017, Minister Schneider and the Danish Secretary of State, Martin Bille Hermann, signed a delegated cooperation agreement, under which Denmark delegated to Luxembourg the management of finance amounting to 26 million euros to establish a joint programme in the water and sanitation sector in Niger.

In view of the multiple challenges faced by Niger, Luxembourg decided in June 2017 to allocate an additional 16 million euros to its bilateral cooperation programme (ICP III). 2017 saw the launch of various support programmes by Luxembourg's development cooperation in the fields of water and sanitation, education, teaching and technical and vocational training and sustainable agricultural development. Two of these programmes are aligned with the priorities of our Niger partner and are also based on the creation of a joint sector-based fund.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Niger	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	23 237 394,90 €
Specialist and UN agencies	325 000,00 €
NGOs	1 293 260,89 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	1 624 353,18 €
Support for programmes	147 263,27 €
Embassy	- €
Various	25 776,21 €
Total	26 653 048,45 €



Population 20,67 million

Surface area 1 267 000 km²

GNP per inhabitant (PPP in \$) 970

Classification in HDI 187/188

ICP III (2016-2020) 84,5 million EUR

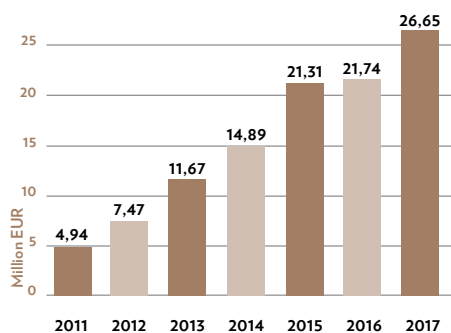


Conference in Paris - Minister Schneider and Secretary of State Martin Bille Hermann, 13 December 2017

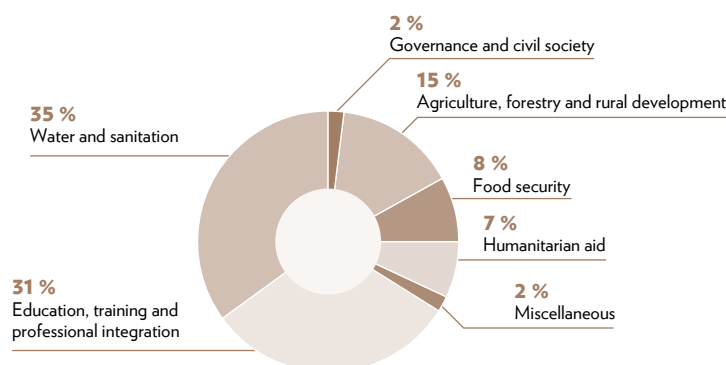
DATES

13.12.2017: Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider participates in the conference on financing the PDES, Paris

DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR





Population **15,41 million**

Surface area **196 723 km²**

GNP per inhabitant (PPP in \$) **2 480**

Classification in HDI **162/188**

ICP III (2012-2017) **75 million EUR**



Mr Birima Mangara, Deputy Minister at the Ministry for the Economy, Finance and Planning and Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider at the 13th Luxembourg-Senegal partnership committee meeting on 26 October 2017

DATES

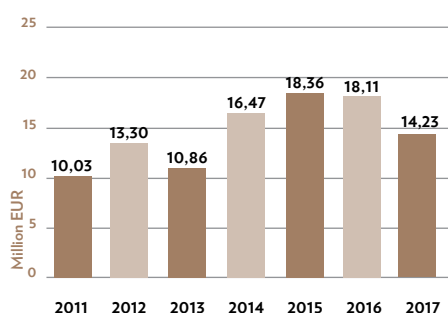
30th anniversary of relations between Luxembourg and Senegal

March 2017: field trip to Senegal during peer review conducted by the OECD's Development Assistance Committee

August 2017: Luxembourg's first resident Ambassador in Africa takes up her post

26 October 2017: 13th partnership committee meeting

DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



SENEGAL

Africa

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

2017 was the 30th anniversary of development cooperation relations between Luxembourg and Senegal – the initial relationship dates back to 1987. Although the relationship has traditionally been based on development cooperation, it has evolved over the years to encompass political/ diplomatic, commercial and cultural relations and exchanges - dimensions that are indispensable and complementary when building a genuine partnership for inclusive, sustainable development at every level. Senegal thus remains a preferred partner country for Luxembourg as shown by the fact that in August 2017 the first Luxembourg Ambassador to reside in Africa took up her post in Dakar.

The third Indicative Cooperation Programme (2012-2017) is currently in the closure stage and has been guided by two major innovations: i) the transition of the project approach towards a programme approach and ii) the increased use of national implementation. Among the major successes were Luxembourg's assistance in modernising the systems of vocational and technical training, learning and craftsmanship in Senegal. In effect, significant results have been attained in terms both of access to high-quality infrastructure and facilities and of providing the appropriate kinds of training to meet the needs of the local market, as well as the systematic introduction of the skills-based approach in training curricula.

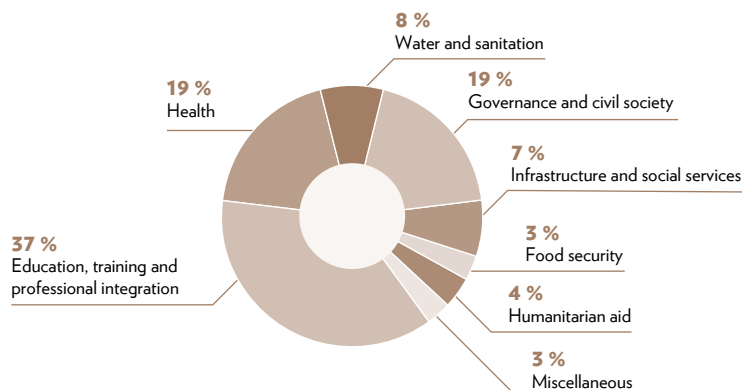
During the peer review carried out in March 2017 by the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC), the assessors made a field trip to Senegal and confirmed that, as a result of predictable and flexible aid and strong geographical and sector-based concentration, the development cooperation activities are producing tangible, sustainable results.

At the 13th partnership committee meeting, held in Luxembourg on 26 October 2017, the authorities of both countries gave their political approval to the 4th indicative Cooperation Programme (2018-2022), the formal signature of which was planned for the official visit to Senegal by HRH the Grand Duke in January 2018. ICP IV has an indicative budget of 65 million euros and is based on the commitment of Luxembourg's development cooperation to supporting as a priority the development of basic social services. The Programme will target two essential aspects: health and social protection together with vocational and technical training and youth employability.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Senegal	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	10 450 126,95 €
Specialist and UN agencies	1 218 830,00 €
NGOs	1 282 618,20 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	413 237,35 €
Support for programmes	318 852,28 €
Embassy	373 850,43 €
Various	171 371,77 €
Total	14 228 886,98 €

PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR



NICARAGUA

Central America



Population **6,15 million**

Surface area **130 370 km²**

GNP per inhabitant (PPP in \$) **5 530**

Classification in HDI **124/188**

ICP III (2011-2017) **56,4 million EUR**



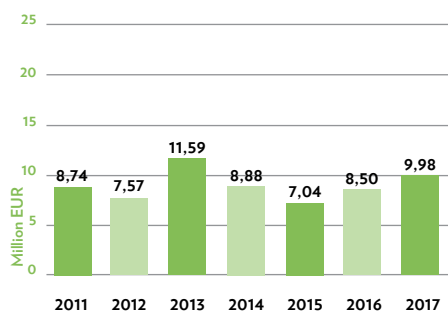
Renovation of water tanks in Nicaragua

DATES

9 May 2017: bilateral dialogue committee

9 May 2017: visit by Minister Romain Schneider to Nicaragua

DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

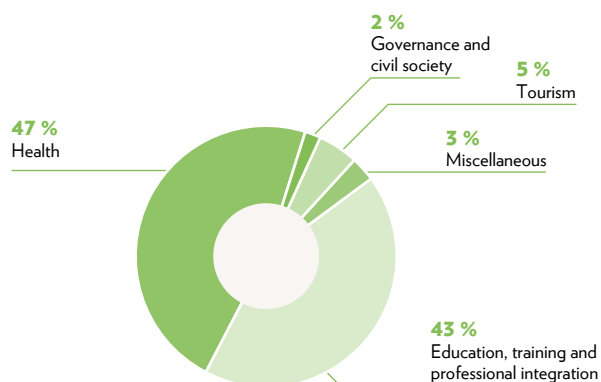
After being a partner country for many years, Nicaragua arrived at its third Indicative Cooperation Programme (2011-2014), which was extended from 2015 to 2017 with a budget of 21 million euros. This extension continued the existing support provided to the tourism, health and vocational training sectors to consolidate the experience gained from Luxembourg's development cooperation in Nicaragua. Thus 2017 was marked by the start of the programme in the tourism sector and the continuation of the programmes in the health and vocational training sectors.

In addition to the sector-based programmes, a support fund was established to support Nicaraguan civil society in the fields of gender and climate change. Luxembourg continues to support corporate social responsibility through a partnership with the Union of Nicaragua for Corporate Social Responsibility (UNIRSE).

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Nicaragua	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	9 523 823,64 €
Specialist and UN agencies	- €
NGOs	161 182,32 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	- €
Support for programmes	- €
Embassy	186 139,67 €
Various	108 314,48 €
Total	9 979 460,11 €

PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR





Population **6,76 million**

Surface area **236 800 km²**

GNP per inhabitant (PPP in \$) **6 270**

Classification in HDI **138/188**

ICP IV (2016-2020) **75 million EUR**



EU Joint Programme

DATES

10 January 2017: partnership committee meeting

15-16 November 2017: visit by Minister Romain Schneider to Laos

LAOS

Asia

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

In 2017, Luxembourg and Laos celebrated the 20th anniversary of their development cooperation relationship. Laos remains one of Luxembourg's development cooperation's preferred partner countries.

The fourth ICP (2016-2020), which was signed in September 2015, is currently in the implementation phase of the projects in all the priority sectors: health, rural development, vocational training in tourism and hospitality, as well as good governance and the rule of law. The initial budget of 60 million euros was increased to 75 million euros when Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider visited Laos in November 2017.

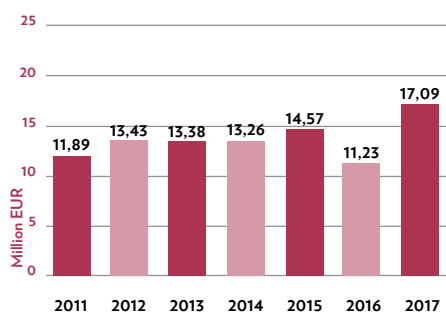
In 2017, a new cooperation project between STATEC and the Lao Statistics Bureau was launched, as well as a new project in the good governance sector in cooperation with ILSTA.

Finally, during his visit to Laos, Minister Romain Schneider announced Luxembourg's desire to continue cooperation with Laos through a fifth-generation ICP from 2021.

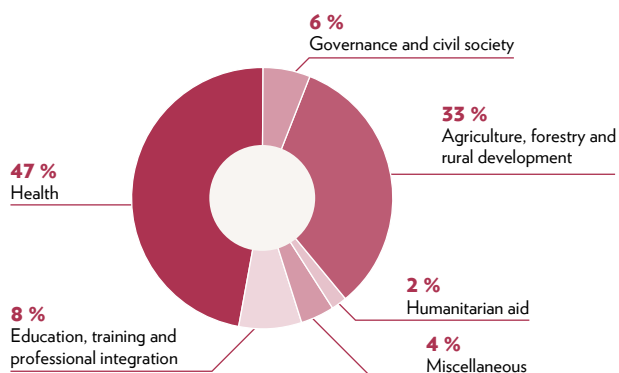
BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Laos	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	12 924 091,18 €
Specialist and UN agencies	1 959 377,00 €
NGOs	1 371 670,88 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	318 163,00 €
Support for programmes	177 928,71 €
Embassy	228 136,53 €
Various	107 375,95 €
Total	17 086 743,25 €

DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR



REGIONAL COOPERATION



Award of first grant from the Innovation and Policy Support Fund (F2I) created as part of FEVE 3, 8 December 2017
© photo : Enda Santé

As in the past, Luxembourg's bilateral development cooperation has been complemented by a regional approach on three continents – Africa, Asia and Central America. This approach aims to respond to the problems faced in common by several neighbouring countries, particularly by using synergies and sharing lessons learned and best practice.

In 2017, using the Ministry of Finance's fund to combat specific forms of criminal activity, Luxembourg financed a United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) project to combat the financing of terrorism covering the Ivory Coast and Senegal. Two workshops were held in Senegal, with the participation of the Embassy in Dakar: one workshop on investigating and prosecuting cases involving the financing of terrorism and one workshop on creating financial disruptions of terrorist networks.

Since 2017, Luxembourg's development cooperation and the Ministry of Finance have provided joint support amounting to 5 million euros to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) "AFRITAC" initiative. The IMF's Regional Technical Assistance Center in West Africa is focusing on strengthening macroeconomic management capacities in order to enable the eight countries in the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) to implement financial stability and growth promotion policies.

It should also be noted that, in August 2017, Senegal launched its own internet exchange point (IXP) as part of the African Union's "African Internet Exchange System" project (AXIS) – Luxembourg has since 2010 been responsible for financing this project via the EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund. The aim of the project is to put in place robust internet infrastructure across the continent of Africa and it will enable Senegal to enter a new phase in developing its digital economy. The establishment of the IXP should produce major savings for the African countries – estimated at 300 million euros annually – since internet traffic will no longer have to be channelled via exchange points located outside Africa.

As part of the third phase of the "Frontières et vulnérabilités au VIH/Sida en Afrique de l'Ouest" (FEVE) project (2016-2020), an innovation and policy support fund was established by the international network ENDA Santé and the Luxembourg NGO Stop Aids Now/Access to encourage multi-disciplinary, multi-actor cooperation in the fight against HIV/AIDS in West Africa. The fund was activated for the first time in December 2017 to finance a consortium of actors from the university and health sectors in Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Senegal to run a project to create an IT platform for the listing and treatment of patients living with HIV in the cross-border region.

In Central America, Luxembourg's development cooperation ended its activity in the field of corporate social responsibility via the INTEGRARSE regional umbrella organisation.

As part of its regional cooperation in Central America, Luxembourg, together with the Ministry of Finance, has focused on the financial sector, in particular by strengthening financial systems and capacities via the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and specifically via the CAPTAC-DR project. Up to and including 2017, 61 capacity-development workshops have taken place, at which around 1 600 officials have been trained over the last four years.

Apart from the projects under way, Luxembourg's development cooperation has also started cooperation discussions with the regional centre for the promotion of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (CENPROMYPE) and the Central America Integration System (SICA).

In South-East Asia, the focus of the regional approach is the Mekong River. Firstly, Luxembourg's development cooperation is strengthening land governance via "Mekong Region Land Governance", a project that has organised the first regional forum, monitored "Learning and Alliance" activities and constructed its research and information platforms as well as adjusted the subsidy mechanism. Secondly, Luxembourg's development cooperation is supporting the responsible management of the natural resources of the Mekong River via the "Mekong River Commission", which continues to bring the countries concerned to the table to find joint solutions for water use.

Finally, Luxembourg's development cooperation is supporting vocational training in the fields of tourism and hospitality, in cooperation with the School for International Hospitality and Tourism Business in Wiltz (BBI). In the 2016-2017 school year, 14 students received scholarships to achieve their Bachelor's/Master's degree and 19 students are currently in Luxembourg for the 2017-2018 school year.

Regional cooperation

	Duration	Budget	2017
AFRICA			6 855 784,33 €
ENDA Santé: Frontières et vulnérabilité au VIH/sida en Afrique de l'Ouest (FEVE)	2016-2020	5 338 148,00 €	1 381 528,00 €
ENDA Tiers Monde: Cooperation Agreement 2013-2017	2013-2017	4 000 000,00 €	915 733,00 €
House of Training: training and technical assistance in the banking and finance sector	2016-2018	2 400 000,00 €	156 693,33 €
International Crisis Group: draft study on religions and conflicts in the Sahel	2016-2018	400 000,00 €	100 000,00 €
SOS FAIM A.S.B.L.: Agri plus programme	2016-2022	7 000 000,00 €	431 830,00 €
AWEPA: abandonment of the practice of female genital mutilation-cutting	2016-2017	400 000,00 €	200 000,00 €
IMF: AFRITAC Regional Technical Assistance Center	2016-2020	5 000 000,00 €	1 000 000,00 €
UNDP: human security and community resilience	2016-2018	3 000 000,00 €	1 000 000,00 €
LIST: technical assistance in science and technology	2016	170 000,00 €	170 000,00 €
UNODC : Strengthen Capacities for Preventing and Countering Financing of Terrorism	2017	500 000,00 €	500 000,00 €
EIB: ACP microfinance	2017	1 000 000,00 €	1 000 000,00 €
LATIN AMERICA			1 413 726,86 €
INTEGRARSE: corporate social responsibility	2013-2016	544 736,25 €	13 726,86 €
IMF: CAPTAC-DR regional technical assistance centre	2014-2018	2 950 000,00 €	1 400 000,00 €
ASIA			1 447 279,00 €
Swiss Development Cooperation Agency: Mekong Land River Governance	2016-2018	1 000 000,00 €	500 000,00 €
Mekong River Commission: support for Mekong River Commission strategic plan	2016-2020	1 000 000,00 €	400 000,00 €
Social Performance Task Force: RIFF facility in South-East Asia	2017-2020	787 120,00 €	547 279,00 €
Regional total			9 716 790,19 €

COOPERATION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

Vietnam El Salvador Kosovo Mongolia Myanmar OPT Afghanistan/Tadjikistan



Husking rice in Myanmar



The "Wise Use of Water and Agriculture" project in the mountains of the Cao Bang province, northern Vietnam

In addition to the partner countries, Luxembourg's development cooperation also maintains strong relations with various project countries; these relations are based on an approach that focuses on projects and specific issues.

In a reflection of the recent economic growth in Vietnam and El Salvador, both countries are now on the list of project countries. Vietnam and El Salvador have thus changed their status from partner countries to project countries as a result of no longer being on the list of least developed countries (LDC). Nevertheless, projects continue to be implemented there, based on different partnerships and with distinct objectives. On the one hand, these projects trial innovative arrangements for the implementation of aid or direct support to civil society, such as in El Salvador, and on the other hand they encourage the diversification of relations with Vietnam, especially in the fields of research, combating climate change and the transfer of financial technologies.

Some projects continue to be implemented in a limited number of countries where Luxembourg has been active for a large number of years, due in particular to their special status. This is the case for Kosovo, where a new multi-annual programme has started through which Luxembourg intends to support the country's European integration and consolidate its previous support. This is also true for Mongolia, where Luxembourg's development cooperation is currently engaged in a process of consolidating its projects in the health sector.

Luxembourg's development cooperation is also present in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) through support for projects in the health, education and transparency and good governance sectors as well as in the agriculture and sustainable development sectors. The OPT continue to benefit from a special status equivalent to that of the partner countries, with a precise choice of sectors of intervention.

The choice to support projects in the water and sanitation sector in Afghanistan and Tajikistan is an interesting and alternative cooperation route enabled through close collaboration with the PATRIP (Pakistan Afghanistan Tajikistan Regional Integration Programme) foundation.

Finally, in Myanmar, the implementation of the first projects is in progress in the sectors of rural development and hospitality and human rights. However, given the political difficulties with the minorities in the border regions of Myanmar, especially the Rohingyas, the extension of cooperation has been halted and will be re-evaluated in the light of the political decisions taken in Myanmar.

VIETNAM



Road construction in the municipality of Duc Xuan, Cao Bang

The progress made by Vietnam in development terms over the years has been considerable, such that the country's status was changed in 2011 to a middle-income country. In the light of Vietnam's development progress, the ICP III (2011-2015) was the last ICP to be set up and implemented between Luxembourg and Vietnam.

In 2017, Luxembourg was implementing the exit strategy of Luxembourg's development cooperation in Vietnam, based on mutual exchange, the pursuit of common interests and the exploration of new avenues for the future relations between the two countries. Luxembourg and Vietnam signed a new general cooperation agreement in 2017, which takes the cooperation forward with different actors and sectors in order to diversify the relationship between the two countries.

Nonetheless, the bilateral and multilateral projects started as part of the 3rd ICP will be further consolidated in 2018-2019. Some new diversification projects are under way in the sectors of development and local innovation, research, finance and vocational training.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Vietnam	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	4 620 459,89 €
Specialist UN agencies	- €
NGOs	90 777,00 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	100 000,00 €
Support for programmes	- €
Embassy	- €
Various	14 363,07 €
Total	4 825 599,96 €

EL SALVADOR



Training in natural disaster prevention for media professionals

Given the extraordinary economic and social progress made by El Salvador since the 1990s, since 2015 Luxembourg's development cooperation has chosen to implement a diversification partnership with El Salvador. As part of this diversification, during Minister Romain Schneider's visit in 2017, Luxembourg signed a new general cooperation agreement that promotes cooperation with different actors and different sectors in order to diversify relations between the two countries.

Thus El Salvador no longer has an ICP but Luxembourg continues to contribute to governmental social protection programmes by supporting the social plan in the form of a contribution to the joint programme-based support fund, a financial contribution to the second fund to support El Salvadorean civil society initiatives and a contribution to the El Salvador fund for South-South cooperation.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

El Salvador	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	3 786 888,62 €
Specialist UN agencies	- €
NGOs	420 120,88 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	- €
Support for programmes	- €
Embassy	- €
Various	82 289,57 €
Total	4 289 299,08 €

KOSOVO



Skills centre in Prizren

Following the signature of the new bilateral cooperation agreement in October 2016, 2017 was devoted to the process of formulating new programmes in the fields of European integration and technical and vocational training. New support from the German Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Unicef, the UNDP/WHO/UNV consortium and the Kosovar Civil Society Foundation has also been set in motion. The Fondation Caritas Luxembourg also received a new mandate for the 2017-2019 period intended to consolidate the various support implemented in Kosovo.

Following the early legislative elections in May 2017 and the subsequent formation of a new government, discussions have intensified with the Kosovan authorities regarding the new phase of support for the health sector.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Kosovo	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	5 987 282,81 €
Specialist UN agencies	- €
NGOs	- €
Humanitarian action and food aid	- €
Support for programmes	- €
Embassy	106 800,00 €
Various	1 561 003,22 €
Total	7 655 086,03 €

MONGOLIA



On-site training in Mongolia

Since 2001, Luxembourg has been actively involved in the health sector in Mongolia. In 2017, Luxembourg consolidated two projects that established e-health networks to provide practically all the Mongolian population with cardiology and mother and child health coverage. The Shastin Hospital, the centre for the cardiology section of the project, collaborates closely with the Luxembourg INCCI (Institut national de chirurgie cardiaque et de cardiologie interventionnelle) to carry out the most complicated heart surgery and is also developing cooperative associations for technical assistance, in particular with the Hôpital universitaire de Strasbourg and the Korea Heart Foundation.

In 2017, Luxembourg's development cooperation ended its capacity building and training project benefiting the staff of the Mongolian Financial Regulatory Commission (FRC) in particular, but continues to work with the HoT (House of Training – Luxembourg agency for financial technology transfer) in the finance sector. HoT is helping to implement a banking training programme organised by and for young management staff of the commercial banks and the Mongolian Central Bank.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Mongolia	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	1 887 137,56 €
Specialist UN agencies	749 600,00 €
NGOs	- €
Humanitarian action and food aid	- €
Support for programmes	- €
Embassy	- €
Various	1 456,60 €
Total	2 638 194,16 €

MYANMAR



Burmese children eating breakfast

Luxembourg's development cooperation's first bilateral project, dating from 2014, in the field of human resources development for tourism and hospitality, plus capacity building for administration of the sector, continued to be implemented in 2017.

Also in 2017, the formulation of a second bilateral project was concluded and the project was able to start officially in Shan state in Myanmar. The project is implemented in the rural development sector and focuses on several concentrated areas in three districts in the east of Shan state, which is home to several ethnic minorities.

It should be noted that in 2017 Myanmar was strongly affected by the humanitarian situation in Arakan state where violence forced over 500 000 people, mainly Rohingyas, to flee their homes and take refuge in Bangladesh.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Myanmar	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	2 137 163,14 €
Specialist UN agencies	300 000,00 €
NGOs	100 000,00 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	437 031,50 €
Support for programmes	332 211,45 €
Embassy	- €
Various	76 707,09 €
Total	3 383 113,18 €

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES*



Project to train young agricultural scientists

The Occupied Palestinian Territories* have a special status similar to Luxembourg's development cooperation's partner countries. As in previous years, in 2017 Luxembourg's development cooperation supported Palestinian civil society via four local NGOs: the Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committee (PARC) in the agriculture and sustainable development sector, the Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS) in the sector of reproductive health for women, the Coalition for Accountability and Integrity (AMAN) in the transparency and good governance sector, plus an additional NGO, the Teacher Creativity Centre (TCC) in the sector of specific training for teachers in Palestinian schools in Jerusalem. Negotiations are underway with these four NGOs to ensure the continuation and/or creation of new projects in 2018.

The largest part of the contribution to the OPT is the annual contribution to the UNRWA of 4 500 000 euros for 2017. Apart from its voluntary contribution of 3 750 000 euros, Luxembourg's development cooperation contributes the sum of 750 000 euros to the "Healthy Life and Lifestyle for Youth in West Bank and Gaza" project, a project focusing on reproductive health and combating diabetes in children and young teenagers. In addition, an extraordinary contribution of 1 000 000 euros was paid to the agency in order to enable it to carry out its essential activities. More than ever, the UN agency has shown itself to be a reliable partner to over 5,8 million Palestinians.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

West Bank and Gaza Strip	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	1 269 009,11 €
Specialist UN agencies	5 500 000,00 €
NGOs	279 477,69 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	689 124,76 €
Support for programmes	- €
Embassy	- €
Various	15 951,89 €
Total	7 753 563,45 €

* The Occupied Palestinian Territories are to be considered as one of the main partner countries of Luxembourg's development cooperation as specified in Article 3 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 August 2012 setting intervention thresholds, the annual financial ceiling, the local non-financial contribution and the audit obligations as part of the co-financing of programmes or projects presented by non-governmental development organisations under the modified law of 6 January 1996 on development cooperation and humanitarian action.

AFGHANISTAN/TADJIKISTAN



Sign advertising the WASH project financed by Luxembourg's development cooperation

Luxembourg's development cooperation is carrying out its projects in close collaboration with the PATRIP (Pakistan Afghanistan Tajikistan Regional Integration Programme) foundation. Projects financed by Luxembourg through the foundation and implemented by the Danish NGO Mission East are focusing on the area of water and WASH. In addition, the NGO is investing more in risk-reduction in order to enhance the sustainability of its projects. In 2017, Luxembourg's development cooperation contributed to this project, thus enabling piped water to be supplied and lavatories to be installed in 28 mountain villages, 18 on the Afghan and 10 on the Tajik side of the border. In addition, 627 toilets, some with access for persons with reduced mobility, and 14 compost toilets were installed in those villages. The construction phase of this project has reached 80% of completion. Furthermore, ground stabilisation and infrastructure protection projects were implemented in most villages to tackle the natural disasters that are rife in the region. Mission East is also involved in repairing school infrastructure in these villages where needed.

BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

Afghanistan/Tadjikistan	2017
Lux-Development and other partners	- €
Specialist UN agencies	913 479,00 €
NGOs	54 473,62 €
Humanitarian action and food aid	814 413,04 €
Support for programmes	- €
Embassy	- €
Various	- €
Total	1 782 365,66 €

COOPERATION WITH MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS



Minister Carole Dieschbourg, Ms Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary-General of the UN and Minister Romain Schneider



United Nations Development Programme project co-financed by Luxembourg – local development platforms in Santa Catarina in Cabo Verde

In the field of cooperation with multilateral organisations, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has been active on several levels. The main feature of 2017 was the peer review by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) on 20 September 2017 at the OECD in Paris, which produced very satisfactory results. This exercise was complemented by Luxembourg’s participation in the voluntary national review at the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development held in New York on 17 July 2017. This was in fact the global platform for the member nations of the United Nations to present their national strategies for the implementation of the Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. Alongside the presentation of Luxembourg’s voluntary review (entitled “Transformer les vies tout en préservant la planète”) by Ministers Schneider and Dieschbourg, Luxembourg’s development cooperation also jointly organised with the OECD a side event on policy coherence highlighting the importance that Luxembourg gives this crucial subject in terms of sustainable development.

As usual, Luxembourg monitored the meetings of the executive boards of UNDP, UNPF, UNOPS, UN Women and UNICEF. In 2016 and 2017, Luxembourg had a seat on the UNICEF board. In 2017, involvement in these boards was crucial given that the multi-annual strategic plans (2018-2021) of all these agencies were being negotiated and approved. Luxembourg will have a seat on the boards of UNDP, UNPF and UNOPS in 2018.

On 11 July 2017, António Guterres, Secretary-General of the UN, presented the first report on “Repositioning the United Nations development system to deliver on the 2030 Agenda: ensuring a better future for all” in New York. Mr Guterres committed to putting development at the heart of the UN’s work and to ensure that the United Nations can effectively address the many difficulties facing the international community. The reform of the United Nations’ development system is a process of drafting and negotiation, in which Luxembourg’s development cooperation is taking an active part and which will continue in 2018.

All these subjects, as well as Luxembourg’s development cooperation’s thematic priorities and multilateral projects, were discussed during the annual consultations with the New York-based UN agencies that took place from 12 to 14 June 2017. The annual consultations with the UN agencies in Rome took place on 19 and 20 October 2017, with the consultations with the Geneva-based agencies taking place on 23 and 24 October 2017.

Several substantial developments in 2017 deserve to be mentioned: since women’s health is one of the priority intervention areas for Luxembourg’s development cooperation and its health strategy, Luxembourg was one of the first countries to give its support to the “She Decides” initiative via an additional 2 million euros contribution to UNPF for 2017 in order to provide more support for family planning.

“She Decides is a permanent initiative which reminds us all of the impact of political and financial decisions on the lives of over half of the world’s population and the wider issues involved in creating a sustainable planet as emphasized in Agenda 2030.” Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider, 2 March 2017.

In 2017, Luxembourg considerably strengthened its links and partnerships with the International Labour Organization, in particular through its contribution to the “Decent Jobs for Youth” initiative, in order to support young people in the rural economy and to ensure they have access to high-quality learning – one of the priorities of Luxembourg’s development cooperation. Luxembourg also committed to extend the social protection project with the ILO to the entire region of South-East Asia, starting with Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam.

The EU-Luxembourg-WHO partnership for universal health coverage developed considerably in 2017, in particular through new members joining, which had the effect of strengthening the partnership's activities aimed at creating universal health coverage that is even more substantial, effective and lasting.

Luxembourg was pleased to continue to collaborate with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in an effort to meet the ambitious objectives that the international community has set, namely, to put an end to the three pandemics as a public health threat by 2030.

Finally, throughout 2017, IFAD held four major consultations to replenish IFAD's resources for the 2019-2021 period (i.e. IFAD 11). Luxembourg decided that, in addition to the net increase in its annual contributions, it would strengthen its cooperation with IFAD by adding a contribution in the field of nutrition-sensitive agriculture.

Multilateral cooperation ODA 2017

Multilateral ODA managed by the Directorate of Development Cooperation			
Item			
CDDXXXXX	Development Cooperation Fund (DCF)	3 290 000,00 €	3,09%
01.7.35.000	Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian actions; various expenses with the same objective	10 491 145,43 €	9,84%
01.7.35.030	Development cooperation: contribution to the programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union	18 972 647,00 €	17,79%
01.7.35.031	Development cooperation: voluntary contributions to the budgets of international institutions other than the European Union	19 250 000,00 €	18,05%
01.7.35.032	Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to the budgets of international institutions other than the European Union	459 869,46 €	0,43%
	Sub-total of multilateral ODA managed by the Directorate of Development Cooperation	52 463 661,89 €	49,21%
Multilateral ODA managed by the other Directorates of the MFEA			
01.2.35.030	Mandatory contributions to various budgets and other joint expenditure of international institutions and related costs; other international expenditure	1 083 486,61 €	1,02%
01.2.35.031	Subsidies to international institutions and organisations; subsidies to fund international emergency and solidarity actions	325 900,00 €	0,31%
01.2.35.032	Mandatory contributions to peacekeeping operations under the aegis of international organisations and EU crisis management mechanisms	555 493,32 €	0,52%
01.2.35.060	Luxembourg's contributions and assistance to partners as part of crisis prevention and management missions	20 000,00 €	0,02%
01.5.35.035	Luxembourg's contributions and assistance to partners as part of crisis prevention and management missions	100 000,00 €	0,09%
	Sub-total of multilateral ODA managed by the other Directorates of the MFEA	2 084 879,93 €	1,84%
Multilateral ODA managed by the Ministry of Finance			
34.0.54.030	Participation in programmes and projects run by the international financial and development assistance institutions	8 336 141,18 €	7,82%
34.0.84.036	International financial institutions: increase and adjustment of the Grand Duchy's contribution in cash payments; payments made as a guarantee for own resources committed by the international financial institutions	- €	0,00%
34.8.84.037	International financial institutions: increase and adjustment of the Grand Duchy's contribution in cash payments; payments made as a guarantee for own resources committed by the international financial institutions	20 842 996,49 €	19,55%
	Sub-total of multilateral ODA managed by the Ministry of Finance	29 179 137,67 €	27,37%
14.0.35.060	Multilateral ODA managed by the Ministry of Health	256 941,32 €	0,24%
02.0.35.030	Multilateral ODA managed by the Ministry of Culture	119 042,74 €	0,11%
Chapter VI	Contribution to the European Union budget	22 515 566,57 €	21,12%
	Total multilateral cooperation budget	106 619 230,12 €	100,00%

Bilateral and multilateral ODA passed via multilateral agencies

Budget item	Bilateral and multilateral ODA passed via multilateral agencies	Country	2017
	International Atomic Energy Agency – mandatory contributions		52 647 €
01.7.35.030	Voluntary contribution to IAEA budget	World	52 647 €
	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation		820 000 €
01.7.35.030	Mandatory contribution to GAVI	World	820 000 €
	European Investment bank		405 000 €
01.7.35.000	Cotonou investment facility	World	405 000 €
	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development		1 000 000 €
DCF	Advice/assistance to SMEs in Kosovo 2017-2020	Kosovo	1 000 000 €
	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development		250 000 €
DCF	Consultative Group to Assist the Poor - CGAP	World	250 000 €
	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs		6 100 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution to the OCHA budget	World	400 000 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (CERF) 2017-2018	World	4 600 000 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (OCHA) 2017-2020	World	400 000 €
01.7.35.060	2017 contribution to CHF fund for Myanmar	Myanmar	250 000 €
01.7.35.060	2017 contribution to CHF fund for Syria	Syria	250 000 €
01.7.35.060	Impunity for crimes committed in Syria	Syria	200 000 €
	Mekong Commission		200 000 €
DCF	Support for MRC's 2016-2020 strategic plan	Far East, regional	200 000 €
	European Commission		10 086 145 €
01.7.35.000	European Development Fund (EDF 2017)	World	10 086 145 €
	Convention to Combat Desertification		6 151 €
01.7.35.032	Mandatory UNCCD contribution	World	6 151 €
	United Nations Body for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women		2 340 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution to UN Women budget	World	1 300 000 €
DCF	Economic support to women in agriculture	Mali	800 000 €
DCF	Gender equality in local governance	Senegal	240 000 €
	United Nations Peacebuilding Fund		100 000 €
01.7.35.060	Contribution to the PBF	World	100 000 €
	United Nations Population Fund		10 944 397 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution - fistula	World	300 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – maternal health	World	1 600 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution - supplies	World	400 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution - UNPF	World	2 650 000 €
01.7.35.060	Technological innovation: Last Mile Mobile Solution initiative	World	200 000 €
DCF	Additional contribution to basic budget	World	1 600 000 €
DCF	Additional contribution to “Supplies” issue	World	400 000 €
DCF	Financing of a JPO/JPD	Laos	48 777 €
DCF	Empowerment, reproductive health and gender in the environment and conflict	Burkina Faso	2 356 020 €
DCF	Ending FGM	Africa, regional	100 000 €
DCF	E-health	Mongolia	749 600 €
DCF	Acceleration of efforts to meet SDG 4 and 5	Senegal	540 000 €
	United Nations Children's Fund		10 461 715 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – basic education	World	900 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution - survival	World	1 850 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution - UNICEF	World	2 650 000 €
01.7.35.060	Education project in Nigeria	Nigeria	250 000 €

Cooperation with multilateral organisations

DCF	Contribution to No Lost Generation programme	World	2 500 000 €
DCF	Financing of a JPO/JPD	Laos	266 442 €
DCF	Improving RMNCH in Lao PDR	Laos	1 709 377 €
DCF	No Lost Generation (Turkey)	Turkey	250 000 €
DCF	Home visits to vulnerable children	Kosovo	85 896 €
International Fund for Agricultural Development			3 400 000 €
01.7.35.030	2017 IFAD contribution	World	300 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution - IFAD	World	600 000 €
DCF	Small investment Fund	World	2 500 000 €
International Monetary Fund (IMF)			2 800 000 €
DCF	AFRITAC Regional Technical Assistance Center	Africa, regional	500 000 €
DCF	CAPTAC-DR programme 2014-2019	S. and C. America, regional	300 000 €
DCF	Data for Decisions Fund (D4D)	World	2 000 000 €
United Nations High Commission for Refugees			8 778 809 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution - HCR	World	1 750 000 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Afghanistan	254 997 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Africa, regional	509 993 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Central African Republic	1 019 986 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Djibouti	203 997 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Iraq	764 990 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Jordan	382 495 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Lebanon	382 495 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Libya	1 019 986 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Pakistan	254 997 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	World	696 072 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	Sudan	152 998 €
01.7.35.060	Strategic partnership agreement (UNHCR) 2017-2020	South Sudan	356 995 €
01.7.35.060	Contribution to the Refugee Education Trust	Turkey	250 000 €
01.7.35.060	Bridging the educational divide	Syria	100 000 €
01.7.35.060	2017 contribution to the Refugee Education Trust	World	250 000 €
01.7.35.060	Project assistance and protection in Ukraine	Ukraine	375 000 €
DCF	Financing of JPO/JPD	World	53 809 €
EUCAP SAHEL Niger 2017			325 000 €
01.7.35.000	Contribution to EUCAP Niger budget	Niger	325 000 €
United Nations Office for Project Services			300 000 €
DCF	Food security support (LIFT)	Myanmar	300 000 €
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East			5 500 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution - UNRWA	West Bank and Gaza Strip	3 750 000 €
DCF	Extraordinary contribution 2017	West Bank and Gaza Strip	1 000 000 €
DCF	Healthy Life and Lifestyle for Youth 2015-2017	West Bank and Gaza Strip	750 000 €
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime			440 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution - UNODC	World	240 000 €
DCF	HIV Programme* 2017	World	200 000 €
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development			1 860 266 €
01.7.12.140	Peer review report	World	266 €

Cooperation with multilateral organisations

01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution - DAC	World	200 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – Sahel Club	World	200 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – aid effectiveness	World	250 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution - MOPAN	World	110 000 €
DCF	Financial support to DAC work programme	World	100 000 €
DCF	Financial support to BEPS programme	World	1 000 000 €
	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations		1 914 579 €
01.7.35.032	Mandatory contribution	World	362 270 €
DCF	Health security emergencies	Senegal	438 830 €
DCF	Policy to help young rural people in Mali enter the job market	Mali	200 000 €
DCF	Support to household food security 2016-2019	Afghanistan	913 479 €
	United Nations Industrial Development Organization		91 448 €
01.7.35.032	Mandatory contribution to UNIDO	World	91 448 €
	International Organization for Migration		145 000 €
CDXXXXX	IOM Roster Application	World	145 000 €
	International Labour Organization		3 325 567 €
01.7.35.030	Contribution to the budget	World	1 000 000 €
DCF	Decent Jobs for Youth initiative - Sahel	Africa, regional	1 000 000 €
DCF	Financing of a JPO/JPD	World	110 192 €
DCF	Employability of young rural people	Mali	700 000 €
DCF	Regional service for social protection	Far East, regional	515 375 €
	World Health Organisation		9 300 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – Category 1	World	2 000 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – Category 2	World	400 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – Category 3	World	2 150 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – Category 4	World	1 250 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – Category 5	World	500 000 €
DCF	Health emergency management programme	World	500 000 €
DCF	Supporting political dialogue on national health policies	World	2 500 000 €
	World Food Programme		8 623 991 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution to WFP		850 000 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	South America, regional	38 629 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Central African Rep.	289 266 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Ethiopia	206 619 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Iraq	206 619 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Madagascar	94 003 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Mali	495 885 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Niger	413 237 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Nigeria	78 515 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Uganda	206 619 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	World	2 111 040 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Senegal	413 237 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Somalia	413 237 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Syria	206 619 €
01.7.35.060	Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020	Yemen	826 475 €
01.7.35.060	WFP contribution for Rohingya refugees	Bangladesh	200 000 €
01.7.35.060	UNHAS – supply of a humanitarian air service	Niger	150 000 €
DCF	Financing of a JPO/JPD	Myanmar	123 991 €

DCF	School canteens	World	1 000 000 €
DCF	Support for community resilience	Mali	300 000 €
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS			4 950 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – Gender & AIDS	World	1 000 000 €
01.7.35.030	WCA Catch up Emergency Plan	World	1 000 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution to UNAIDS	World	2 450 000 €
DCF	UNAIDS 90-90-90 Championship	World	500 000 €
United Nations Development Programme			12 800 945 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – UNCDF – Local development	World	150 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – UNCDF – Inclusive finance	World	150 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – UNDP – Climate change	World	300 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – UNDP – Good governance	World	1 000 000 €
01.7.35.030	Thematic contribution – UNDP – ODD and combating poverty	World	1 200 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution to UNCDF	World	650 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution to UNDP	World	2 650 000 €
01.7.35.060	2017 contribution to 5-10-50 initiative	World	500 000 €
01.7.35.060	2017 contribution to multi-donor fund in DRC	DR Congo	250 000 €
01.7.35.060	2017 contribution to CHF in CAR	Central African Rep.	250 000 €
01.7.35.060	2017 contribution to CHF in South Sudan	Central African Rep.	250 000 €
DCF	*Healthier Kosovo 2017-2019	Kosovo	475 038 €
DCF	Financing of a JPO/JPD	World	1 000 907 €
DCF	Support for G50 secretariat	Senegal	25 000 €
DCF	Building Capacities resilience recover (Sécurité humaine Sahel)	Southern Sahara, regional	2 000 000 €
DCF	Support for employment, employability and entry into the job market	Cabo Verde	1 000 000 €
DCF	Platform for local development	Cabo Verde	500 000 €
DCF	Decentralisation and inclusive local governance	Mali	200 000 €
DCF	8th national socio-economic development plan 2017-2020	Laos	100 000 €
DCF	Support to UXO Lao – Achieving SDG 18	Laos	150 000 €
United Nations Environment Programme			250 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution to UNEP	World	250 000 €
United Nations Volunteers			400 000 €
DCF	2017 contribution to UNV	World	400 000 €
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction			250 000 €
01.7.35.060	UNISDR – strategic partnership agreement 2017-2020	World	250 000 €
International Alliance for the protection of heritage in conflict areas			500 000 €
DCF	Voluntary contribution to ALIPH budget	World	500 000 €
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria			2 700 000 €
01.7.35.031	Voluntary contribution to GFATM	World	2 700 000 €
Global Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction			300 000 €
01.7.35.060	Contribution to GFDRR	World	300 000 €
Total			111 721 661 €

THE EUROPEAN UNION



Europa Building in Brussels



The Europa Building is the main seat of the European Council and the Council of the European Union

Under the Maltese Presidency, Luxembourg took part in the informal meeting of Development Ministers held in Brussels on 16 March 2016 and in the Foreign Affairs Council meeting in its development configuration in Brussels on 19 May 2016. Under the Estonian Presidency, Luxembourg also took part in the informal meeting of Development Ministers held in Tallinn on 11 September 2016 and in the Foreign Affairs Council meeting in its development configuration in Brussels on 11 December 2016. Luxembourg also took part in the European Development Days held in Brussels on 7 June 2017.

Over the course of 2017, the Council, in its development configuration, addressed the following major issues:

The European External Investment Plan (EIP) and the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD)

On 14 September 2016, the European Commission presented a new External Investment Plan (EIP) to support investments in Africa and in neighbouring EU countries (southern and eastern) by emphasising job creation. The EIP aims to leverage funds from the EU, international financial institutions, Member States (and possibly third countries), other donors and the private sector. It is a long-term strategy that will contribute to the objective of tackling the deeper causes of migration and the international commitments to development financing, as well as contributing to the implementation of the Paris Agreement on climate change (COP 21). The EIP has a budget of 3,35 billion euros from the EU budget and the European Development Fund and aims to support innovative guarantees and similar instruments in support of private investment.

The cornerstone of this plan is the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD), which is expected to mobilise 44 billion euros – and this amount could even be doubled if the Member States and other donors contribute to the EFSD to the same extent as the EU. The main objective is to supply an integrated financial package to finance investments, starting with regions of Africa and neighbouring countries. The fund offers a guarantee to encourage the private sector to invest in riskier contexts (fragile states, conflict-affected areas) and is based on the experience acquired through the use of “blending”. Investments mainly focus on improving social and economic infrastructure, such as municipal infrastructure and local services, support to small and medium-sized enterprises’ projects, microfinance and job creation.

The EFSD Regulation had been negotiated since October 2016 within the Friends of the Presidency Group created for that purpose under the Slovakian and Maltese Presidency respectively and, in 2017, also in tripartite dialogue with the European Parliament. The Parliament adopted the text on 6 July 2017. On 25 September 2017, the Council adopted the Regulation establishing the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD), which was published in the Official Journal on 27 September 2017.

Alongside other Member States, Luxembourg insisted throughout the preparatory work that the management of the assets should be given to the European Investment Bank (EIB) rather than to the European Commission. Unfortunately, this stipulation was not retained. In addition, Luxembourg stated its regret many times that the text proposed gives too much importance to migration compared to development cooperation and that the text refers to migration in the wider sense rather than irregular migration.

THE INTEGRATION OF DIGITAL SOLUTIONS AND TECHNOLOGIES INTO THE EU'S DEVELOPMENT POLICY

The debates held in the Council on this issue led on 20 November 2017 to the adoption of the Council's conclusions on digital technology for development. During the debates, Luxembourg reminded the parties that Luxembourg has for many years been using information and communication technologies (ICT) in implementing both its own development activities and in the humanitarian aid context. For Luxembourg, the concept "ICT for development" refers to the use of ICT for socio-economic purposes and, in this respect, aims to encourage the integration of these tools into various human activities, be they the introduction of IT into enterprises and education and health sectors or major, innovative development projects such as electronic administration and digital land use planning. For Luxembourg, digital technology can encourage genuine independence for people, offering them new ownership of the environment. The development of digital technology is also a contribution to human rights and a tool that promotes good governance.

At the informal meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council in its development configuration held in Tallinn, Estonia, on 11 September 2017, Minister Schneider reminded the parties that Luxembourg has for many years been using information and communication technologies (ICT) in implementing both its own development activities and in the humanitarian aid context. He asked those present not to forget the link between the development of information technologies and the development of renewable energy, since access to these technologies depends on access to energy. Minister Schneider also stated the importance of these technologies for disadvantaged populations' financial inclusion.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

On 11 December 2017, the Ministers responsible for development cooperation examined and adopted the Council's conclusions on the updated strategy on aid for trade that the Commission had presented in its communication on November 2017 entitled "Achieving Prosperity through Trade and Investment - Updating the 2007 Joint EU Strategy on Aid for Trade". These conclusions take account of the Council's position on the updated EU strategy on aid for trade, which aims to improve the integration of developing countries into the international trade system and to enable trade and investments to contribute to poverty reduction.

Minister Schneider expressed his support for this update and specified Luxembourg's support in this field via the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Enhanced Integrated Framework specifically to the least developed countries (LDC). Romain Schneider also mentioned the Business Partnership Facility (BPF), which will promote investment by small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) in developing countries.

The updated strategy aims to strengthen synergies between the various tools of development financing that the EU and its Member States use to promote aid for trade and to increase the impact of aid for trade programmes by way of enhanced cooperation with the private sector, civil society and local authorities. The strategy also aims to ensure that the intensification of commercial exchange benefits the whole of society, including women.

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Discussions on migration in the fora responsible for development cooperation policy have continued to take an approach linking development and humanitarian policy with the goal of promoting economic development, resilience and access to employment and education. During these debates, Luxembourg has stated its position, namely that development cooperation can make a useful contribution to combating the deeper causes of irregular migration and forced displacements but it is not the only instrument required nor the panacea that will reduce migratory pressure.

In concert with the Directorate of Immigration, the MFEA's Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs has been monitoring the decisions of the Valletta Summit and represented Luxembourg at the Senior Officials' Meeting on the progress of the implementation of the Joint Valletta Action Plan on 8 and 9 February 2017. The Directorate took part in 2017 in the meetings of the Strategic Board and the Operational Committee of the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa that was created following the Valletta Summit in November 2015 and to which Luxembourg has contributed 3,1 million euros. This fund had adopted by December 2017 actions amounting to a total of 2,387 billion euros.



EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa

Due to the complex security and migration situation in Libya, Minister for Development and Humanitarian Action Romain Schneider decided in September to allocate aid from Luxembourg amounting to 1 000 000 euros in order to contribute to addressing the most fundamental humanitarian needs. This humanitarian assistance, implemented by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) as part of the multi-annual strategic partnership that Luxembourg has with this UN agency, will be used mainly for the protection of refugees and the improvement of their detention conditions.

The prevailing conditions in the detention centres are very worrying to Minister Schneider. "It is therefore essential to support all the efforts of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees that aim to gain access to detained persons, not merely to ensure the distribution of aid but also the international protection of the persons concerned and the establishment of measures to prevent the risk of violence," said the Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs.

Regarding the relationship between the five priority domains of the Valletta Action Plan and the sectors covered by the approved actions, nearly 60% of the actions relate to priority domain 1 – "development benefits of migrations" and 40% to the other four priority domains (Legal migration and mobility; protection and asylum; prevention of and fight against irregular migration, migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings; return, readmission and reintegration; cross-cutting actions). Luxembourg welcomed the fact that the majority of actions relate to the improvement of living conditions of populations in the countries of departure and transit of migrants and respond to the genuine needs of these countries and are therefore relevant to prevent the departures linked to poverty. Nevertheless, Luxembourg expressed regret that these activities take time to start and thus are not in step with the emergency nature of the Trust Fund.

The Directorate also took part in the steering committees of the Facility for Refugees in Turkey held in Brussels, to which Luxembourg contributed 4,3 million euros.

COOPERATION WITH DEVELOPMENT NGOs



At the press conference on 18 January 2017 at the Directorate of Development Cooperation, Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider signed seven framework agreements with the following development NGOs : Briderlech Deelen (BD), Aide Internationale de la Croix-Rouge luxembourgeoise (CR), CARE in Luxembourg (CIL), Christian Solidarity International Luxembourg (CSI), ECPAT, PADEM and SOS Villages d'Enfants Monde (SOSI).



MFEA-NGO working group

Ninety-four associations currently have the approval of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs as non-governmental organisations (NGOs) pursuant to the amended law of 6 January 1996 on development cooperation and humanitarian action. NGOs disbursed 58,62 million euros in 2017 on development cooperation activities via these main financial instruments:

- Framework cooperation agreements: 21 framework agreements were co-financed in 2017 at a total cost of 25,28 million euros. Seven framework cooperation agreements were signed in 2017.
- Co-financing of development projects: 88 individual projects by 40 NGOs were supported in 2017 at a total cost of 8,55 million euros: of these projects, 26 were new projects implemented by 22 NGOs;
- Implementation mandates as part of bilateral cooperation: 7,89 million euros.

Added to this are contributions recorded as official development assistance allocated for humanitarian action (emergency aid, food aid, crisis prevention, reconstruction and rehabilitation), subsidies for development education and awareness-raising activities and support for administrative expenses incurred in the preparation and monitoring of the development activities. In total, the ODA allocated to national non-governmental organisations in 2017 was 58,62 million euros, i.e. 15,46% of Luxembourg's official development assistance for this budget year.

Luxembourg's development cooperation attaches great importance to civil society organisations as fully-fledged development actors. In effect, it is one of the development cooperation systems which has most recourse to civil society organisations to implement development projects and programmes. NGOs are a complementary route for bilateral aid, enabling activity in countries and sectors where the Ministry cannot intervene and, by working closer to the beneficiaries, reaching parts of the population of developing countries where bilateral cooperation is not present. We should not forget that NGOs are partners, not the government's executive agents.

The large number of approved NGOs and the percentage of ODA allocated to NGOs bears witness to the importance that the Luxembourg population attaches to civil society organisations and to ways of expressing its international solidarity. The Ministry's strong commitment to Luxembourgish NGOs is enabling ODA to remain at around 1% of GNI. Effectively, through the NGOs, the Luxembourg population can participate and be involved directly and substantially in the implementation of Luxembourg's development cooperation policy.

ODA allocated to NGOs in 2017 by cooperation instrument

	Bilateral ODA	%
Framework Agreements	25 277 674 €	43,12 %
Individual co-financing	8 551 464 €	14,59 %
NGOs' administrative expenses	4 509 962 €	7,69 %
Mandates granted to NGOs as part of bilateral cooperation	7 887 985 €	13,46 %
Emergency intervention	9 482 119 €	16,18 %
material assistance and emergency services	5 364 314 €	9,15 %
reconstruction and rehabilitation	2 198 287 €	3,75 %
prevention of catastrophes and preparation for surviving them	1 288 018 €	2,20 %
NGO subsidies for awareness-raising	2 259 201 €	3,85 %
Subsidies to Cercle of NGOs	401 422 €	0,68 %
Support to NGOs from public administrations other than the DCD	137 992 €	0,24 %
Support for programmes	109 730 €	0,19 %
Total	58 617 547,67 €	100 %

Sector-based breakdown of ODA implemented by NGOs

	Bilateral ODA	%
Infrastructure and social services	25 396 923 €	43,33 %
Education	6 474 076 €	11,04 %
education, level not specified	1 862 731 €	3,18 %
primary education	2 664 504 €	4,55 %
secondary education	1 912 878 €	3,26 %
post-secondary education	33 963 €	0,06 %
Healthcare	5 479 155 €	9,35 %
general healthcare	1 311 694 €	2,24 %
basic healthcare	4 167 461 €	7,11 %
Policy on population/health and fertility	507 215 €	0,87 %
Distribution of water and sanitation	1 120 189 €	1,91 %
Government and civil society	4 726 567 €	8,06 %
government and civil society – general	4 141 690 €	7,07 %
democratic participation and civil society	926 464 €	1,58 %
human rights	1 336 730 €	2,28 %
conflicts, peace and security	584 878 €	1,00 %
Other infrastructure and social services	4 826 528 €	8,23 %
Infrastructure and economic services	6 225 873 €	10,62 %
Energy production from renewable sources	- €	0,00 %
Banks and financial services	6 225 873 €	10,62 %
Production	5 165 310 €	8,81 %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 972 178 €	8,48 %
Tourism	89 767 €	0,15 %
Multisector or cross-sector work	3 256 421 €	5,56 %
Environmental protection	486 527 €	0,83 %
Other multisectors	2 769 894 €	4,73 %
multisector aid	1 037 637 €	1,77 %
urban development and management	37 800 €	0,06 %
rural development	1 648 348 €	2,81 %
multisector education and training	46 109 €	0,08 %
Humanitarian aid	9 482 119 €	16,18 %
Emergency intervention	5 995 814 €	10,23 %
material assistance and emergency services	5 364 314 €	9,15 %
Reconstruction and rehabilitation	2 198 287 €	3,75 %
Prevention of catastrophes and preparation for surviving them	1 288 018 €	2,20 %
Awareness-raising	2 606 611 €	4,45 %
Not allocated/unspecified	8 196 542 €	13,98 %
Total bilateral aid implemented by the NGOs	58 617 548 €	100,00 %

HUMANITARIAN AID



Extrait du rapport annuel du Central Emergency Response Fund



Extract from Central Emergency Response Fund's annual report; tweet by Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs

In 2017, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs had a total budget of 42 million euros earmarked for humanitarian interventions. 41,83 million has been spent on supporting humanitarian interventions in various countries in the three phases of a humanitarian crisis, in line with the three pillars set out in Luxembourg's humanitarian action strategy: emergency relief, transition and prevention. If we add to this the contributions for humanitarian purposes included in the multilateral and DCF budget line, the total amount allocated to humanitarian interventions in 2017 amounted to 48,53 million euros.

2017 was dominated by the response to humanitarian crises, especially in Syria, Iraq and the DRC, the Rohingya crisis and the famine that threatened 20 million people in Yemen, South Sudan, Nigeria and Somalia. For all these humanitarian contexts, the government made substantial funding available to carry out Luxembourg NGOs' emergency projects and to support the humanitarian operations of the UN agencies and the ICRC.

2017 was the year when the new strategic partnership agreements (concluded for a period of four years) entered into force. These multi-annual agreements are part of the close relations that Luxembourg maintains with specific preferred partners in the humanitarian field. Thus a large part of the humanitarian action budget is traditionally allocated to UN agencies, in particular the World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). These agreements enable Luxembourg to respond to international requirements in terms of budget predictability and to ensure continued support for humanitarian activities.

In addition to the annual financial support, the agreements with the WFP, the HCR and OCHA also specify the possibility of using the emergency.lu platform and of developing solutions in the field of information and communication technologies, thereby making an innovative contribution to the effectiveness of the coordination of relief efforts on the ground.

In March 2017, Luxembourg submitted its first report on the implementation of the commitments made at the World Humanitarian Summit held in May 2016. Luxembourg pledged support for all the fundamental commitments at the heart of the "Agenda for Humanity" and made 45 national commitments. Luxembourg also maintained its participation in the "Grand Bargain" initiative, an agreement between implementing agencies and donors to make humanitarian aid more effective and predictable.

At the European level, Luxembourg also took part in the work on the new European strategy on resilience, emphasising the importance of implementing Agenda 2030 and including the "conflict and crisis prevention" aspect. In addition, Luxembourg closely monitored the work on the "nexus", particularly the drafting of the European Council's conclusions on the "development - humanitarian action" link. Luxembourg thus supported improved coordination and greater complementarity between the actions of the development and humanitarian action actors.

As in previous years, the Luxembourg government made an annual contribution to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), which enables the UN to ensure that humanitarian aid reaches people affected by global crises as quickly as possible. In addition, in order to contribute better to address the most urgent needs in Yemen, in 2017 Luxembourg contributed for the first time to the Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund managed by the UN.

EMERGENCY AID



Tweet by the UN Central Emergency Response Fund

Luxembourg aims to reserve around 75% of its annual humanitarian aid budget for emergency aid. This aid is allocated according to need and with particular attention to the most vulnerable people, taking account of several indicators such as the classification of humanitarian crises, risk management indices (INFORM) and the ECHO and OCHA forgotten crisis indicators.

In 2017, Iraq, Syria, South Sudan, Yemen and the DRC were considered level 3 humanitarian crises, i.e. the highest level in the UN classification.

With regard to the Syrian crisis, the Luxembourg government was able to honour its pledge to make a donation and disbursed 7,5 million euros (2,5 million euros of which was supplied to UNICEF for its “No Lost Generation” initiative).

Apart from Syria, the countries which received the most humanitarian aid from Luxembourg were South Sudan, the CAR, Iraq, Mali, Niger, the DRC, Somalia, Afghanistan, Yemen, Libya and Haiti. West Africa, the Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region also received Luxembourg aid through a multi-country approach.

Other beneficiary countries were the Philippines, Nepal, the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Myanmar, Thailand, Kenya, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso and Cabo Verde. The implementation of emergency humanitarian aid in these countries and regions was carried out via Luxembourg NGO projects and contributions to UN agencies and the International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

THE TRANSITION PHASE

After an emergency, the transition phase aims to support the efforts of affected populations to rebuild their lives and regain their means of subsistence. The aim of the transition phase is both to make a bridge between the emergency phase and the development phase and to support the community and individuals in the process of reconstruction and rehabilitation.

In 2017, the Ministry continued to co-finance rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. Thus, the NGO ONGD-FNEL received support for a project to construct earthquake-resistant houses. The NGO Care in Luxembourg was supported to implement a project to reconstruct health infrastructure enabling better access to maternal and reproductive health services and to water, hygiene and sanitation services. Another project co-financed by the Ministry was implemented by the Fondation Caritas Luxembourg to rebuild houses.

Fondation Caritas Luxembourg also received financial support for its rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes in the Syria, Lebanon and South Sudan. The Ministry also contributed to a Handicap International Luxembourg project in Algeria and co-financed two Luxembourg Red Cross reconstruction projects in Mali and Burkina Faso. In addition, the Ministry financed a project in the Philippines and Lebanon run by the NGO Kindernothilfe.

In line with its commitment to SDG 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions, the Ministry also continued its support for the activities of the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) in its transitional justice programme in Tunisia. Following the signature of a peace agreement in Colombia, the Ministry also extended its collaboration with ICTJ to support activities in the field of special peace courts. Finally, the NGO Refugee Education Trust (RET) was supported in implementing a programme to demobilise children associated with the armed forces and groups in the DRC.

PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE

In accordance with the “Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030” adopted in March 2015, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs allocates at least 5% of its humanitarian action budget to financing activities in the field of prevention, resilience and disaster risk reduction. In line with this approach, the Ministry supports its humanitarian partners in implementing preventative measures such as initiatives to strengthen local capacities, risk evaluation, monitoring systems, early warning systems and the prepositioning of emergency items. The Ministry also encourages its partners to protect the environment and to integrate climate change adaptation strategies into their humanitarian projects. Prevention and resilience make up the third pillar of Luxembourg humanitarian action, both upstream and downstream of the emergency and transition stages.

The Ministry co-financed two Luxembourg Red Cross projects in the Sahel: a risk reduction project and a research project into provisional shelter materials. In addition, the NGO Handicap International Luxembourg was supported in implementing resilience programmes in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) and Nepal. In addition, the Ministry co-financed a Fondation Caritas Luxembourg project in Bolivia aiming to reduce risk conditions by using a participatory planning process in the Guanay municipality.

Furthermore, the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) of the UNDP also received a contribution from Luxembourg to its programme to strengthen the response capacities for rehabilitation and reconstruction in Niger, Burkina Faso, Myanmar, Laos and Cabo Verde.

The Ministry also contributed to the new Multi Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) of the World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) to support putting the national risk reduction strategy into practice in Cabo Verde.

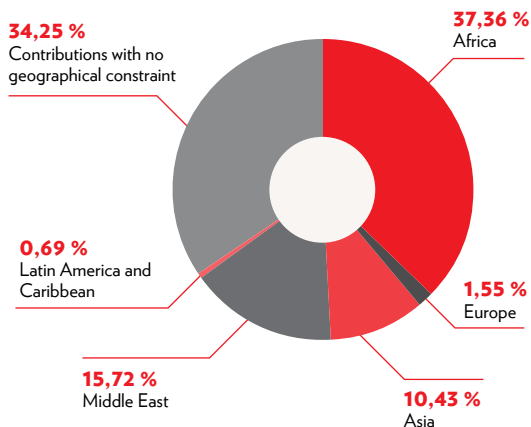
In addition, in 2017 Luxembourg began the first project under the framework of a new bilateral humanitarian partnership with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action in Niger that received 100 000 euros for a flooding risk reduction project. This bilateral humanitarian partnership will be developed further in 2018 with the objective of strengthening this Ministry's capacities.

Finally, the Ministry supported the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) as part of its strategic partnership agreement to support the agency in its efforts to strengthen the resilience of nations and communities facing disasters.

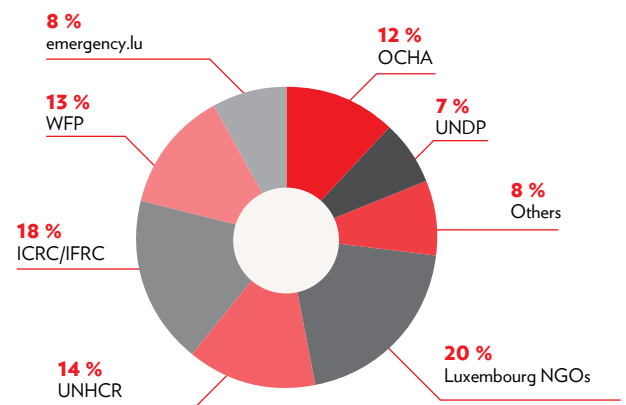
Geographical breakdown of humanitarian aid

Africa	18 128 705,61 €
Europe	750 000,00 €
Asia	5 062 370,70 €
Middle East	7 628 219,63 €
Latin America and Caribbean	335 249,85 €
Contributions without geographical constraints	16 621 618,73 €
Total	48 526 164,52 €

Geographical breakdown of the humanitarian aid budget



Contributions from the humanitarian aid budget broken down by type of partner



Humanitarian aid broken down by type of partner

Luxembourg NGOs	9 482 118,92 €
UNHCR	6 975 000,00 €
ICRC/IFRC	8 900 000,00 €
WFP	6 350 000,00 €
EMERGENCY-LU	4 116 634,66 €
OCHA	5 700 000,00 €
Contribution to the CERF	4 600 000,00 €
Strategic partnership agreement	400 000,00 €
Syria Common Humanitarian Fund	450 000,00 €
Myanmar Common Humanitarian Fund	250 000,00 €
UNDP	3 250 000,00 €
South Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund	250 000,00 €
CAR Common Humanitarian Fund	250 000,00 €
DRC Common Humanitarian Fund	250 000,00 €
Contribution to 5-10-50 initiative	500 000,00 €
Building Capacities resilience recover (Human security in the Sahel)	2 000 000,00 €
Other funding	3 752 410,94 €
contribution to United Nations Peacebuilding Fund	100 000,00 €
GFDR	300 000,00 €
UNISDR	250 000,00 €
Total	48 526 164,52 €

Disbursements across all the budget lines

Humanitarian action		% of humanitarian aid	% of ODA
Material assistance and emergency services	36 064 600 €	74,32 %	9,56 %
Emergency food aid	1 081 500 €	2,23 %	0,29 %
Coordination of rescue and support and protection services	3 909 051 €	8,06 %	1,04 %
Aid for reconstruction and rehabilitation	3 373 287 €	6,95 %	0,89 %
Disaster prevention and disaster preparedness	4 097 726 €	8,44 %	1,09 %
Total	48 526 165 €	100,00 %	12,87 %

Disbursements via budget line 01.7.35.060

Humanitarian action		% of humanitarian aid	% of ODA
Material assistance and emergency services	35 622 313 €	85,15 %	9,45 %
Emergency food aid	1 081 500 €	2,59 %	0,29 %
Coordination of rescue and support and protection services	- €	0,00 %	0,00 %
Aid for reconstruction and rehabilitation	3 260 029 €	7,79 %	0,86 %
Disaster prevention and disaster preparedness	1 870 970 €	4,47 %	0,50 %
Total	41 834 811 €	100,00 %	11,09 %

EMERGENCY.LU



Lets' Net 2017
© Rob Buurveld, WFP

In 2017, emergency.lu was deployed during two natural disasters (cyclone Enawo in Madagascar and hurricanes Irma/Maria in the Caribbean). Three satellite telecommunications systems were installed to supply services to the humanitarian community addressing complex crises.

At the end of 2017, emergency.lu was deployed in South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Niger and Nigeria in support of the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) and UNICEF.

22 terabytes (22 000 000 MB) of data were transmitted via the emergency.lu satellite links in 2017.

Since 12 February 2017, a mobile emergency.lu satellite telecommunication system has been operating at the base camp of the International Humanitarian Partnership in Maiduguri in Nigeria. This deployment, at the official request of the World Food Programme (WFP), aims to support the Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) in its efforts to ensure a coordinated response with the Nigerian government and the humanitarian organisations in the northwest of the country.

In response to the destruction caused by Cyclone Enawo, which struck Madagascar in March 2017, two volunteers from the Luxembourg emergency services' intervention group responsible for humanitarian missions and two satellite telecommunications systems were rushed to the site in order to support the humanitarian actors' efforts.

At the official request of UNHCR and in support of the "Refugee Emergency Telecommunications Sector" (RETS), emergency.lu has been supplying services to the humanitarian community in Diffa, Niger, since May 2017.

Following a request on 11 September 2017 from the World Food Programme, which leads the UN's Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC), a team of four volunteers from the Luxembourg emergency services' intervention group responsible for humanitarian missions, with two emergency.lu rapid deployment satellite communication kits, were deployed in the Antilles (Dominica and St. Martin). The objective of the mission was to re-establish communication services in the regions affected by Hurricanes Irma and Maria.

In support of UNICEF, since September 2017 emergency.lu has supplied services in the Kasai region in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

In South Sudan, where emergency.lu has been present since 2012, a system is still currently operational for UNICEF in Pibor.

PROGRAMME SUPPORT



“As a Luxembourgish JPO I had the tremendous opportunity of taking part in the organisation of the first United Nations World Humanitarian Summit. In 2016, over 5 000 representatives of governments, the private sector, NGOs and civil society met in Istanbul to discuss the future of humanitarian action - a professional experience I will never forget. I am currently continuing my career path as a JPO in New York in the communications branch of OCHA, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, working on awareness-raising campaigns and new media.”

Sarah Gilbertz,

Digital Campaigns Officer Public Advocacy & Campaigns, Strategic Communications Branch,
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), New York

Luxembourg’s involvement in development cooperation also means that a large number of opportunities are on offer to young people who want to commit themselves to, and acquire professional experience in, the field of development cooperation and humanitarian action. These opportunities vary depending on the interested person’s level of experience and profile and may be at the bilateral level, in the Ministry or with the agency LuxDev, or at civil society level with NGOs or even at the multilateral level with UN agencies and the European Union.

To that effect, the Ministry allots a specific budget for support to programmes that involve the deployment of human resources for development cooperation purposes. In 2017, some 2 400 000 euros were invested in various programmes involving cooperation officials, aid workers, “Junior Professional Officers” (or JPOs) at the United Nations, “Junior Professionals in Delegation” (JPDs) in the delegations of the European Commission and the European External Action Service, United Nations Volunteers (UNVs), Junior Technical Assistants (JTAs) with LuxDev and young volunteers in the Voluntary Cooperation Service (VCS) with the National Youth Service and NGOs. Support for the programme is a resounding success with young people and is the best way of creating high-quality expertise in Luxembourg for the future of our development cooperation.

Overview of the deployment of young human resources in development cooperation

13 JPOs	7 JPDs	9 JTAs	8 UNVs
UNICEF (Geneva)	EEAS (Trinidad and Tobago)	MYA/001 (Myanmar)	UNDP (Guinea-Bissau)
ILO (Bangkok)	EEAS (Vietnam)	LAO/029 (Laos)	UNDP (Cabo Verde)
WFP (Myanmar)	COM (Madagascar)	CVE/082 (Cabo Verde)	UNDP (Burkina Faso)
UNFPA (Niger)	COM (El Salvador)	NC/027 (Nicaragua) (currently with LuxDev)	OCHA (Niger)
UNHCR (Niger)	COM (Senegal)	ROF/OUA (Burkina Faso)	OHCHR (Senegal)
OCHA (New York)	EEAS, OECD (Paris)	KSV/018 (Kosovo)	UNWOMEN (Senegal)
UNAIDS (Dakar)	EEAS Council of Europe (Strasbourg)	NC/026 (Nicaragua) (currently with LuxDev)	UNAIDS (Burkina Faso)
UNDP (Myanmar)		CVE/081 (Cabo Verde)	UNAIDS (Burkina Faso)
UNDP (New York)		VIE/033 (Vietnam)	
OCHA (New York)			
UNCDF (New York)			
UNFPA (Vientiane)			
UNHCR (Geneva)			

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND AWARENESS-RAISING



Prime Minister Xavier Bettel and Lydie Polfer at the Fête de l'Europe on 9 May 2017



GENE round table, Nicosia

In 2017, the Directorate co-financed 12 annual awareness-raising projects and 13 multi-annual development education framework agreements. The latter, which were concluded in 2015, ended on 31 December 2017. In total, 2 259 201 euros were disbursed on framework agreements and development awareness-raising and education projects in 2017. In the second half of the year, 10 annual projects for 2018 and 14 applications for framework agreements and one request for a mandate were submitted for the new 2018-2020 period.

Luxembourg's development cooperation also continued its mandated financing of the Centre d'Informations Tiers Monde (CITIM), which stocks specialised documentation on the southern hemisphere, North-South relations and human development. Furthermore, in June 2017, the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs gave a mandate to Fairtrade Lëtzebuerg a.s.b.l. and the Fondation Caritas Luxembourg to run a joint campaign aimed at raising the general public's awareness of clothing industry issues. The campaign, entitled "Rethink your clothes", will be officially launched in the first quarter of 2018.

Over the course of 2017, the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs and the Cercle de coopération of development NGOs reviewed some of the arrangements in the general conditions regarding development education and awareness-raising. Among the major changes are: the modification of the time limits for the tender of proposals for the annual awareness-raising projects, the payment of the Ministry's annual subsidies in one single instalment and the reintroduction of the eligibility of field trips by NGO staff responsible for awareness-raising in the global South. These new arrangements are the fruit of close collaboration between the Ministry and the NGOs.

The Directorate also took part in the meeting of the European Commission's development education and awareness-raising working group (DEAR task-team) and in the Global Education Network Europe's (GENE) round table discussions.

INCLUSIVE FINANCE AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR

MICROFINANCE AND INCLUSIVE FINANCE



Near Ouahigouya, in the north of Burkina Faso, sheep fattening is an activity that young people can develop as a result of microfinance. © ADA / André Lejones



African Microfinance Week



European Microfinance Award
© Marie-De-Decker

Luxembourg's development cooperation has been supporting the development of microfinance and inclusive finance as mechanisms for poverty reduction for twenty years by using the expertise and potential of the Luxembourg financial centre for development cooperation purposes.

2017 featured the European Microfinance Award ceremony, a regular high-level event in Luxembourg, which took place at the EIB in the presence of their Royal Highnesses the Grand Duchess and the Grand Duke heir apparent. The Award recognises the best microfinance products promoting access to higher-quality residential accommodation for excluded, vulnerable and low-income groups that do not have access to housing finance in the traditional banking sector.

Another key event was the African Microfinance Week organised by the NGO ADA in Addis Ababa, which Minister Romain Schneider attended. The theme of this third edition of the event was inclusive finance for small and medium-sized enterprises, which have an essential role to play in terms of creating employment on a continent characterised by its young population.

In 2017, Luxembourg's development cooperation replicated its multi-annual commitments with various partners active in inclusive finance, such as the NGO Aide au développement autonome (ADA) for the period 2018-2021, the Luxembourgish inclusive finance network, InFiNe.lu, the European Microfinance Platform (e-MFP) and the Microinsurance Network (MiN). A new partnership with the Social Performance Task Force (SPTF) was created to establish a facility enabling the improvement of the social performance of microfinance institutions in South-East Asia.

Together with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure, Luxembourg's development cooperation continues to support investment in sustainable projects.

The Luxembourg Microfinance and Development Fund (LMDF) is a microfinance investment fund in with its headquarters in Luxembourg that provides targeted support for small and medium-sized microfinance institutions.

Luxembourg's development cooperation contributed, via technical assistance, to the identification of projects aimed at promoting investment in forestry projects in tropical forests in Central America. The project aim is to restore secondary or degraded forested areas and to make them economically, ecologically and socially viable. The projects will be supported by investment from a new public-private fund, the Forestry and Climate Change Fund, which was launched in 2017.

Through the FEMIP Trust Fund, Luxembourg, the EIB and the NGO ADA are supporting the MicroMED Tunisia project, the aim of which is to improve the Tunisian regulatory environment and to enhance inclusive finance institutions' capacities. As part of its collaboration with the European Investment Bank, Luxembourg's development cooperation financed technical support for a regional microfinance project in Africa.

SOS Faim is implementing the Agri+ project under the mandate of Luxembourg's development cooperation for the 2016-2022 period to transform and modernise family agricultural operations in Burkina Faso and Mali and facilitate their access to finance.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR



Business Partnership Facility Flyer

SATMED+

The dynamism of the private sector is playing an increasingly important role in development affairs, as recognised by the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, which aims to improve the convergence of incentives for the private sector with public objectives.

The Business Partnership Facility (BPF) is a tool enabling the promotion of the transfer of technology and expertise as well as the creation of employment in developing countries. The Facility targets specifically four sectors: i) ICT, ii), fintech iii) renewable energy and iv) biohealth, and from 2018 will include the field of logistics and the circular economy. Eight sustainable projects by private enterprises are currently co-financed by the MFEA in Senegal, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Myanmar and Nepal.

Luxembourg's development cooperation also has commitments at the multilateral level. The Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) is a multi-donor programme linked directly to the World Trade Organization (WTO) that helps the least-developed countries to play a more active role in the global trade system. The financial commitment for 2016-2022 amounts to 4,5 million euros, bringing Luxembourg's total contribution to 9 million euros.

The SATMED+ project began on 1 January 2017 and will run until 31 December 2020. SATMED is a telemedicine platform that uses emergency.lu's equipment, technology and connectivity and is made available to NGOs. This e-health tool, developed by SES TechCom, aims to improve public health in developing and emerging countries, specifically in isolated areas without connectivity.

ATTF/HOUSE OF TRAINING

In order to mobilise the expertise and the potential of the financial centre of Luxembourg in order to support the development cooperation sector, Luxembourg's development cooperation is supporting the agence de transfert de technologies financières (ATTF/House of Training) in the implementation of a training programme in Cabo Verde, El Salvador, Kosovo, Vietnam, Mongolia and West Africa. This exchange is contributing, in addition to the transfer of knowledge in the banking sector, to the good use of the expertise of Luxembourg's financial centre as well as to the establishment of lasting international links between professionals in the sector.

EVALUATION

CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATION PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT NETWORK (MOPAN)

The main feature of 2017 was Luxembourg's chairing of the Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN).

The Network was created in 2002 and Luxembourg has been a member since 2014. MOPAN's mission is to evaluate the effectiveness of multilateral organisations financed to carry out development and humanitarian aid interventions. Currently, MOPAN's 18 member countries supply 95% of official development assistance to multilateral organisations. The member countries are: Germany, Australia, Belgium, Canada, South Korea, Denmark, the United States, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland. The members share a common interest in evaluating the effectiveness of the main multilateral organisations that they finance.

The network is chaired on a rolling basis by its member countries. Despite the fact that it had only recently joined the Network, Luxembourg accepted the chairmanship for 2017 without hesitation. This duty was carried out by Ambassador Paul Duhr, as Chair of the Network, with the support of the Evaluation and Quality Control department of the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs.

Luxembourg's role was to chair and moderate discussions at the plenary sessions of the steering committee, which were held twice in 2017 - the first in April 2017 in Paris at the OECD (which houses the Network's secretariat) and the second in Luxembourg. Luxembourg supported the members of the Network and its secretariat in planning and implementing the activities and events held over the course of 2017. In effect, Luxembourg took over the chairmanship in a pivotal year for the Network, with the publication of the evaluation reports for the 2015-2016 cycle and the launch of the evaluations of 14 international organisations selected by consensus of the members for the new 2017-2018 cycle. Luxembourg also supervised the drafting of the terms of reference of the two methodological and strategic evaluations of the Network, which will be finalised in 2018.

In December 2017, Luxembourg handed over the baton to Norway, which will chair the Network in 2018.

RETROSPECTIVE EVALUATION REPORT ON EL SALVADOR

The evaluation report on 15 years of cooperation between the Republic of El Salvador and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which was initiated in 2017, is part of the gradual exit strategy that Luxembourg has begun with countries that are no longer on the list of preferred partner countries of Luxembourg's development cooperation because they have reached higher levels of development. An initial exercise of this kind was carried out in Vietnam in 2016. This evaluation report faced certain methodological challenges due to the lack of relevant, reliable data and solid indicators. The report combined quantitative and qualitative analysis methods with a reconstruction of the framework of intervention over the fifteen years in question.

The aim of the report was to assess the change in the development cooperation relations between El Salvador and Luxembourg over that period by evaluating the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency, as well as the sustainability and poverty reduction impact, of the interventions in the context of the national poverty reduction policies applied by the El Salvador authorities. The process of the evaluation led to the development of communication media, in particular a brochure and a video, capturing and highlighting 15 years of cooperation between the two countries. The finalisation of the report and delivery of the communication media is scheduled for the end of April 2018.

This evaluation report attracted the interest of the evaluation community and was the subject of a presentation on the combination of quantitative and qualitative methods at a workshop organised by SOLEP, the Luxembourgish organisation for evaluation and long-term planning.



El Salvador evaluation - field trip

PEER REVIEW OF REGIONAL PROJECT FEVE 3, ENDA SANTÉ



Photo taken on the island of Gorée in Senegal during the training workshop for the FEVE 3 peer review

In 2017, Luxembourg's development cooperation commissioned the consultancy ARTEMIS Management S.A. to carry out the peer review of the FEVE 3 project implemented by ENDA Santé in nine countries in West Africa. This was an innovative concept applying the methodology of a peer review to civil society projects. The previous evaluations of the project had shown that the external evaluators did not always have good access to the key populations targeted by the project, nor did they have access to the data required to carry out a successful evaluation. As a result, there was no ownership of the results and no follow-up of the recommendations. Therefore, it was decided to use a peer review approach and ARTEMIS was commissioned to lead the pilot phase covering three countries, i.e. Senegal, Niger and Cabo Verde. In addition to the evaluation itself, ARTEMIS was commissioned to train the project representatives of the nine countries to a standard whereby they would be competent to carry out the evaluation themselves and in their turn train the next group of peers. This approach enables much greater access to the key populations and ensures improved ownership of the evaluation process and its results and recommendations. The pilot phase will end during the summer of 2018 and the process will continue in the six other countries in 2018-2019.

Title	Type	Date/ Duration
Peer review of FEVE 3 programme	International NGO/mid-term review using the peer review methodology	2017-2018
Evaluation report on Luxembourg - El Salvador development cooperation relations	Partner country/retrospective evaluation report	2017-2018
Evaluation of poverty reduction policies implemented in Central African Republic	Evaluation report	2017
Evaluation of poverty reduction policies implemented in Nepal	Evaluation report	2017
Evaluation of poverty reduction policies implemented in Myanmar	Evaluation report	2017
Evaluation of Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP III, 2011-2017) between the Republic of Nicaragua and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Partner country/final evaluation	2017-2018
Evaluation of the activities under the framework agreement (2014-2018) in consortium with SOS Faim and ASTM	NGO framework agreement/project evaluation	2017
Evaluation of the Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS)	NGO framework agreement/project evaluation	2017-2018

THE INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

2017 PROGRESS REPORT



Meeting of the Interministerial Committee for Development Cooperation

MANDATE

The law of 9 May 2012 amending the amended law of 6 January 1996 on development cooperation and humanitarian action provides, on the one hand, for the responsibilities of the Interministerial Committee for Development Cooperation to be expanded to include the consistency of development policies (Article 50) and, on the other hand, calls upon the government to submit to the Chamber of Deputies an annual report on the work of the Committee, including the issue of policy coherence for development (Article 6).

The Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 August 2012 lays down the make-up and mode of operation of the Interministerial Committee for Development Cooperation.

Article 1 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation stipulates that each member of the government shall appoint one delegate to sit on the Committee.

The list of members is regularly updated and published on the Luxembourg development cooperation website in order to ensure transparency of the procedures.

The appointment of full and alternate members enables the fulfilment of the request by some ministerial departments to be connected to the Committee's work.

COMPOSITION

ACTIVITIES

The Committee met six times during 2017, on 16 February, 21 April, 2 June, 29 September, 17 November and 8 December. The representatives of the development NGOs' Cercle de coopération regularly attended these meetings.

The Committee examined and approved the draft annual report on its work for inclusion in the 2016 annual report of Luxembourg's development cooperation. At the meetings in 2017, in accordance with the committee's mandate, major issues were addressed, such as:

A) THE BROAD ORIENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION POLICY

- The Committee took stock of the follow-up to the commitments made at the World Humanitarian Summit held in Istanbul in May 2016. At the Summit, Luxembourg made 45 optional commitments, 42 solely Luxembourgish commitments and 3 “joint” ones. The implementation of the Luxembourgish commitments, which focus on very precise but varied areas, is in progress. The Committee was informed that the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs - or, in the wider sense, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs - is responsible for their implementation. However, some commitments (especially commitments 21 and 22) involve several Ministries, i.e. the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure and the Ministry of the Interior.
- The Committee was informed of how relations of Luxembourg’s development cooperation with the private sector have been enhanced, especially through the Business Partnership Facility (BPF) and microfinance.
- The peer review by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) carried out in Luxembourg in March 2017 in order to evaluate Luxembourg’s development cooperation policy, was presented to the Committee. On 19 October 2017 the OECD published the results of the peer review, with which Luxembourg was very satisfied. DAC formulated 13 recommendations to perfect certain areas, including Luxembourg’s cooperation strategies.
- The Committee was given a presentation of the report “The Cabo Verdian diaspora in Luxembourg from the perspective of the Cabo Verdian community’s solidarity with their country of origin.” The report addresses three areas: i) migratory flows, ii) the social and political participation of the Cabo Verdian population in Luxembourg, iii) links with the Cabo Verdian population in Cabo Verde in terms of solidarity and cooperation. The presentation to the Committee focused on the latter aspect.
- The Committee was invited to and informed of the Luxembourg development cooperation conference (Assises de la Coopération) held on 13 and 14 September 2017 at the European Convention Centre at Luxembourg-Kirchberg. The main theme of the conference was the implementation of Agenda 2030 and, more specifically, Sustainable Development Goal 17 on inclusive multi-actor partnerships for effective development cooperation. 190 actors attended the conference, including representatives of the partner countries, members of parliament, the various Luxembourg Ministries, LuxDev, the numerous NGOs active in Luxembourg and in the global South, international institutions, the private sector and the research world.
- The Committee was informed of the amended law on development cooperation and humanitarian action passed in December 2017, which entered into force on 1 January 2018. The amendments concern the co-financing rates, which have been set at 80% for projects implemented in the LDC and Luxembourg’s development cooperation partner countries, as well as for projects relating directly to human rights and the elimination of violence against women and young girls. All the other projects - i.e. simple co-financing and projects under framework agreements will from now on be co-financed at a rate of 60 %.
- The Committee attended the presentation by the Center for Global Development (CGD), a think-tank that publishes the annual commitment to development indices (CDI). The aim of the CGD is to monitor and compare the efforts of the 27 richest countries in order to improve their development policies.

B) POLICY COHERENCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

- As part of its mandate in terms of policy coherence for development the Committee held two debates in 2017:
 - The first was entitled “The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and developing countries”, and led to the Interministerial Committee’s issuing a draft opinion.
 - The second was entitled “administrative cooperation in the field of taxation in Luxembourg: taking stock.”

During these two debates, various government experts gave a presentation on the background to the subject, from the perspective of policy coherence for development, to the Committee's delegates, together with the national positions taken. Then the Committee listened to the positions of the representatives of the Cercle of NGOs before discussing the position to adopt.

In line with its *modus operandi*, the Committee was able to issue a draft opinion on 2 June 2017 on the coherence of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) in terms of development policy.

With regard to the monitoring of the debate entitled "administrative cooperation in the field of taxation in Luxembourg: taking stock," presentations were given by the Ministry of Finance and OXFAM.

- The Committee attended the presentation by the Cercle of NGOs of the 2017 edition of the analysis (Fair Politics) of policy coherence for development published in parallel with the statement by the Minister for Development Cooperation to the Chamber of deputies.
- The Committee attended the presentation of the OECD questionnaire on the institutional mechanisms required to enhance policy coherence in order to implement the SDG. The Committee briefly discussed with the interested parties, including the NGOs, the items to be included in the questionnaire responses, while also, with a view to the NGOs' cooperation, referring to the peer review results. The various Ministries involved were invited to contribute information in their field for inclusion in the responses to the questionnaire.

C) AGENDA 2030

- The Committee was informed of the various elements of the implementation of Agenda 2030 and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals, 169 targets and 243 indicators, in particular through the presentation of the obligations and roles of the varied actors and the different stages planned for implementation.
- The Committee attended a presentation given by ECDPM of Maastricht (European Centre for Development Policy and Management) explaining the evolution of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

D) STAFF ACTIVE WITHIN DEVELOPMENT

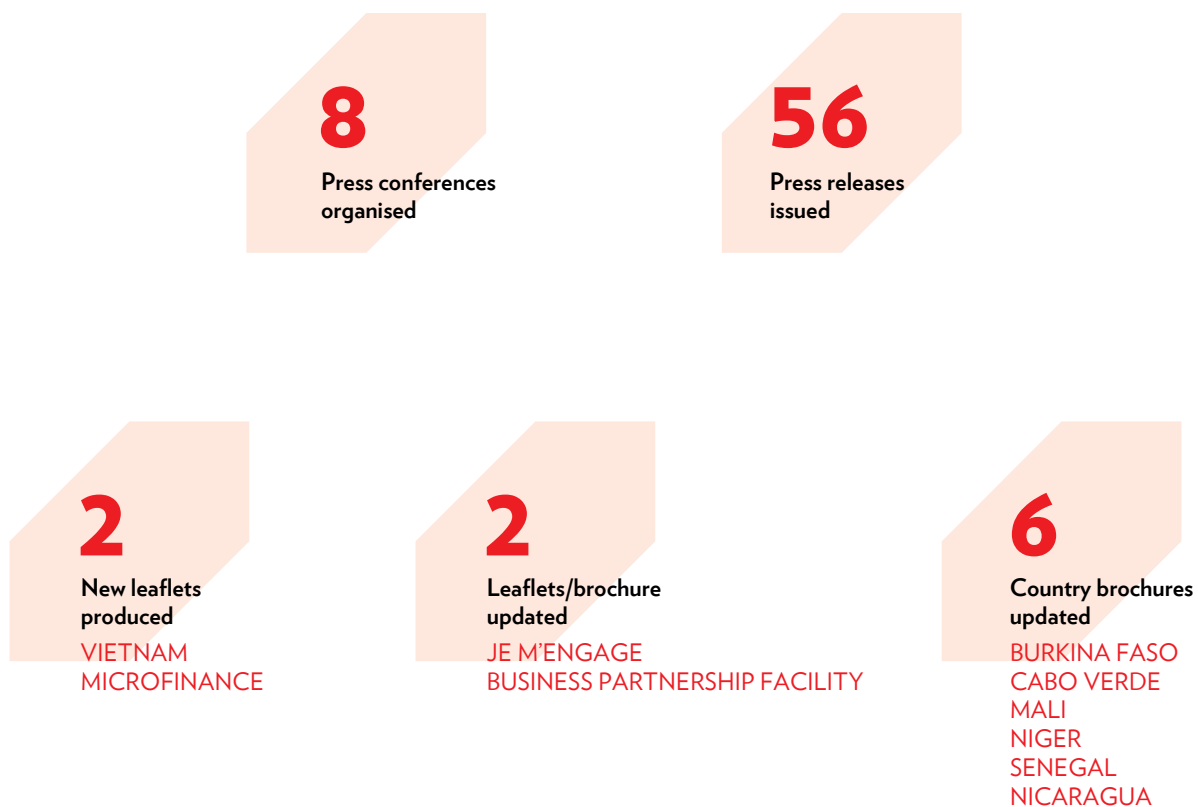
Pursuant to Articles 24 and 50 of the amended law of 6 January 1996, the Committee approved in writing:

- 5 applications for cooperation official status,
- the extension of 1 cooperation official's contract,
- the extension of 12 aid workers' status,
- 6 new applications for assimilated aid worker status,
- 64 applications for development cooperation leave

COMMUNICATION

Luxembourg's development cooperation has implemented a range of communication activities in 2017, in particular the updating of various publications, the 2017 annual report, News! the newsletter of Luxembourg's development cooperation and participated in the Student Fair. The Directorate of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs also participated in the work of the MFEA's communication and information unit in coordinating social media content and drafting a number of strategy documents.

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF THE FIGURES FOR 2017



APPENDICES

Useful addresses

I. Contact details of Luxembourg delegations and offices overseas involved in the management of development cooperation and humanitarian action projects

Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Vientiane

Rue Dongpayna, Ban Saphanthong Neua
Sisattanak District
Vientiane Capital
Lao PDR
Tel.: +856 21 417320
Fax: +856 21 417321
Email: vientiane.amb@mae.etat.lu

The embassy is responsible for cooperation relations with the two preferred partners in South-East Asia, i.e. Vietnam and Laos.
Relevant official: Claude Jentgen, acting chargé d'affaires

Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Dakar

Cité des Jeunes Cadres Lébous
Zone Toundoup Riya
Lot No 43, Route de l'aéroport Léopold Sédar Senghor
BP 11750 Dakar - Senegal
Tel.: +221 33 869 59 59 / 61 / 62 / 63
Fax: +221 33 869 59 60
Email: dakar.amb@mae.etat.lu

The embassy is responsible for cooperation relations with Senegal and Mali. Relevant official: Ms Marion Segnana, acting chargé d'affaires

Embassy Office in Bamako, ACI 2000, Bamako
Tel: +223 20 23 00 89
Relevant official: Mr Jacques Hoffmann.

Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Praia

B.P. 163
Plateau
Praia - Cabo Verde
Tel.: +238 261 95 62
Fax: +238 261 95 63
Email: praia.amb@mae.etat.lu

The embassy is responsible for development cooperation relations with the Republic of Cabo Verde.
Relevant official: Ms Angèle Da Cruz, acting chargé d'affaires

Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Pristina

14, rruga Selim Berisha
1810 000 Pristina - Dragodan
Kosovo
Tel./Fax: +381 38 22 67 87
Email: pristina.amb@mae.etat.lu

The embassy is responsible for cooperation relations in Kosovo.
Relevant official: Ms Anne Dostert, acting chargé d'affaires

Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Ouagadougou

937 Avenue Kwamé N'krumah
11 B.P. 1609 CMS
Ouagadougou 11
Burkina Faso
Tel.: +226 503 013-37 / 38
Fax: +226 50 30 15 09
Email: ouagadougou.amb@mae.etat.lu

The embassy is responsible for cooperation relations with Burkina Faso and Niger.
Relevant official: Mr Max Lamesch, acting chargé d'affaires

Embassy Office in Niamey, boulevard Mali Béro

Rue IB-67 Issa Beri
BP 13 254 Niamey
Niger
Tel: +227 20 72 51 53
Relevant official: Mr Eric Dietz.

Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Managua

Del Hospital Militar, 1 c. al norte, 1.5 c. al Oeste
Frente al Hotel Maracaas INN
AP 969
Managua - Nicaragua
Tel.: +505 22 68 1881
Fax: +505 22 66 7965
Email: managua.amb@mae.etat.lu

The embassy is responsible for cooperation relations with Nicaragua and El Salvador.
Relevant official: Mr André Biever, acting chargé d'affaires

II. Luxembourg Agency for Development Cooperation

Lux-Development S.A.
10, rue de la Grève
B.P. 2273
L-1022 Luxembourg
Tel.: +352 29 58 58 1
Fax: +352 29 58 58 200
Email: ask@lux-development.lu
Home page: www.luxdev.lu

III. Cooperation Cercle of Development NGOs

13, avenue Diderich
L-1240 Luxembourg
Fax: +352 26 02 09 26
Home page: www.cercle.lu
Email: info@cercle.lu

IV. Documentation centres in Luxembourg specialising in development cooperation

Third World Information Centre (Centre d'Information Tiers Monde - CITIM)

55, avenue de la Liberté
L-1931 Luxembourg
Tel.: +352 40 04 27 1 / 31
Fax: +352 40 04 27 27
Email: education@astm.lu
Home page: www.astm.lu or www.citim.lu

House of Microfinance

39, rue Glesener
L-1631 Luxembourg
Tel.: +352 45 68 68 1
Fax: +352 45 68 68 68
Email: adainfo@microfinance.lu
www.microfinance.lu

ORGANISATIONAL CHART 2017

6, rue de la Congrégation
L-1352 Luxembourg
Tél. : +352 247-82351
Fax : +352 46 38 42

You can contact members of the Directorate of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Action by email at the following address: firstname.surname@mae.etat.lu

Management			
Director	Manuel Tonnar	Premier Conseiller de Légation	+352 247 82364
Deputy director/Humanitarian	Florence Ensch	Conseiller de Légation 1 ^{ère} classe	+352 247 82481
Deputy director/Cooperation	Patricia Pommerell	Conseiller de Légation	+352 247 82361
Management secretary	Suzanne De Almeida	Employée	+352 247 82351
Administration and Finances Department			
Finances			
Coordinator	Jean-Marc Lentz	Chargé de programme	+352 247 82448
Budget execution	Malou Felten	Employée	+352 247 82458
UN agencies	Patrick Arend	Chef de bureau adjoint	+352 247 88325
Administration			
Programme support	Alain Weber	Inspecteur principal 1 ^{er} en rang	+352 247 82436
Mail and archives	Daniel Penez	1 ^{er} Commis principal	+352 247 88369
	Marc Thein	Agent de la coopération	+352 247 88346
Administrators	Hervé Wohl	Huissier dirigeant	+352 247 82319
	Jennifer Hoss	Employée	+352 247 82322
Evaluation and Quality Control Department			
Coordination	Natacha Gomes	Attachée de Légation	+352 247 82438
Procedures and statistics	Jean-Marc Lentz	Chargé de programme	+352 247 82448
Desk	Imen Methni	Agent de la coopération	+352 247 82425
Programmes Service			
Bilateral cooperation			
Africa			
Desk – Burkina Faso, Niger	Dominique Chevolet	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82338
Desk – Cape Verde	Alexandra Allen	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82480
Desk – Senegal, Mali	Charlotte Helmingier	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82374
Latin America: Nicaragua, El Salvador			
Desk	Cathy Wiseler	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82474
Asia: Vietnam, Laos, Mongolia, Myanmar			
Desk	Cathy Wiseler	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82474
Regional Cooperation			
Africa desk	Charlotte Helmingier	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82374
Asia/Central America desk	Cathy Wiseler	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82474
Other regions			
Desk - Kosovo	Dominique Chevolet	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82440
Desk – OPT, Afghanistan, Tunisia	Jean Damy	Rédacteur principal	+352 247 82354
Multilateral cooperation			
European Union			
Coordination, ACP	Alex Diederich	Chargé de programmes	+352 247 82453
ACP			

Desk	Jean Damy	Rédacteur principal	+352 247 82354
UN and specialised agencies			
Coordination	Philippe Mores	Secrétaire de Légation	+352 247 82388
Desk	Patrick Arend	Chef de bureau adjoint	+352 247 88325
Desk	Anne-Laure Theis	Employée	+352 247 82479
OECD - DAC			
Representative at DAC	Patricia Pommerell	Conseiller de Légation	+352 247 82388
Cooperation with NGOs			
Coordination	Alain Weber	Inspecteur principal 1er en rang	+352 247 82436
Desk	Sarah Anjo	Inspecteur principal	+352 247 82440
Desk	Lynn Hansel	Chef de bureau adjoint	+352 247 82373
Humanitarian action			
General coordination	Florence Ensch	Conseiller de légation 1ère classe	+352 247 82481
Humanitarian action desk	Georges Bley	Attaché de Légation	+352 247 82347
Humanitarian action /NGOs desk	Samantha Ries	Rédacteur	+352 247 82328
emergency.lu coordination	Gilles Hoffmann	Chargé de gestion	+352 247 82428
emergency.lu desk	Samantha Ries	Rédacteur	+352 247 82328
emergency.lu desk	Bram Krieps	Agent de la Coopération	+352 247 88368
emergency.lu desk	Mickaël Avaux	Agent détaché	+352 247 82416
Development awareness-raising and education			
Desk	Lynn Hansel	Chef de bureau adjoint	+352 247 82373
Sector-based and thematic expertise			
Health	Anne-Laure Theis	Employée	+352 247 82479
Migration	Alex Diederich	Chargé de programme	+352 247 82453
Environment/climate	Alexandra Allen	Attachée de Légation	+352 247 82480
Governance	Dominique Chevolet	Attachée de Légation	+352 247 82338
Gender	Cathy Wiseler	Attachée de Légation	+352 247 82474
Policy coherence	Thomas Lammar	Attachée de Légation	+352 247 82449
Aid effectiveness	Charlotte Helmingier	Attachée de Légation	+352 247 82374
Inclusive finance/private sector			
Desk	Thomas Lammar	Attachée de Légation	+352 247 82449
Communication			
Coordination	Alexandra Allen	Attachée de Légation	+352 247 82480
Desk	Lynn Hansel	Chef de bureau adjoint	+352 247 82373
Interministerial Committee for Development Cooperation			
Coordination/Chair	Manuel Tonnar	Premier Conseiller de Légation	+352 247 82364
Committee Secretary	Alain Weber	Inspecteur principal 1er en rang	+352 247 82436
Minister Romain Schneider's office			
Personal secretary	Valérie Machado	Employée	+352 247 82307

Embassies / Permanent Representations (in Dir5/ODA budget)			
Ouagadougou Embassy	Max Lamesch	Chargé d'affaires	+226 253 013 38
	Sara Bolliri	Agent de la coopération	+226 253 013 38
Niamey Office	Eric Dietz	Agent de la coopération	+227 203 512 73
Dakar Embassy	Nicole Bintner	Ambassadeur	+221 33 869 5959
	Rui Fernandes	Agent de la coopération	+221 33 869 5962
Bamako Office	Patrick Fischbach	Agent de la coopération	+223 20 23 00 89
Praia Embassy	Angèle da Cruz	Chargé d'affaires	+238 261 95 62
Managua Embassy	André Biever	Chargé d'affaires	+505 2268 1881
	Joé Geisbusch	Agent de la coopération	+505 2268 1881
Vientiane Embassy	Claude Jentgen	Chargé d'affaires	+856 21 417320
	Julie Wagner	Agent de la coopération	+856 21 417320
Pristina Embassy	Anne Dostert	Chargé d'affaires	+381 38 266 787
Brussels Permanent Representation to the European Union	Jamil Claude	Agent de la coopération	+322 737 5728
New York Permanent Representation	Sylvie dos Santos	Cooperation officer	+1 212 935 3589
Geneva Permanent Representation	Philippe Wealer	Cooperation officer	+41 22 919 1929

Published by the:

Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs

6, rue de la Congrégation

L-1352 Luxembourg

Tel: +352 247 82351

Fax: +352 46 38 42

www.gouvernement.lu/cooperation

www.facebook.com/maee.luxembourg

www.cooperation.lu (microsite for the annual reports)

Photo credit:

Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs

Lux-Development S.A.

Design and production:

cropmark, Luxembourg