

**LUXEMBOURG**  
**AID & DEVELOPMENT**



LUXEMBOURG'S DEVELOPMENT  
COOPERATION

# ANNUAL REPORT 2018

LËTZEBUERGER  
ENTWÉCKLUNGSZESUMMENARBECHT

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# FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



Hand-over of power

Dear friends of Luxembourg's development cooperation,

I was honoured to be appointed to lead Luxembourg's Department for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs in December 2018. Development cooperation is the expression of the Luxembourg people's solidarity with the most disadvantaged populations and countries and bears witness to our shared global responsibility. The people of Luxembourg understand the importance of international cohesion and, even though we are a small country, we are regarded as a respected partner with an impressive record in the field of international development cooperation. Our voice is heard and we propose concrete solutions on the ground in countries and contexts that are often very difficult.

Although the overall poverty level has fallen in recent decades, almost 800 million persons are still living in extreme poverty and this figure is continuing to grow, especially in fragile countries. Moreover, global challenges such as climate change, poverty, conflicts and humanitarian crises are becoming increasingly complex and interconnected. Millions of people are being displaced by force and no single country can deal with all these challenges alone. This is why Luxembourg's development cooperation is relying on genuine, diversified partnerships to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Under my predecessor, Romain Schneider, in 2018 a new general strategy for development cooperation was drawn up in a participatory manner involving the main Luxembourg actors: the many NGOs, the agency LuxDev, the ministries for Finance and the Environment, Parliament and representatives of the private sector and the research community. Using the principle of "leaving no one behind", this strategy is based on four thematic areas: basic social services, socio-economic inclusion of women and young people, sustainable growth and inclusive governance. The issues of gender, the environment and human rights are taken into account via a cross-cutting approach.

The strategy was presented during the Development Cooperation conferences, which once again involved over 200 national and international actors and partners and were also an opportunity to unveil the new visual identity of Luxembourg's development cooperation. Another key event at the conferences was the celebration of the 40th anniversary of LuxDev. Using video testimonials and round table discussions, the agency demonstrated the impact of its activity on the ground and the development of its working methods over the last four decades.

It is important to be able to show the concrete impact of official development assistance (ODA). ODA rose to 401 million euros in 2018 – this amounts to 0.98 % of gross national income (GNI), placing Luxembourg as the second-most generous country in terms of ODA. Only five member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) exceeded the target of 0.7 % of gross national income as ODA: Sweden, Luxembourg, Norway, Denmark and the United Kingdom. Furthermore, it is worrying to see that global official aid, which was USD 153 billion in 2018, dropped by 2.7 % compared to last

year and, in particular, the portion allocated to the least developed countries has fallen. Together with “like-minded” countries, Luxembourg is therefore continuing to advocate within the OECD and the European Union for large-scale official development assistance that will drive the mobilisation of private investments.

The 2018-2023 governmental programme specifies that Luxembourg's contribution to development cooperation should remain at 1 % of GNI. In addition, Luxembourg will continue to apply the additional value of the funds invested to finance international climate work and to host refugees. In order to ensure maximal impact, our bilateral aid will continue to be focused geographically on a limited number of priority partner countries, especially the least developed countries in West Africa and the Sahel area. In parallel, Luxembourg's development cooperation will maintain its presence in Asia and Latin America and will develop its work in new countries.

The new government's activity will thus be based on continuity, while also relying on a more integrated approach, and on innovation, especially in the areas in which Luxembourg has specific expertise. We will apply a pan-governmental approach in the priority partner countries in order to enhance consistency and the synergies between development actions and actions in other areas, such as in combating climate change and in economic, cultural, political and security-based relations. The official visit to Senegal by His Royal Highness the Grand Duke in January 2018 demonstrated the relevance of this approach: the Grand Duke was accompanied by the Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, the Minister for the Environment and the Secretary of State for the Economy and by an economic task force made up of representatives of Luxembourg's private sector. In addition, during this visit, the fourth Indicative Cooperation Programme between Luxembourg and Senegal was signed.

While maintaining the non-binding nature of our assistance, I would like to encourage the responsible involvement of the private sector, especially via innovative public-private partnerships that can contribute to inclusive, sustainable growth. Since Luxembourg is a leading financial centre, it seems logical to me to use our expertise to promote the mobilisation of financial resources for developing countries, especially via innovative financial mechanisms and responsible impact investments. Using the same logic, Luxembourg's skills in the information and communication technologies (ICT) and digital data sector seem to me indispensable assets for innovative, effective development cooperation. ICT also play an important role in the field of humanitarian aid, as we realised during the annual meeting of the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) held in Luxembourg in May 2018 attended by the international humanitarian community active in the field of emergency communications. Through emergency.lu, our flagship project in the field, implemented via a public-private partnership and in collaboration with the World Food Programme, Luxembourg is an innovative partner in this field.

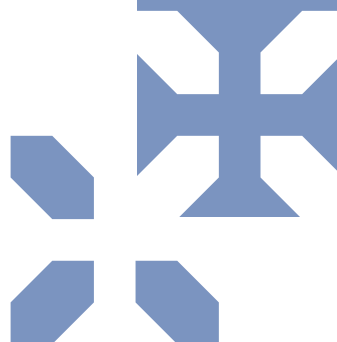
Another aspect specific to Luxembourg's development cooperation which is very close to my heart is the importance given to development NGOs. NGOs implemented 19,39 % of our ODA in 2018 and they work very closely with the beneficiaries on the ground. Furthermore, they are indispensable actors in strengthening the capacities of civil society in our partner countries, which in turn promotes good governance. Together with the Cercle de Coopération, I intend to strengthen partnerships with civil society, in particular working on cooperation effectiveness with NGOs.

This report, which I hope you will enjoy reading, also responds to the need to be transparent and accountable to the Luxembourg people with regard to the good use of public funds and the impact of our programmes on the ground. It shows how Luxembourg is committed to helping the least advantaged populations and countries and how we are working to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. I would like, therefore, to take this opportunity to give my warmest thanks to all of Luxembourg's development cooperation actors who were active in 2018 and who continue their commitment every day to a better, more responsible world.

**Paulette Lenert**

Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs

# THE MINISTER'S MEETINGS AND TRIPS IN 2018



## JANUARY

- 5.1. Signature of ADA mandate
- 11.1. Signature of 6 framework agreements
- 21.1.-23.1. Visit by the Grand Duke to Senegal

## FEBRUARY

- 2.2. Financing Conference of Global Partnership for Education in Dakar
- 13.-14.2. Meeting of Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) in Rome
- 20.2. Meeting of Development FAC in Brussels
- 22.2. Visit to the Crisis Centre in Brussels
- 26.2. Signature of 14 framework agreements  
Signature of CITIM mandate

## MARCH

- 1.3. Launch of Business Partnership Facility
- 7.3. Kosovo-Luxembourg High-Level Bilateral Commission
- 8.3. Visit by the Senegalese Ministers for Health and Social Security (Abdoulaye Diouf Sarr) and Sustainable Development (Mame Thierno Dieng)
- 22.3. Laos partnership committee in Luxembourg
- 27.3. Launch of "Rethink Your Clothes" campaign

## APRIL

- 20.4. Meeting with Overseas Development Institute
- 27.4. Meeting with Ravdanur Foundation

## MAY

- 5.5. Burkina Faso partnership committee in Luxembourg
- 7.5. Charity dinner to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the NGO Aide au Développement de la Santé
- 17.5. Annual meeting of the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster in Luxembourg
- 22.5. Meeting of Development FAC in Brussels
- 28.5. Niger partnership committee in Luxembourg
- 31.5. 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Luxembourg Air Rescue

## JUNE

- 4.6. Visit to the Berlin regional parliamentary office
- 5.6. European Development Days in Brussels
- 5.6. 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Benelux
- 5.6. Global Citizen #ShelsEqual in Brussels
- 6.6. Annual meeting of Microinsurance Network
- 7.6. Visit by the Kosovan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Behgjet Pacolli
- 14.6. New General Strategy workshop
- 19.6. Cabo Verde partnership committee in Luxembourg
- 28.6. Launch of CARES agreement

## JULY

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- 9.7.** Visit by the President of the ICRC, Peter Maurer
- 16.7.** Presentation of the 2017 annual report to the Foreign Affairs Committee
- 18.7.** Visit by the El Salvador Minister for Foreign Affairs, Carlos Castaneda

## AUGUST

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- 20.8.** Visit by the Mongolian Minister for Health, Davaajantsan Sarangerel

## SEPTEMBER

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- 3.9.** High-level conference in Berlin on the Chad region
- 10.9.** Informal meeting of Development Ministers in Vienna
- 14.9.** Meeting of Development FAC in Brussels
- 19.-20.9.** Development cooperation conference
- 29.9.** Global Citizen Festival #ShelsEqual in New York

## OCTOBER

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- 8.10.** Visit by the General Commissioner of UNRWA, Pierre Krähenbühl
- 18.10.** Visit by the Executive Director of UNAIDS, Michel Sidibé

## NOVEMBER

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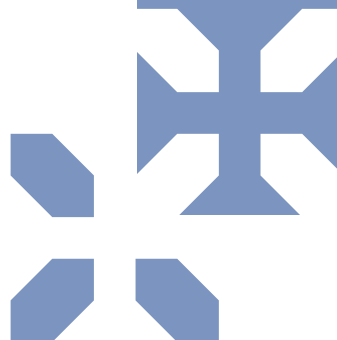
- 15.11.** 9<sup>th</sup> European Microfinance Award
- 26.11.** Meeting of Development FAC in Brussels
- 28.11.** Academic evening for 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of SOS Faim

## DECEMBER

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- 11.12.** Cabo Verde donors' conference in Paris
- 17.12.** Senegal consultation group in Paris
- 18.12.** Africa-Europe high-level forum in Vienna

# NEW STRATEGY “THE ROAD TO 2030”



A new general strategy for Luxembourg’s development cooperation was drawn up over the course of 2018. It was adopted in the government council on 6 September 2018 and can be downloaded on the Luxembourg development cooperation website. The strategy reaffirms Luxembourg’s main objective in terms of development cooperation and humanitarian action, i.e. the reduction and long-term eradication of poverty via supporting sustainable development on the economic, social and environmental fronts.

The new general strategy, which replaces the general strategy of 2012, was drawn up following a wide-ranging participatory process involving Luxembourg’s development cooperation’s main actors and partners. The strategy is, firstly, a response to the many developments on the international stage in the field of development cooperation and humanitarian affairs, such as, in particular, the United Nations Agenda 2030 “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda for financing for development and the “Grand Bargain” concluded between humanitarian actors. Secondly, applying an approach of consistency, effectiveness and enhanced impact, the strategy aims to consolidate in a single document the traditional intervention vectors of Luxembourg’s development cooperation while integrating new fields of action and innovative tools which Luxembourg can use to provide added value.



The strategy includes the “3D” approach (diplomacy, defence and development) of Luxembourg’s foreign policy, which will be applied flexibly, especially in so-called “fragile” development contexts. It takes into account Luxembourg’s continued commitment to multilateralism and is part of the European Union Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and its development cooperation policies, strategies and tools.

Aligned with Agenda 2030 and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), as well as on the principle of “leaving no one behind”, the new strategy is based on four interconnected priority issues:

- i) improving access to high-quality basic social services;
- ii) enhancing the socio-economic integration of women and young people;
- iii) promoting sustainable, inclusive growth, and
- iv) promoting inclusive governance.

Each of these priority issues will also take into account the systematic integration of the three following cross-cutting issues: respect for human rights, equality and fairness between the genders, as well as environmental sustainability.

Luxembourg will give more emphasis, alongside its traditional fields of action, to the areas in which it has demonstrated a relative advantage. In addition to information and communication technologies (ICT) and data management, these include the intensification of efforts to establish mechanisms that enable the mobilisation of innovative, sustainable financing through the enhanced use of the expertise of the Luxembourg financial centre, especially in terms of inclusive finance, financial technology (fintech), green finance and investments that are responsible and have a social impact.

The strengthening of capacities and the promotion of multiple actor partnerships for sustainable development (SDG 17), including by way of promoting South-South and triangular partnerships, are at the heart of the new general strategy. In order to increase the impact and reach of its action, especially for

the most vulnerable populations, Luxembourg will actively develop and facilitate innovative partnerships by bringing together its partner countries, international and multilateral organisations, civil society, academia and also, increasingly, the private sector and philanthropic foundations. Luxembourg's development cooperation is strongly biased towards a multilateral approach to maximise synergies between partners, approaches and tools in order to contribute, by 2030, to the emergence of a sustainable world where no one is left behind.

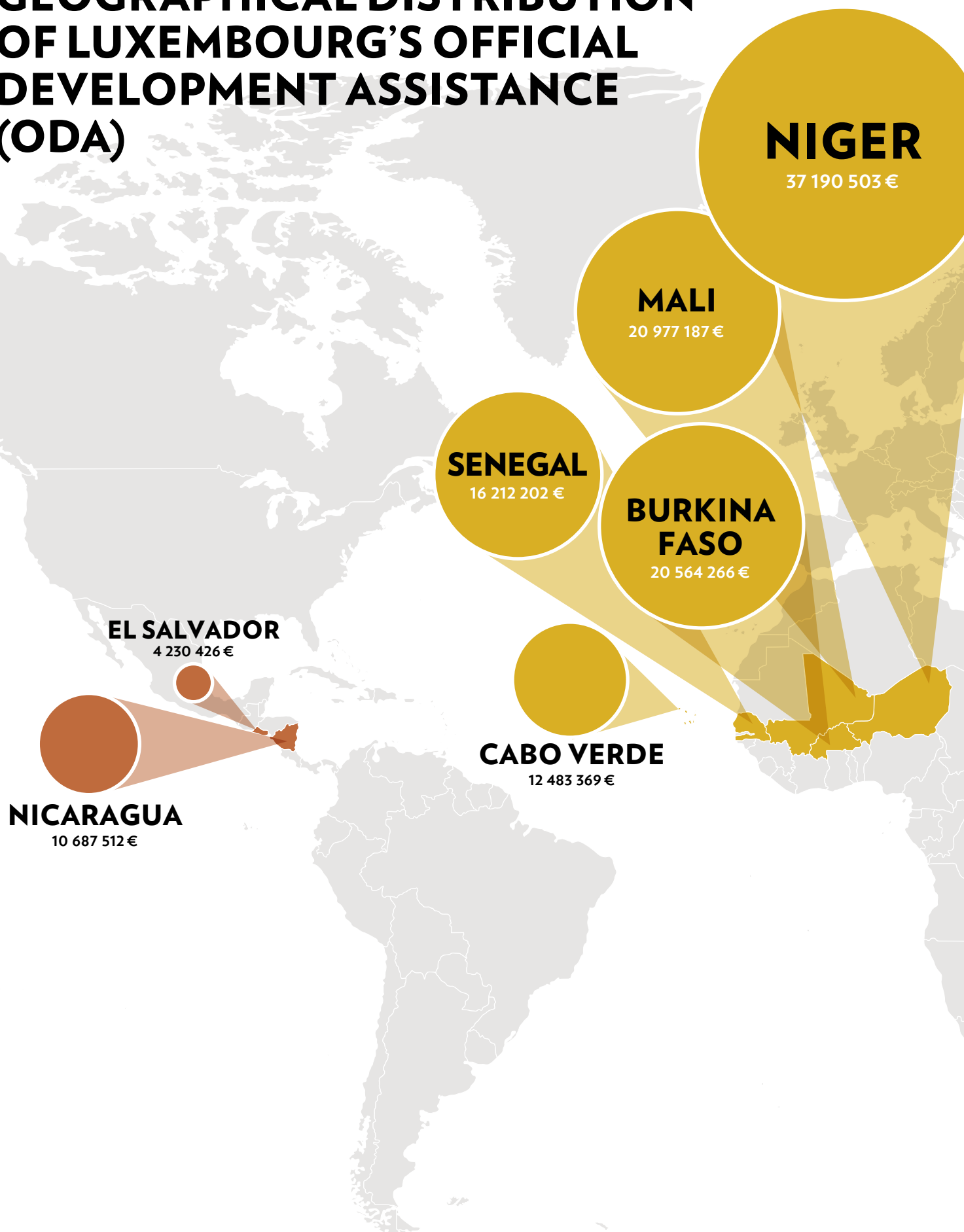
The strategy is based on maximising impact and recommends enhancing the approach of concentration applied by Luxembourg's development cooperation, both in terms of: i) priority targeting of the most vulnerable populations, especially women, young girls, children and young people in general, and ii) geographical targeting, by prioritising a limited number of partner countries, in particular the least developed countries, including those in West Africa and the Sahel region that currently make up five of the seven priority partners of Luxembourg's development cooperation.

Luxembourg will continue to apply the principles of development effectiveness, especially in terms of the predictability of the volumes of official development assistance (ODA), the non-binding nature of its ODA, delivered entirely in the form of donations, and the additionality of public expenditure for international climate financing and hosting refugees in Luxembourg.

The new strategy is strongly biased towards an enhanced effort to make development policies consistent with each other (PCD - policy coherence for development) in order to understand better the potential impact of Luxembourg's public policy on developing countries. The strategy will be the cornerstone of the new national sustainable development plan (Plan national pour un développement durable - PNDD) with respect to its international aspect.

Finally, the strategy recommends the more dynamic use of communication for development cooperation, especially with regard to results and impact, as well as the enhancement of awareness-raising activities and education in the national and international dimensions of sustainable development, mainly carried out by non-governmental organisations in Luxembourg.

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







**KOSOVO**  
5 959 119 €

**OCCUPIED  
PALESTINIAN  
TERRITORIES**  
7 723 360 €

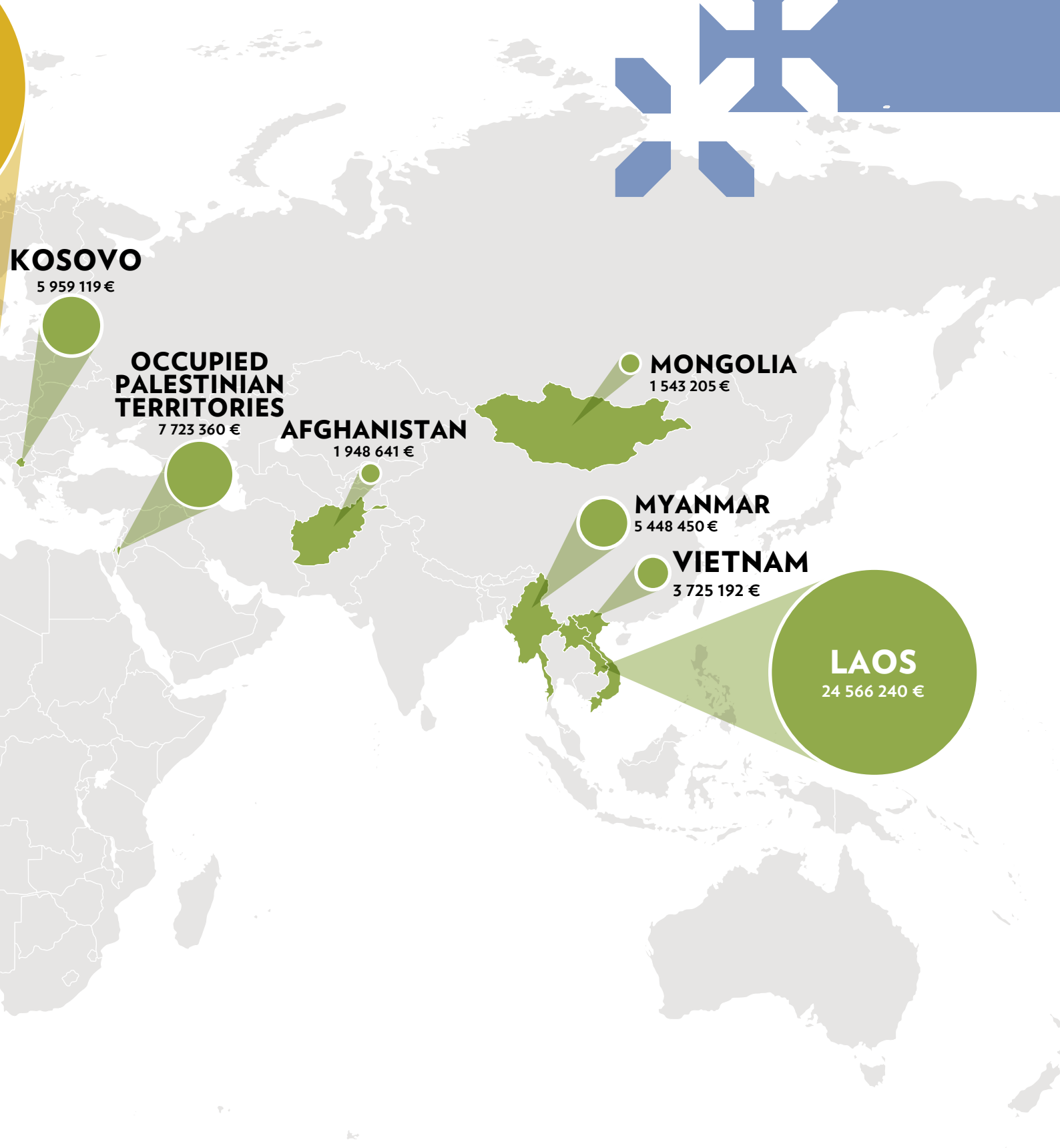
**AFGHANISTAN**  
1 948 641 €

**MONGOLIA**  
1 543 205 €

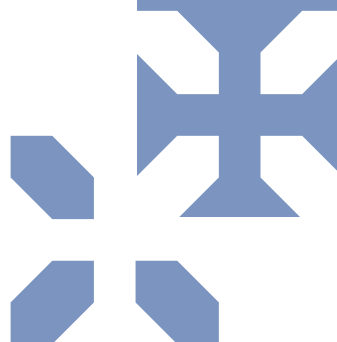
**MYANMAR**  
5 448 450 €

**VIETNAM**  
3 725 192 €

**LAOS**  
24 566 240 €



# LUXEMBOURG'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2018



## AN OVERVIEW OF LUXEMBOURG'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2018

In 2018, Luxembourg's official development assistance (ODA) amounted to 401,30 million euros, 0,98 % of gross national income (GNI). Thus Luxembourg is still one of the small number of OECD 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 149,3 billion USD in 2018, a slight decrease (2,7 %) in real terms compared to 2017, due in particular to the decrease in expenditure for refugees in the donor countries. If we exclude the latter, net ODA contributions remained stable compared to the previous year. It should be noted that the OECD also has a heading called “donation equivalent”, which enables the inclusion of contributions by donors in the form of loans supporting development. If we include this, ODA in 2018 amounted to 153 billion USD.

Bilateral aid to the least developed countries fell by 3 % in real terms, aid to Africa by 4 % and humanitarian aid increased by 8 %. According to the Secretary-General of the OECD, Angel Gurría, “this slump in official assistance is particularly worrying because it follows on from data showing that private contributions to development are also falling.”

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 achieving 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 2018.

## ODA IN 2018 BY MINISTRY

In 2018, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs managed and implemented 83,07 % of ODA, i.e. 333,36 million euros (of which 327,48 million euros was managed by the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs).

The remaining 16,93 % came from contributions made by the Ministry of Finance (9,84 %), several other ministries (1,33 %) 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 2018 (23,11 million euros, i.e. 5,76 % of Luxembourg's ODA).

We should note in this respect that Luxembourg's assistance via all the EU bodies, including Luxembourg's contribution to the EDF, amounted to 35,26 million euros. The summary table below gives a detailed view of expenditure by budget item and by ministry in 2018 notified as ODA to the OECD's Development Aid Committee.

| Budget item | Ministries   | Approved credit      | Net 2018 ODA         |
|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
|             | <b>01. Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs</b>  | <b>365 606 638 €</b> | <b>333 358 205 €</b> |
|             | <b>Policy department</b>   | <b>13 613 588 €</b>  | <b>3 093 340 €</b>   |
| 01.2.12.300 | Election observation missions organised by Luxembourg and/or international organisations: administrative and operational expenditure   | 45 765 €             | - €                  |
| 01.2.35.030 | Mandatory contributions to the various budgets and other joint expenditure of international institutions and associated fees; other international expenditure                  | 7 409 981 €          | 634 817 €            |
| 01.2.35.031 | Subsidies to international institutions and organisations; subsidies for funding international relief and solidarity actions   | 1 106 000 €          | 472 694 €            |
| 01.2.35.032 | Mandatory contributions to peacekeeping operations under the aegis of international organisations and to the EU's crisis management mechanisms                                 | 4 731 842 €          | 1 941 389 €          |
| 01.2.35.033 | Voluntary contributions to civil or military crisis management missions run by international organisations   | 50 000 €             | 1 800 €              |
| 01.2.35.060 | Voluntary contributions to international actions of a political or economic nature   | 270 000 €            | 42 640 €             |
|             | <b>Directorate of International Economic Relations</b>   | <b>1 100 000 €</b>   | <b>631 667 €</b>     |
| 01.3.35.040 | Economic and technical assistance, humanitarian action and training initiatives at the international level   | 1 100 000 €          | 631 667 €            |
|             | <b>Directorate of Immigration</b>  | <b>220 250 €</b>     | <b>198 507 €</b>     |
| 01.4.12.330 | Contribution by the Luxembourg state to European immigration and asylum projects financed by the Asylum and Migration Fund   | 220 250 €            | 198 507 €            |
|             | <b>Directorate of Defence</b>  | <b>24 400 000 €</b>  | <b>1 950 000 €</b>   |
| 01.5.35.034 | Contributions by Luxembourg to activities to reform the security sector, especially as part of international organisations   | 1 200 000 €          | 1 150 000 €          |
| 01.5.35.035 | Contributions by Luxembourg and assistance to partners in the context of international missions and operations carried out under Defence policy                                | 22 000 000 €         | 100 000 €            |
| 01.5.35.040 | Rehabilitation and post-conflict intervention projects in the field of security and defence carried out within international organisations or as part of bilateral cooperation | 1 200 000 €          | 700 000 €            |
|             | <b>Directorate for Development Cooperation</b>   | <b>325 226 997 €</b> | <b>327 484 691 €</b> |
| 01.7.11.300 | Statutory indemnities and expenditure on staff on cooperation missions   | 1 000 803 €          | 1 009 764 €          |
| 01.7.12.011 | Staff relocation expenses  | 45 000 €             | 44 178 €             |
| 01.7.12.012 | Mileage and accommodation expenses; statutory foreign travel expenses for staff on development cooperation and humanitarian action missions                                    | 550 000 €            | 523 385 €            |
| 01.7.12.050 | Shipping   | 6 000 €              | 5 925 €              |
| 01.7.12.070 | Hire and maintenance of IT equipment   | 10 000 €             | - €                  |
| 01.7.12.120 | Fees for experts and research  | 50 000 €             | 43 403 €             |
| 01.7.12.140 | Actions to provide information and raise awareness among the Luxembourg public regarding development cooperation   | 75 000 €             | 90 059 €             |
| 01.7.12.190 | Training, study and research actions; seminars and conferences   | 90 000 €             | 54 026 €             |
| 01.7.12.250 | Cooperation offices in the developing countries  | 530 250 €            | 503 068 €            |
| 01.7.12.300 | Monitoring, control and evaluation of development cooperation projects and programmes  | 620 000 €            | 618 905 €            |
| 01.7.32.020 | Development cooperation leave: compensation and flat-rate allowances   | 85 000 €             | 76 401 €             |

| Budget item          | Ministries  | Approved credit      | Net 2018 ODA            |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 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                             | 2 485 000 €          | 2 391 302 €             |
| 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 €            | 360 000 €               |
| 01.7.35.000          | Development cooperation: contributions to economic and technical assistance programmes and to European Union humanitarian action; miscellaneous expenditure with the same purpose   | 12 861 775 €         | 12 860 543 €            |
| 01.7.35.030          | Development cooperation: contribution to thematic programmes and priorities of international institutions other than the European Union   | 19 000 000 €         | 18 973 112 €            |
| 01.7.35.031          | Development cooperation: voluntary contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union   | 26 000 000 €         | 26 000 000 €            |
| 01.7.35.032          | Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to budgets of international institutions other than the European Union   | 500 000 €            | 188 922 €               |
| 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 | 44 500 000 €         | 44 478 856 €            |
| 31.7.74.250          | Cooperation offices in developing countries: purchases  | 117 800 €            | 272 452 €               |
| DCF                  | Development Cooperation Fund  | 217 386 172 €        | 225 800 706 €           |
|                      | <b>Reimbursements</b>   |                      | <b>-6 810 316€</b>      |
|                      | <b>02. Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research</b>   | <b>1 506 550 €</b>   | <b>1 382 707 €</b>      |
| 02.0.35.030          | Contributions and subscriptions to UNESCO   | 220 000 €            | 132 707 €               |
| 02.0.35.060          | Subscriptions to international bodies   | 1 286 550 €          | 1 250 000 €             |
|                      | <b>04. Ministry of Finance</b>  | <b>43 848 000 €</b>  | <b>39 495 879 €</b>     |
| 34.0.54.030          | Contribution to projects and programmes run by the international financial institutions and development assistance  | 14 120 000 €         | 14 120 000 €            |
| 34.0.54.032          | Contribution to Financial Technology Transfer Agency (ATTF) programmes  | 1 305 000 €          | 756 192 €               |
| 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  | 24 746 000 €         | 23 317 016 €            |
|                      | <b>Fund to combat drug trafficking</b>  | <b>- €</b>           | <b>1 302 670 €</b>      |
|                      | <b>European Union</b>   |                      | <b>23 113 146 €</b>     |
| Expenditure by order | Contribution to the EU budget   |                      | 23 113 146 €            |
|                      | <b>08. Ministry of the Civil Service and Administrative Reform</b>  | <b>118 761 359 €</b> | <b>3 805 039 €</b>      |
| 08.0.11.000          | Civil servants' salaries  | 118 761 359 €        | 3 805 039 €             |
|                      | <b>14. Ministry of Health</b>   | <b>300 000 €</b>     | <b>141 372 €</b>        |
| 14.0.35.060          | Contributions to international bodies   | 300 000 €            | 141 372 €               |
|                      | <b>Total net ODA</b>  |                      | <b>401 296 347 €</b>    |
|                      | <b>GNI</b>  | <b>0,98 %</b>        | <b>40 767 580 800 €</b> |

### Distribution of ODA in %

|  |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs – not Directorate for Development Cooperation | 1,46 %       | 83,07 %      |
| Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs – Directorate for Development Cooperation     | 81,61 %      |              |
| Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research                                     | 0,34 %       | 1,33 %       |
| Ministry of the Civil Service and Administrative Reform                                | 0,95 %       |              |
| Ministry of Health   | 0,04 %       |              |
| Ministry of Finance  | 9,84 %       | 9,84 %       |
| Contribution to the EU budget  | 5,76 %       | 5,76 %       |
|  | <b>100 %</b> | <b>100 %</b> |

## BREAKDOWN OF ODA BY TYPE OF COOPERATION IN 2018

The table below gives the distribution by type of cooperation of all Luxembourg's 2018 ODA expenditure, following the rules of the DAC.

This reveals that bilateral cooperation (as defined by DAC) represents 72,05 % of all expenditure (DCF and budget lines) against 27,95 % expended on multilateral cooperation.

Humanitarian aid, which is included in bilateral cooperation, was 13,21 % of ODA in 2018.

NGOs administered almost a fifth of Luxembourg's official development assistance, of which 19,39 % 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   | 2018                    | % of bilateral cooperation | % of ODA       | Humanitarian aid component | % bilateral humanitarian aid | % of ODA       |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Gross bilateral cooperation</b>  | <b>294 041 415,51 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b>            | <b>72,05 %</b> | <b>53 017 131,79 €</b>     | <b>18,03 %</b>               | <b>13,21 %</b> |
| Programmes and projects implemented by Lux-Development                            | 105 557 400,81 €        | 35,90 %                    | 25,87 %        | - €                        | 0,00 %                       | 0,00 %         |
| Programmes and projects implemented by multilateral agencies and programmes       | 73 126 826,20 €         | 24,87 %                    | 17,92 %        | 26 900 603,09 €            | 50,74 %                      | 6,59 %         |
| Other bilateral programmes and projects (BI-MFEA other than by NGOs and agencies) | 17 326 280,82 €         | 5,89 %                     | 4,25 %         | 500 000,00 €               | 0,94 %                       | 0,12 %         |
| Cooperation implemented by NGOs   | 79 129 798,80 €         | 26,91 %                    | 19,39 %        | 20 391 960,53 €            | 38,46 %                      | 5,00 %         |
| by national NGOs  | 64 555 872,86 €         | 21,95 %                    | 15,82 %        | 11 212 160,73 €            | 21,15 %                      | 2,75 %         |
| by international NGOs   | 11 461 433,23 €         | 3,90 %                     | 2,81 %         | 8 580 000,00 €             | 16,18 %                      | 2,10 %         |
| by NGOs based in a developing country   | 3 112 492,71 €          | 1,06 %                     | 0,76 %         | 599 799,80 €               | 1,13 %                       | 0,15 %         |
| Programme support   | 1 446 736,46 €          | 0,49 %                     | 0,35 %         | -                          | 0,00 %                       | 0,00 %         |
| Other   | 17 454 372,46 €         | 5,94 %                     | 4,28 %         | 5 224 568,17 €             | 9,85 %                       | 1,28 %         |

| Distribution of gross ODA             | 2018                    | % of multilateral cooperation | % of ODA       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Gross multilateral cooperation</b> | <b>114 065 247,74 €</b> | <b>100 %</b>                  | <b>27,95 %</b> |
| United Nations organisations          | 42 543 957,40 €         | 37,30 %                       | 10,42 %        |
| European Union institutions           | 35 261 689,02 €         | 30,91 %                       | 8,64 %         |
| World Bank & IMF                      | 18 705 000,00 €         | 16,40 %                       | 4,58 %         |
| Regional development banks            | 8 949 666,28 €          | 7,85 %                        | 2,19 %         |
| Other                                 | 8 604 935,04 €          | 7,54 %                        | 2,11 %         |
| <b>Gross ODA</b>                      | <b>408 106 663,25 €</b> |                               |                |
| <b>Revenue</b>                        | <b>-6 810 315,96 €</b>  |                               |                |
| <b>Net ODA (excl. revenue)</b>        | <b>401 296 347,29 €</b> |                               |                |

## BREAKDOWN OF ODA BY INTERVENTION SECTORS IN 2018

The following table gives the breakdown by sector of all Luxembourg ODA expenditure in 2018.

In 2018, Luxembourg development cooperation continued to focus on sectors falling into the category of infrastructure and social services, which made up 37,25 % of total aid (and 43,99 % 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 6,34 % of aid (8,72 % 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 6,63 % of ODA in 2018 (8,25 % of bilateral aid), mainly allocated to agriculture, forestry and fishing.

Support for multi-sector and cross-cutting issues represented 5 % of ODA (6,52 % of bilateral aid).

Finally, we should note that, under multilateral ODA, a large part of the investments (76,36 %) 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         | %              |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Infrastructure and social services</b>                  | <b>129 342 192,57 €</b> | <b>43,99 %</b> | <b>22 669 799,76 €</b> | <b>19,87 %</b> | <b>152 011 992,32 €</b> | <b>37,25 %</b> |
| <b>Education</b>   | <b>43 685 179,79 €</b>  | <b>14,86 %</b> | <b>4 150 000,00 €</b>  | <b>3,64 %</b>  | <b>47 835 179,79 €</b>  | <b>11,72 %</b> |
| education, unspecified level                               | 6 303 211,49 €          | 2,14 %         | 1 000 000,00 €         | 0,88 %         | 7 303 211,49 €          | 1,79 %         |
| basic education  | 6 200 068,73 €          | 2,11 %         | 3 150 000,00 €         | 2,76 %         | 9 350 068,73 €          | 2,29 %         |
| secondary education  | 30 035 077,03 €         | 10,21 %        | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 30 035 077,03 €         | 7,36 %         |
| post-secondary education                                   | 1 146 822,53 €          | 0,39 %         | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 1 146 822,53 €          | 0,28 %         |
| <b>Health</b>  | <b>23 077 663,23 €</b>  | <b>7,85 %</b>  | <b>12 770 000,00 €</b> | <b>11,20 %</b> | <b>35 847 663,23 €</b>  | <b>8,78 %</b>  |
| general health   | 15 183 239,10 €         | 5,16 %         | 3 320 000,00 €         | 2,91 %         | 18 503 239,10 €         | 4,53 %         |
| basic health   | 7 892 424,14 €          | 2,68 %         | 9 450 000,00 €         | 8,28 %         | 17 342 424,14 €         | 4,25 %         |
| <b>Policy on population/health and reproductive health</b> | <b>7 787 908,64 €</b>   | <b>2,65 %</b>  | <b>2 000 000,00 €</b>  | <b>1,75 %</b>  | <b>9 787 908,64 €</b>   | <b>2,40 %</b>  |
| <b>Distribution of water and sanitation</b>                | <b>19 926 136,90 €</b>  | <b>6,78 %</b>  | <b>- €</b>             | <b>0,00 %</b>  | <b>19 926 136,90 €</b>  | <b>4,88 %</b>  |
| <b>Government and civil society</b>                        | <b>24 315 054,12 €</b>  | <b>8,27 %</b>  | <b>1 949 799,76 €</b>  | <b>1,71 %</b>  | <b>26 264 853,88 €</b>  | <b>6,44 %</b>  |
| government and civil society - general                     | 21 073 534,73 €         | 7,17 %         | 1 806 747,00 €         | 1,58 %         | 22 880 281,73 €         | 5,61 %         |
| fiscal policy and support for fiscal administration        | - 1 250 000,00 €        | - 0,43 %       | - 500 000,00 €         | - 0,44 %       | - 1 750 000,00 €        | - 0,43 %       |
| democratic participation and civil society                 | 4 688 343,94 €          | 1,59 %         | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 4 688 343,94 €          | 1,15 %         |
| conflicts, peace and security                              | 3 241 519,39 €          | 1,10 %         | 643 052,76 €           | 0,56 %         | 3 884 572,15 €          | 0,95 %         |
| <b>Various Infrastructure and social services</b>          | <b>10 550 249,88 €</b>  | <b>3,59 %</b>  | <b>1 300 000,00 €</b>  | <b>1,14 %</b>  | <b>11 850 249,88 €</b>  | <b>2,90 %</b>  |
| <b>Infrastructure and economic services</b>                | <b>25 632 192,61 €</b>  | <b>8,72 %</b>  | <b>250 000,00 €</b>    | <b>0,22 %</b>  | <b>25 882 192,61 €</b>  | <b>6,34 %</b>  |
| Communications   | 4 271 662,46 €          | 1,45 %         | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 4 271 662,46 €          | 1,05 %         |
| Energy: production, distribution and efficiency - general  | 1 227 541,16 €          | 0,42 %         | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 1 227 541,16 €          | 0,30 %         |
| Production of energy from renewable sources                | 28 619,73 €             | 0,01 %         | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 28 619,73 €             | 0,01 %         |
| Banks and financial services                               | 17 934 322,45 €         | 6,10 %         | 250 000,00 €           | 0,22 %         | 18 184 322,45 €         | 4,46 %         |
| Enterprises and other services                             | 1 670 046,81 €          | 0,57 %         | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 1 670 046,81 €          | 0,41 %         |
| <b>Production</b>  | <b>24 260 905,35 €</b>  | <b>8,25 %</b>  | <b>2 800 000,00 €</b>  | <b>2,45 %</b>  | <b>27 060 905,35 €</b>  | <b>6,63 %</b>  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing                          | 20 970 714,21 €         | 7,13 %         | 2 800 000,00 €         | 2,45 %         | 23 770 714,21 €         | 5,82 %         |
| Manufacturing, extractive and construction industries      | 1 252 202,77 €          | 0,43 %         | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 1 252 202,77 €          | 0,31 %         |
| Commercial policy; regulations                             | 1 567 990,11 €          | 0,53 %         | - €                    | 0,00 %         | 1 567 990,11 €          | 0,38 %         |

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| Sector-based breakdown of bilateral and multilateral ODA                 | Bilateral ODA           | %               | Multilateral ODA        | %               | Total by sector         | %               |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Tourism  | 469 998,26 €            | 0,16 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 469 998,26 €            | 0,12 %          |
| <b>Multi-sector or cross-cutting issues</b>                              | <b>19 163 659,49 €</b>  | <b>6,52 %</b>   | <b>1 250 000,00 €</b>   | <b>1,10 %</b>   | <b>20 413 659,49 €</b>  | <b>5,00 %</b>   |
| Environmental protection   | 488 561,71 €            | 0,17 %          | 1 250 000,00 €          | 1,10 %          | 1 738 561,71 €          | 0,43 %          |
| Other multisectors   | 18 675 097,78 €         | 6,35 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 18 675 097,78 €         | 4,58 %          |
| multisector aid  | 5 188 852,40 €          | 1,76 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 5 188 852,40 €          | 1,27 %          |
| urban development and management   | 1 472 278,00 €          | 0,50 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 1 472 278,00 €          | 0,36 %          |
| rural development  | 11 863 946,69 €         | 4,03 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 11 863 946,69 €         | 2,91 %          |
| multisector education and training                                       | 150 020,69 €            | 0,05 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 150 020,69 €            | 0,04 %          |
| scientific and research institutions                                     | - €                     | 0,00 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          |
| <b>Food development aid/food security</b>                                | <b>806 842,00 €</b>     | <b>0,27 %</b>   | <b>- €</b>              | <b>0,00 %</b>   | <b>806 842,00 €</b>     | <b>0,20 %</b>   |
| <b>Humanitarian aid</b>  | <b>53 017 131,79 €</b>  | <b>18,03 %</b>  | <b>- €</b>              | <b>0,00 %</b>   | <b>53 017 131,79 €</b>  | <b>12,99 %</b>  |
| Emergency intervention   | 46 273 764,83 €         | 15,74 %         | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 46 273 764,83 €         | 11,34 %         |
| material assistance and emergency services                               | 41 127 718,75 €         | 13,99 %         | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 41 127 718,75 €         | 10,08 %         |
| coordination of emergency assistance and support and protection services | 4 146 046,08 €          | 1,41 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 4 146 046,08 €          | 1,02 %          |
| Reconstruction and rehabilitation  | 3 819 661,61 €          | 1,30 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 3 819 661,61 €          | 0,94 %          |
| Disaster prevention and preparation                                      | 2 923 705,35 €          | 0,99 %          | - €                     | 0,00 %          | 2 923 705,35 €          | 0,72 %          |
| <b>Donors' administrative costs</b>                                      | <b>18 184 208,80 €</b>  | <b>6,18 %</b>   | <b>-</b>                | <b>0,00 %</b>   | <b>18 184 208,80 €</b>  | <b>4,46 %</b>   |
| <b>Awareness-raising</b>   | <b>2 485 674,48 €</b>   | <b>0,85 %</b>   | <b>-</b>                | <b>0,00 %</b>   | <b>2 485 674,48 €</b>   | <b>0,61 %</b>   |
| <b>Unallocated/unspecified</b>   | <b>21 148 608,42 €</b>  | <b>7,19 %</b>   | <b>87 095 447,98 €</b>  | <b>76,36 %</b>  | <b>108 244 056,40 €</b> | <b>26,52 %</b>  |
| <b>Total bilateral and multilateral aid broken down by sector</b>        | <b>294 041 415,51 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b> | <b>114 065 247,74 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b> | <b>408 106 663,25 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b> |

## THE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FUND IN 2018

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 217,39 million euros in 2018; added to this are the assets available on 1 January, i.e. 1,64 million euros, as well as revenue during the year (2 028 959 euros) – essentially reimbursements from NGOs and agencies of funds not disbursed on projects co-financed by the Ministry. In 2018, 4,78 million euros was also routed through the DCF between Denmark's development cooperation and LuxDev as delegated cooperation.

In 2018, a total of 225,80 million euros was disbursed through the DCF. Lux-Development, as the state's principal agent responsible for the implementation of projects and programmes resulting from governmental bilateral cooperation, benefited from the majority of this amount, i.e. 105,56 million euros (46,75 %), including Danish delegated cooperation funds. Next come non-governmental development organisations, which received 41,50 million euros (18,38 %) 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 (14,70 %) or with multilateral agencies (16,89 %) as well as for programme support.

### Disbursements through the DCF in 2018 by heading

|  | ODA                     | %               |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes and projects implemented by Lux-Development                                 | 105 557 400,81 €        | 46,75 %         |
| Programmes and projects implemented by multilateral agencies and programmes            | 38 148 191,54 €         | 16,89 %         |
| Other bilateral programmes and projects  | 33 188 827,90 €         | 14,70 %         |
| Cooperation with NGOs (framework agreements, co-financing and administrative expenses) | 41 500 225,20 €         | 18,38 %         |
| Programme support  | 1 370 335,12 €          | 0,61 %          |
| Humanitarian aid   | 4 888 412,03 €          | 2,16 %          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>225 800 705,77 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b> |



## THE CHANGE IN OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

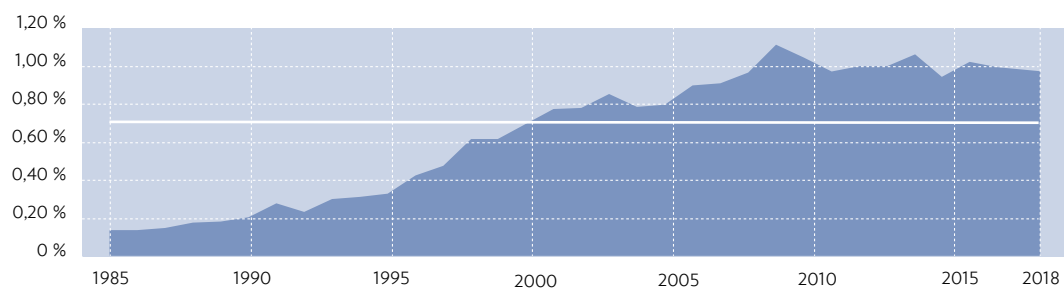
As the graph shows, Luxembourg's official development assistance initially grew slowly but steadily.

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".

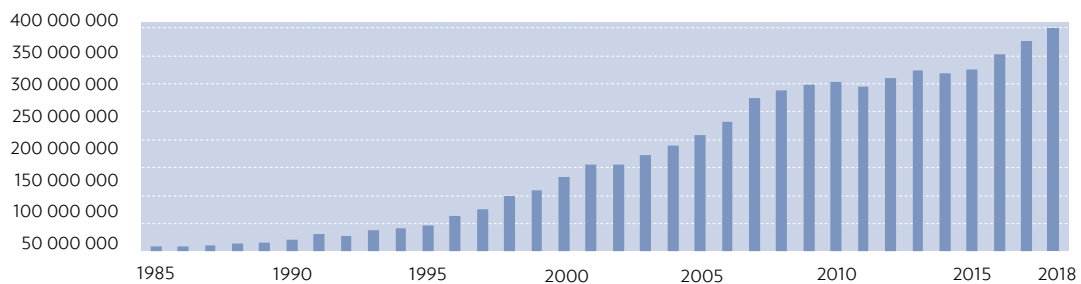
The target of 0,7 % of GNI was achieved as planned in 2000 and that commitment was confirmed in subsequent years, with GNI never falling below that threshold. In 2009, Luxembourg's official aid exceeded the threshold of 1 % of GNI for the first time.

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.

### ODA 1985-2018 in volume terms



### Relationship between ODA and GNI 1985-2018

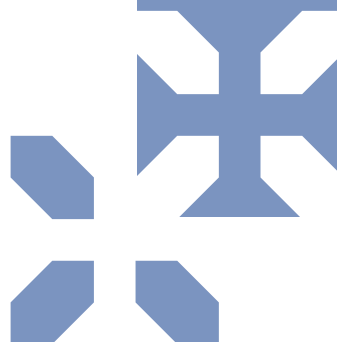


## Official development assistance since 1985 in terms of gross national income

| 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        | 353 143 813,005 €       | 34 550 000 000,00 €         | 1,02 %                     |
| 2017        | 377 093 413,53 €        | 37 790 000 000,00 €         | 1,00 %                     |
| <b>2018</b> | <b>401 296 347,29 €</b> | <b>40 767 580 800,104 €</b> | <b>0,98 %</b>              |

# COOPERATION WITH THE MAIN PARTNER COUNTRIES

 AFRICA  CENTRAL AMERICA  ASIA



## ALIGNMENT WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AGENDA 2030 AND CONSOLIDATION OF LUXEMBOURG'S DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION ACTIVITY IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE SAHEL REGION IN WEST AFRICA

2018 was marked by the increased implementation of the multi-annual Indicative Cooperation Programmes (ICP) in most of the seven priority partner countries of Luxembourg's development cooperation. While ensuring we have a presence on three continents, Luxembourg is continuing to pursue an approach of geographical concentration by maintaining a limited number of countries with which it has preferred long-term relationships, i.e. Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Mali, Niger and Senegal in West Africa, Laos in South-East Asia and Nicaragua in Central America.

At the institutional level, four partnership committee meetings were held in Luxembourg, with the authorities of Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Laos and Niger respectively. In principle these meetings are held annually between the governments of Luxembourg and its partner countries in order to take stock of the cooperation relationships and activities carried out and underway and also, on that basis, to identify the strategic priorities and any operational adjustments for future actions.

Using the same approach of capitalisation and projection into the future, the collaborative action by Luxembourg's development cooperation with its priority partner countries was underpinned by the launch or finalisation of five mid-term Indicative Cooperation Programme reviews of the partnership and cooperation relationships between Luxembourg and Cabo Verde, Laos, Nicaragua, Mali and Niger. It should be noted that, under an approach of integration, mutual capitalisation and an even deeper drive for efficiency and effectiveness, these reviews are now being carried out in a cascading framework that initially involves technical evaluations of the bilateral projects and programmes of the ICPs; the conclusions and recommendations of those reviews are then fed into the ICP reviews that are of a politico-strategic nature.

These reviews, which are occurring at a pivotal moment in the execution of the Programmes, are also the first formal opportunity for assessing if and to what extent Luxembourg's development cooperation and its partners are aligned with and contributing to the implementation of the United Nations' Agenda 2030, its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the principle of "leaving no one behind" adopted in 2015, including the recommendations of the peer review of Luxembourg performed by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (DAC-OECD) in 2017. Furthermore, some of these reviews already took account of the priorities and principles of Luxembourg's positioning and commitment included in the new general strategy of Luxembourg's development cooperation ("The road to 2030") adopted by the government council in September 2018. The performance of the mid-term reviews and the recommendations drawn from them also marked the start of reflection and analysis ahead of the identification and planning phases of further ICP programming cycles with these countries, which will probably be launched in 2021.

At the geographical level, there will in particular be a continuation of the consolidation and consistency of Luxembourg's activities in its partner countries in West Africa and the Sahel – especially in the context of its long-term presence in the sub-region – and also as part of the extension of its work at the political and diplomatic level and in the field of defence, as demonstrated by the fact that Luxembourg joined the Sahel Alliance in 2018. At the internal level, it should also be noted that the Luxembourg government

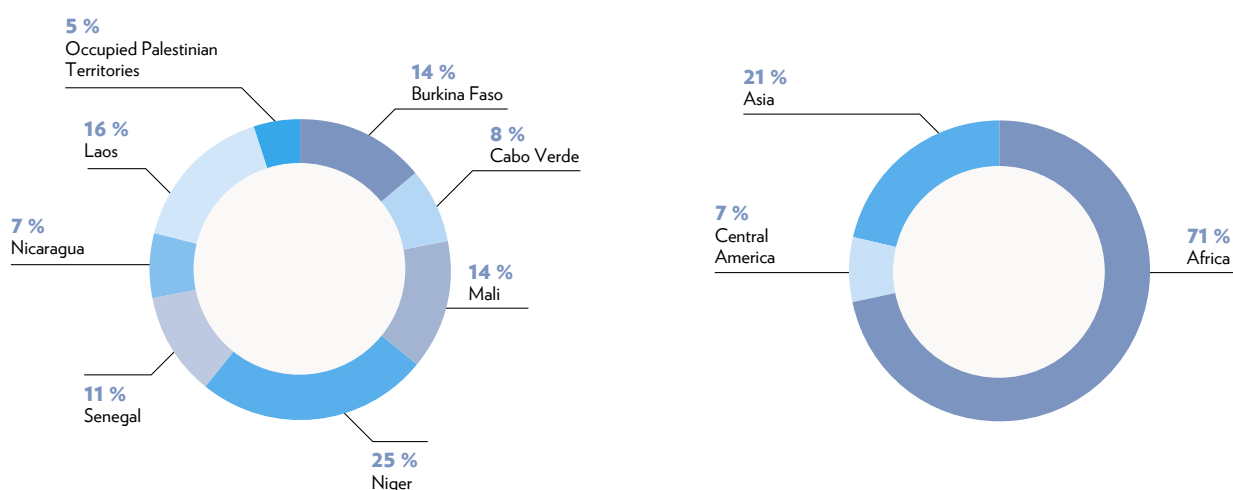
took measures in 2018 to enhance the security and safety of staff in the embassies and Luxembourg's development cooperation offices in the countries of the Sahel.

For the priority partner countries, one of the headline events of 2018 was the official visit to Senegal by His Royal Highness the Grand Duke from 21 to 23 January. Alongside the Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Romain Schneider, the Minister for the Environment, Carole Dieschbourg, and the Secretary of State for the Economy, Francine Closener, His Royal Highness delegation was also accompanied by a large economic task force consisting of representatives of the Luxembourg private sector. The official visit also enabled the signature on the fringe of the visit of the fourth Indicative Cooperation Programme between Luxembourg and Senegal. Covering the 2018-2022 period, this fourth-generation ICP in particular enables the strategic positioning of Luxembourg's development cooperation to be enhanced through a change from five to two priority intervention sectors – "health and social protection" and "vocational and technical training and getting young people into work."

In Mali, where ICP III (2015-2019) is in progress, 2018 was the 20th anniversary of the signature of the general cooperation agreement between the Malian and Luxembourg authorities. Along with enhanced work on governance, compliance with human rights and international humanitarian law in this Sahel country, Luxembourg deepened its commitment in the fields of security and defence, in particular by contributing to the European Union's civil and military support missions, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and the G5 Sahel Joint Force.

In Central America, 2018 was tarnished by the start of the social and political crisis that have shaken Nicaragua since the violent repression of demonstrations by the public in April 2018, following which Luxembourg suspended the planned signature of a new ICP and all direct disbursement of funds to the Nicaraguan authorities. In spite of a situation that remains very volatile, we have decided to maintain the presence of Luxembourg's development cooperation in Nicaragua while also increasing our support to multilateral organisations derived from civil society that are working in particular on protecting human rights and respect for the rule of law.

### Cooperation by preferred partner country in 2018



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## Disbursements in the partner countries in 2018

| Partner country                        | Lux-Development and other partners | Specialist/UN agencies | NGOs                   | Humanitarian action and food aid | Support for programmes | Embassy               | Various               | Total 2018              |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Africa</b>                          | <b>75 608 824,53 €</b>             | <b>13 628 135,75 €</b> | <b>9 913 886,05 €</b>  | <b>4 609 996,78 €</b>            | <b>148 076,53 €</b>    | <b>1 190 125,31 €</b> | <b>2 328 483,84 €</b> | <b>107 427 528,79 €</b> |
| Burkina Faso                           | 11 325 211,90 €                    | 3 657 700,75 €         | 3 937 840,51 €         | 301 428,57 €                     | - €                    | 307 704,61 €          | 1 034 379,94 €        | 20 564 266,27 €         |
| Cabo Verde                             | 8 796 724,59 €                     | 2 303 435,00 €         | 881 901,47 €           | -                                | -                      | 272 678,60 €          | 228 629,51 €          | 12 483 369,17 €         |
| Mali                                   | 15 084 511,91 €                    | 1 900 000,00 €         | 1 950 195,25 €         | 1 729 480,52 €                   | - €                    | 22 305,75 €           | 290 693,86 €          | 20 977 187,30 €         |
| Niger                                  | 29 519 464,21 €                    | 3 567 000,00 €         | 1 227 222,47 €         | 2 489 087,69 €                   | - €                    | 22 204,40 €           | 365 524,85 €          | 37 190 503,61 €         |
| Senegal                                | 10 882 911,91 €                    | 2 200 000,00 €         | 1 916 726,35 €         | 90 000,00 €                      | 148 076,53 €           | 565 231,95 €          | 409 255,69 €          | 16 212 202,44 €         |
| <b>Central America</b>                 | <b>10 109 418,81 €</b>             | <b>100 000,00 €</b>    | <b>285 873,04 €</b>    | <b>-</b>                         | <b>-</b>               | <b>181 260,71 €</b>   | <b>10 959,44 €</b>    | <b>10 687 512,00 €</b>  |
| Nicaragua                              | 10 109 418,81 €                    | 100 000,00 €           | 285 873,04 €           | -                                | -                      | 181 260,71 €          | 10 959,44 €           | 10 687 512,00 €         |
| <b>Asia</b>                            | <b>19 317 331,55 €</b>             | <b>4 544 804,00 €</b>  | <b>1 743 524,12 €</b>  | <b>1 602 590,91 €</b>            | <b>- €</b>             | <b>234 431,56 €</b>   | <b>4 846 919,08 €</b> | <b>32 289 601,22 €</b>  |
| Laos                                   | 17 992 800,71 €                    | 3 544 804,00 €         | 1 401 734,24 €         | 462 500,00 €                     | - €                    | 234 431,56 €          | 929 970,37 €          | 24 566 240,88 €         |
| Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) | 1 324 530,84 €                     | 1 000 000,00 €         | 341 789,88 €           | 1 140 090,91 €                   | - €                    | -                     | 3 916 948,71 €        | 7 723 360,34 €          |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>105 035 574,89 €</b>            | <b>18 272 939,75 €</b> | <b>11 943 283,21 €</b> | <b>6 212 587,69 €</b>            | <b>148 076,53 €</b>    | <b>1 605 817,58 €</b> | <b>7 186 362,36 €</b> | <b>150 404 642,01 €</b> |

| Other countries        | Lux-Development and other partners | Specialist UN agencies | NGO                 | Humanitarian action and food aid | Support for programmes | Embassy             | Various             | Total 2018             |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Other countries</b> | <b>16 308 679,72 €</b>             | <b>2 561 274,57 €</b>  | <b>689 594,70 €</b> | <b>2 277 538,40 €</b>            | <b>75 924,15 €</b>     | <b>119 820,00 €</b> | <b>822 203,58 €</b> | <b>22 855 035,12 €</b> |
| Afghanistan            | -                                  | 436 842,00 €           | 30 204,16 €         | 1 223 677,50 €                   | -                      | -                   | 257 217,92 €        | 1 948 641,58 €         |
| El Salvador            | 3 585 338,30 €                     | 250 000,00 €           | 347 585,75 €        | - €                              | - €                    | - €                 | 47 502,55 €         | 4 230 426,59 €         |
| Mongolia               | 602 424,78 €                       | 937 000,00 €           | - €                 | - €                              | - €                    | - €                 | 3 780,45 €          | 1 543 205,23 €         |
| Vietnam                | 3 611 948,73 €                     | - €                    | 109 234,40 €        | - €                              | - €                    | - €                 | 4 009,36 €          | 3 725 192,49 €         |
| Kosovo                 | 4 698 189,82 €                     | 637 432,57 €           | - €                 | - €                              | - €                    | 119 820,00 €        | 503 676,66 €        | 5 959 119,05 €         |
| Myanmar                | 3 810 778,09 €                     | 300 000,00 €           | 201 870,40 €        | 1 053 860,89 €                   | 75 924,15 €            | - €                 | 6 016,64 €          | 5 448 450,17 €         |



Population **19,19 million**

Surface area **274 220 km<sup>2</sup>**

GDP per capita (PPP in \$) **696**

Classification in HDI **183/189**

ICP IV (2016-2020) **82,3 million €**



End of the working day for the forestry workers in the Dienderesso forest reserve. Support programme for forestry sector BKF/019

## DATES

**3-5.5.2018** : Visit by Rosine Hadizatou Coulibaly/Sori, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Development

# BURKINA FASO

## Africa

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

As part of the 10th partnership committee, Rosine Hadizatou Coulibaly/Sori, Burkina Faso's Minister of the Economy, Finance and Development, visited Luxembourg.

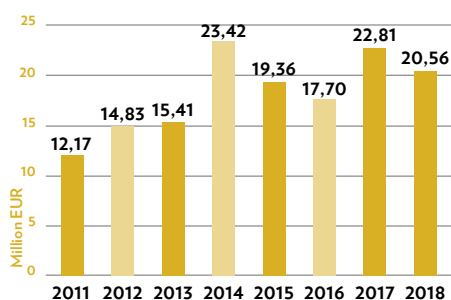
2017 had been mainly devoted to the process of formulating the new programmes under the ICP III, so 2018 saw the launch of bilateral programmes in the fields of sustainable management of natural resources and education, as well as a new support project for the development of the shea sector. Three agreements for bilateral projects and programmes were signed in 2018.

As the lead partner in the sub-sector of teaching and technical and vocational training, Luxembourg has continued to steer the process of formulating the new multi-partner programme to be implemented jointly in this field. The project to support the development of ICT in Burkina Faso, formally launched in April 2017, made considerable progress in terms of rolling out the infrastructure of the RESINA network.

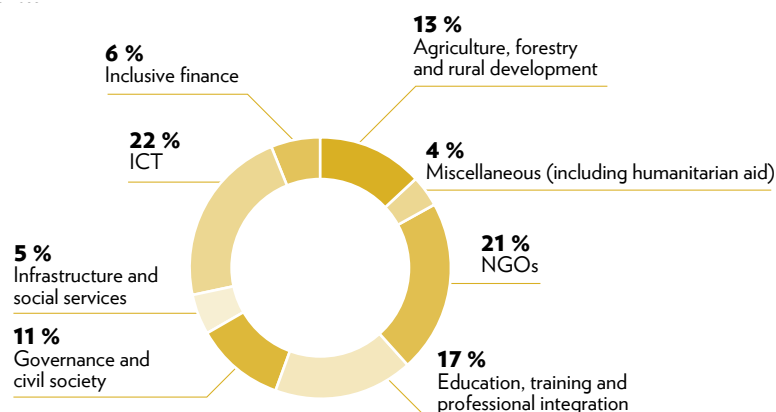
### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Burkina Faso                       | 2018                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 11 325 211,90 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 4 686 272,18 €         |
| NGOs                               | 3 937 840,51 €         |
| Humanitarian aid and food security | 301 428,57 €           |
| Programme support                  | - €                    |
| Embassy                            | 307 704,61 €           |
| Various                            | 5 808,51 €             |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>20 564 266,27 €</b> |

### DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



### PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR





Population **0,54 million**

Surface area **4 033 km<sup>2</sup>**

GDP per capita (PPP in \$) **6 220**

Classification in HDI **122/189**

ICP IV (2016-2020) **48 million €**



Sal site of the Cabo Verde School of Hospitality and Tourism (EHTCV)

## DATES

**19.06.2018** : 18<sup>th</sup> partnership committee meeting, Luxembourg

# CABO VERDE

## Africa

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

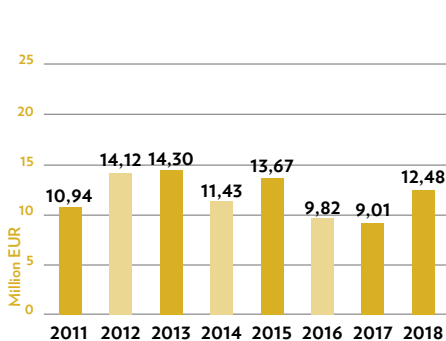
The 18<sup>th</sup> partnership committee meeting between Luxembourg and Cabo Verde took place in Luxembourg on 19 June 2018. Ministers Schneider and Tavares reviewed the implementation of the 2016-2020 Indicative Cooperation Programme. The project "Supporting the partnership between the Center for Renewable Energies and Industrial Maintenance and the Center of competence-Technical Engineering of Luxembourg (CERMI / CdC-GTB)" was signed off on the fringes of the partnership committee meeting.

In 2018, the mid-term review of ICP IV was carried out: it was launched in Praia on 13 April and presented from 29 to 30 October. The review identified the alignment of the programmes with Cabo Verde's priorities, but called for a number of adjustments to be put in place during the steering committee meetings (starting in 2019). In 2018, Luxembourg also increased its support for the platforms for local development programme signed off on the fringes of the Forum on Investments in Cabo Verde held in Paris on 11 and 12 December.

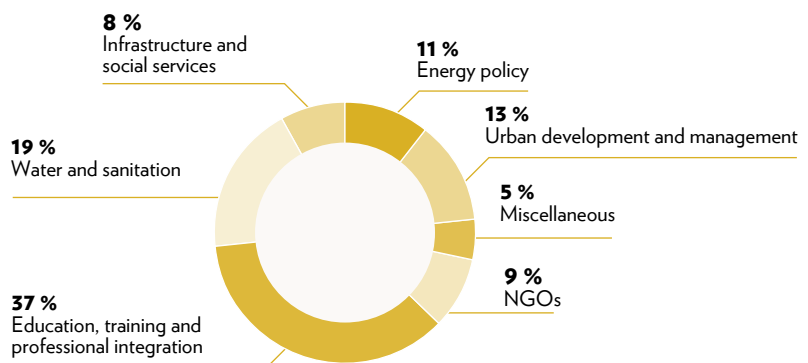
### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Cabo Verde                         | 2018                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 8 796 724,59 €         |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 2 303 435,00 €         |
| NGOs                               | 881 901,47 €           |
| Humanitarian aid and food security | - €                    |
| Programme support                  | - €                    |
| Embassy                            | 272 678,60 €           |
| Various                            | 228 629,51 €           |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>12 483 369,17 €</b> |

### DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



### PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR





Population **17,99 million**

Surface area **1.240 192 km<sup>2</sup>**

GDP per capita (PPP in \$) **2 050**

Classification in HDI **182/189**

ICP IV (2015-2019) **61 million €**

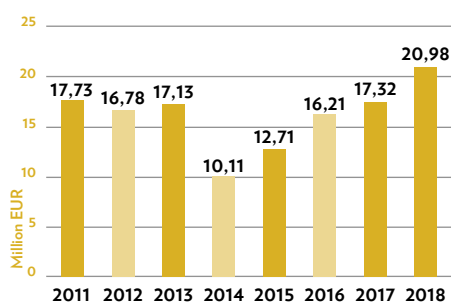


Examination for certification of an apprentice mechanic in Yorosso under the training and professional integration programme.

## DATES

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

## DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



# MALI

## Africa

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

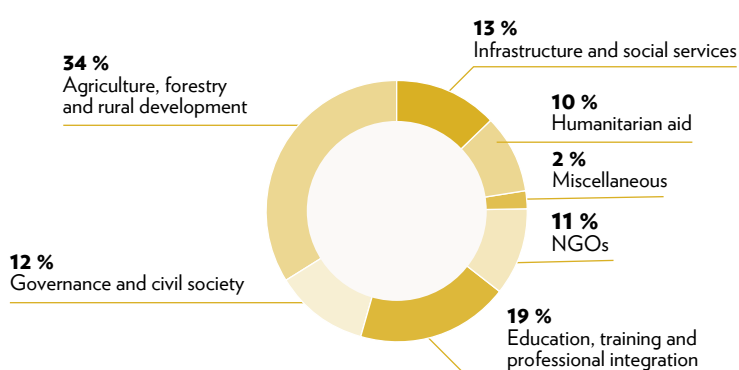
2018 marked the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the signature of the general cooperation agreement between the Malian and Luxembourg authorities. In addition, three years after the signature of the 3rd Indicative Cooperation Programme between Mali and Luxembourg (2015-2019), a mid-term review was launched in April in order to perform technical evaluations of the various programmes that make up ICP III and to make an assessment at a more political and strategic level. The conclusions confirmed the relevance of the strategic options of the ICP (i.e. development of agricultural sectors and systematic strengthening of the capacities of the implementing partners), but the evaluators also identified a number of weaknesses linked in particular to the failure to record the national contribution in the state budget, too great a diffusion of Luxembourg's activities and, as a result, an inadequate level of sustainability of these activities. The results of the review will inform the thinking on the next ICP, the identification process of which will start in 2019. Luxembourg's activities have been complemented over the last few years by a more intensive commitment to security and defence, especially to the European Union's civil and military missions, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and the G5 Sahel Joint Force.

This increased commitment to security runs parallel with the enhanced cooperation to promote governance and compliance with human rights and international humanitarian law. Thus, in order to accompany the process of peace and reconciliation in Mali, Luxembourg contributed to the Independent Observer (Carter Foundation) appointed to evaluate the implementation of the provisions of the agreement signed in 2015 between the Malian government and the armed groups in the north of Mali and also to the establishment of the International Commission of Inquiry for Mali specified in the Algiers Agreements, the mission of which is to shed light on the violations and abuses of human rights and international humanitarian law that have taken place since the beginning of the crisis in 2012. Luxembourg also contributed to drawing up a compliance framework for compliance with human rights and international humanitarian law to be applied during the operations carried out by the G5 Sahel Joint Force, the headquarters of which are in Bamako.

### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Mali                               | 2018                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 15 084 511,91 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 2 039 610,39 €         |
| NGOs                               | 1 950 195,25 €         |
| Humanitarian aid and food security | 1 729 480,52 €         |
| Programme support                  | - €                    |
| Embassy                            | 22 305,75 €            |
| Various                            | 151 083,47 €           |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>20 977 187,30 €</b> |

### PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR







Population **21,5 million**

Surface area **1.267.000 km<sup>2</sup>**

GDP per capita (PPP in \$) **378**

Classification in HDI **189/189**

ICP IV (2016-2020) **84,5 million €**



Off-season market gardening enabled by a motorised pump in the Dioundou municipality (Dosso region)

## DATES

**28.05.2018** : 11<sup>th</sup> partnership committee meeting, Luxembourg

# NIGER

## Africa

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

As part of the 11<sup>th</sup> partnership committee, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Integration and Niger citizens outside the Republic of Niger, Kalla Ankouraou, visited Luxembourg.

As the lead partner in the water and sanitation sector, Luxembourg has strongly committed to mobilizing additional financing for this sector, especially as part of the Sahel Alliance.

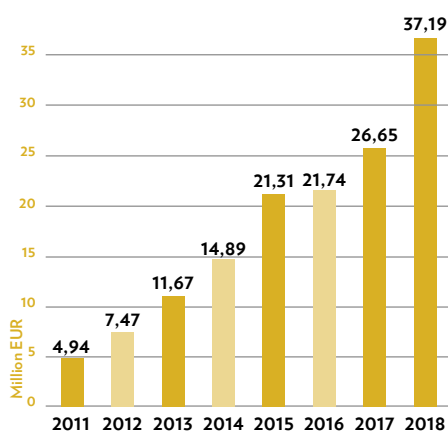
In 2017, the various support programmes by Luxembourg's development cooperation in the fields of water and sanitation, education, teaching and technical and vocational training and sustainable agricultural development underwent a very satisfactory implementation. Three bilateral programmes are based on the multi-donor sectoral funds put into operation in 2018 with Luxembourg's technical support.

The mid-term review of the ICP III in Niger was launched in the second half of 2018.

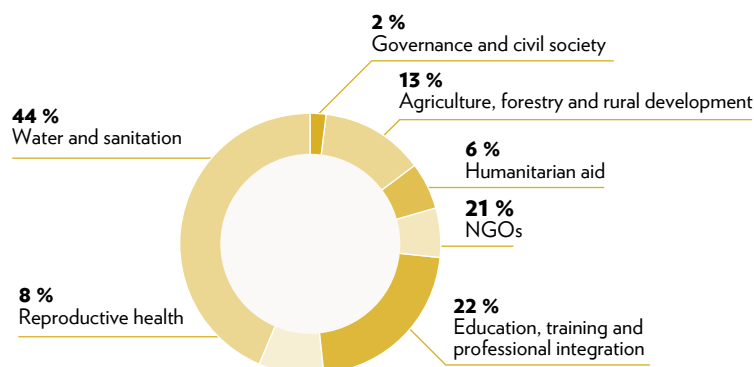
### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Niger                              | 2018                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 29 519 464,21 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 3 899 255,45 €         |
| NGOs                               | 1 227 222,47 €         |
| Humanitarian aid and food security | 2 489 087,69 €         |
| Programme support                  | - €                    |
| Embassy                            | 22 204,40 €            |
| Various                            | 33 269,40 €            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>37 190 503,61 €</b> |

### DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



### PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR





Population **15,41 million**

Surface area **196.723 km<sup>2</sup>**

GDP per capita (PPP in \$) **2 480**

Classification in HDI **162/189**

ICP IV (2012-2017) **65 million €**



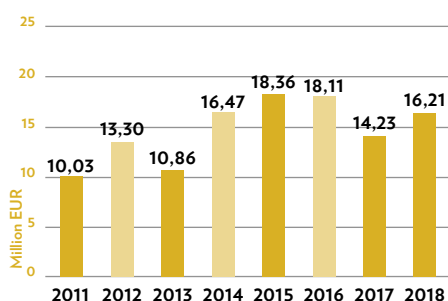
Visit by H.R.H. Grand Duke Henri to the vocational training centre in Saint-Louis (cr : Jean-Christophe Verhaegen, SIP)

## DATES

**21.-23.1.2018** : Official visit to Senegal by His Royal Highness the Grand Duke, signature of ICP IV

**7-8.03.2018** : Working visit to Luxembourg by Abdoulaye Diouf Sarr, Minister for Health and Social Affairs and Mame Thierno Dieng, Minister for the Environment and Sustainable Development of the Republic of Senegal

## DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



# SENEGAL

## Africa

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

2018 was marked by the official visit to Senegal by His Royal Highness the Grand Duke from 21 to 23 January. The Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider, the Minister for the Environment Carole Dieschbourg and the Secretary of State for the Economy, Francine Closener, were part of the official delegation. The fourth Indicative Cooperation Programme between Senegal and Luxembourg (2018-2022) was formally signed during the visit. ICP IV has an indicative budget of 65 million euros and will drive sectoral concentration in two priority sectors: i) health and social protection and ii) vocational and technical training (VTT) and employability. Young people will therefore remain at the heart of the new commitments. The new programme will also be based on innovation in the vocational training sector, since “business-as-usual” will not address the challenges of matching young people to the needs of the productive sector.

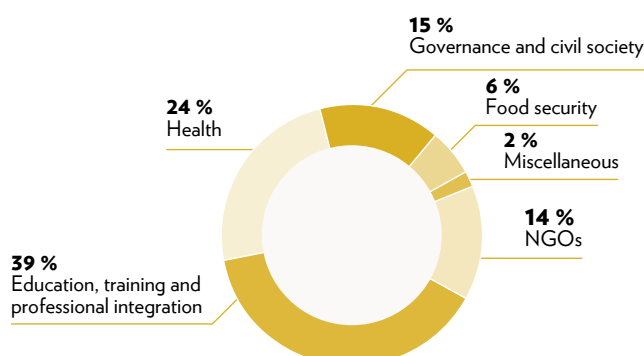
The ICP IV will also be characterised by the increasing use of the programme approach and support for national implementation (introduced as part of ICP III) in the form of an innovative aid arrangement called “budgeted aid” (transition of LU funds via Senegalese public expenditure, accompanied by a major allocation to capacity-strengthening and risk mitigation). Given this approach of increasing use of national implementation, and in accordance with the Addis Tax Initiative, Luxembourg decided to waive the tax exemption of part of the bilateral activities of the ICP IV. Gender and the environment will be considered as cross-cutting issues. Special attention will also be given to the increased involvement of the private sector and the promotion of civil society.

The new Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Paulette Lenert, decided to make her first diplomatic trip abroad by attending the Senegal consultation group meeting in Paris, a round-table discussion chaired by the President of the Republic of Senegal, Macky Sall, and organised with the support of the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The aim was to mobilise all the partners around the second phase of the Emerging Senegal Plan, Senegal's socio-economic development programme.

### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Senegal                            | 2018                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 10 882 911,91 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 2 570 000,00 €         |
| NGOs                               | 1 916 726,35 €         |
| Humanitarian aid and food security | 90 000,00 €            |
| Programme support                  | 148 076,53 €           |
| Embassy                            | 565 231,95 €           |
| Various                            | 39 255,69 €            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>16.212.202,44 €</b> |

### PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR





Population **6,15 million**

Surface area **130.370 km<sup>2</sup>**

GDP per capita (PPP in \$) **5 530**

Classification in HDI **124/189**

ICP III (2012-2017) **56,4 million €**



Inauguration of the "Casa Luxemburgo" hospitality school in Pochomil

# NICARAGUA

## Central America

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

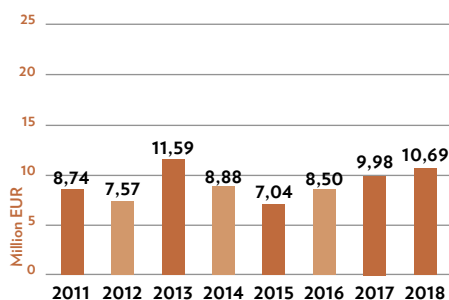
Without a doubt, 2018 was marked by the social and political crisis that shook Nicaragua following the violent demonstrations in April 2018. Following a deterioration of this situation, Luxembourg's development cooperation decided to suspend the imminent signature of the new Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP IV: 2018-2020; 30 million euros) and to freeze all the direct disbursements to the Nicaraguan government in the health, vocational training and tourism sectors. The 13th partnership committee meeting, planned for May-June in Luxembourg, was cancelled due to the crisis in Nicaragua.

In parallel, Luxembourg's development cooperation enhanced its support to civil society and human rights organisations, signing a new agreement with OXFAM in July 2018 and supporting the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (OHCHR), which are monitoring the human rights situation in Nicaragua. Luxembourg also supported the Nicaraguan Red Cross, which played an important role during the crisis, especially in transporting the wounded.

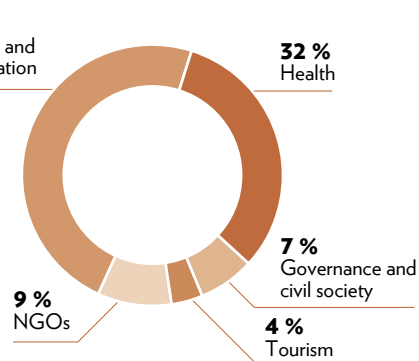
### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Nicaragua                          | 2018                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 10 109 418,81 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 100 000,00 €           |
| NGOs                               | 285 873,04 €           |
| Humanitarian aid and food security | - €                    |
| Programme support                  | - €                    |
| Embassy                            | 181 260,71 €           |
| Various                            | 10 959,44 €            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>10 687 512,00 €</b> |

### DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



### PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR





Population **6,76 million**

Surface area **236.800 km<sup>2</sup>**

GDP per capita (PPP in \$) **6 270**

Classification in HDI **138/189**

ICP IV (2016-2020) **75 million €**

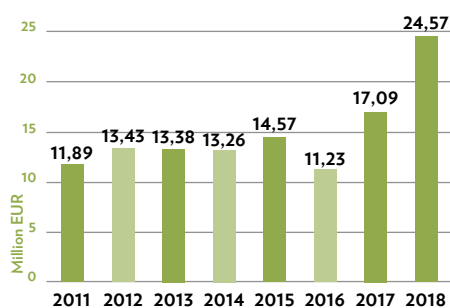


Training course at the Luang Prabang Training Center

## DATES

**22.03.2018** : Partnership committee meeting in Luxembourg attended by Dr Kikeo Chanthaboury, Deputy Minister for Planning and Investment

## DISBURSEMENTS OVER TIME



# LAOS

## Asia

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND KEY EVENTS

The first cooperation relations between Luxembourg and Laos go back to 1997 and today Laos is one of Luxembourg's development cooperation's preferred partner countries.

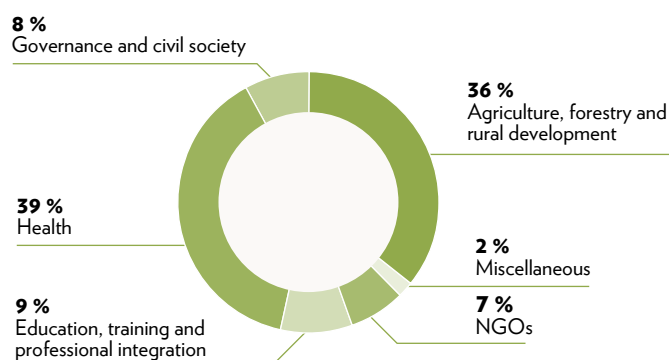
The fourth ICP (2016-2020), which was signed in September 2015, is currently in full swing and is implementing projects in all the priority sectors: health, rural development, vocational training in tourism and hospitality, as well as good governance and the rule of law. 2018 was marked by the continuity of project implementation.

2018 also saw the start of the identification of two new projects in the finance sector and in the area of capacity building. It should also be noted that Luxembourg carried out a mid-term review of its Indicative Cooperation Programme in Laos; the review highlighted the fact that "the scale of Luxembourg's investment, in particular the continuity and flexibility of Luxembourg's support provide added value."

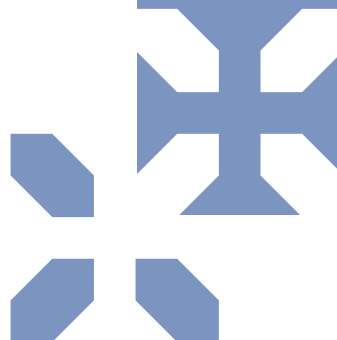
### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Laos                               | 2017                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 17 992 800,71 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 3 544 804,00 €         |
| NGOs                               | 1 401 734,24 €         |
| Humanitarian aid and food security | 462 500,00 €           |
| Programme support                  | - €                    |
| Embassy                            | 234 431,56 €           |
| Various                            | 929 970,37 €           |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>24 566 240,88 €</b> |

### PROJECT DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR



# REGIONAL COOPERATION



The bilateral action that Luxembourg's development cooperation is implementing in its partner countries is being complemented by a regional and sub-regional approach on three continents – Africa, Asia and Central America. This approach aims to offer solutions to the problems faced in common by several neighbouring countries, particularly by using synergies and sharing lessons learned and best practice.

In this context, West Africa and the countries of the Sahel strip continue to be one of the priority regions for Luxembourg's foreign policy. With partnership relations based initially on development cooperation, Luxembourg's action in the Sahel is now the prime example of its "3D" approach, which creates a consistent framework for linking its actions in diplomatic, defence and development terms. Under this approach, Luxembourg's enhanced commitment to security and defence runs in parallel with enhanced cooperation promoting governance and respect for human rights and international humanitarian law in the Sahel. In 2018, Luxembourg's development cooperation, among other actors, contributed to drawing up a compliance framework for the respect for human rights and international humanitarian law for the operations of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, the headquarters of which are in Bamako, Mali.

In order to underline its subsequent commitment to the development of the region, in March 2018 Luxembourg joined the Sahel Alliance, an initiative launched in 2017 by France, Germany and the European

Union which aims to provide a joint, effective response, in security and development terms, to the multi-dimensional challenges facing the member countries of the G5 Sahel. The Sahel Alliance has a limited number of priorities, such as vocational training and youth employability as well as access to basic social services of high quality – sectors in which Luxembourg also plays the role of lead partner in some of its partner countries in the sub-region.



Laboratory of the Hôpital Silence in Ziguinchor: provision of equipment and improvement of technical capacities to address HIV and hepatitis as part of the CARES project (photo: ENDA-Santé)

Luxembourg has also strengthened its commitment to infectious disease control. The HIV, hepatitis B (HBV) and papilloma (HPV) viruses are all at the root of serious public health problems in West Africa. In effect, the HBV virus is the primary cause of death by liver disease in West Africa and HPV causes cervical cancer, the most common cancer affecting women in Senegal, although it can be prevented by vaccinating young women. In this context, the CARES project, short for "Casamance Research-program on HIV-

resistance and Sexual Health", supports efforts in scientific research and skills development to increase access to diagnosis and treatment for these three infections. Co-financed by Luxembourg's development cooperation and in close partnership with the Luxembourg Institute of Health (LIH), the international NGO ENDA Santé, the Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg (CHL), la Fondation Recherche sur le SIDA, the Laboratoire Nationale de Santé du Luxembourg and the Luxembourg NGO Stop Aids Now/ACCESS, the main aim of the project is to improve the qualitative care of HIV-infected people in the Ziguinchor region in Senegal and in Guinea Bissau and to reduce the mortality connected with the VIH, HBV and HPV viruses.

In the field of information and communication technologies (ICT), Luxembourg continued its support 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. We should note in particular that among the achievements of the project was the launch in February 2018 by Mali – one of Luxembourg's development cooperation's priority partner countries – of its own internet exchange point (IXP). The aim of

the project is to put in place robust internet infrastructure across the continent of Africa and it will enable Mali, following Senegal in 2017, to enter a new phase in developing its digital economy. The establishment of the IXPs 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.

In South-East Asia, the focus of the regional approach is the development issues shared by the countries bordering the Mekong River. Firstly, Luxembourg's development cooperation is strengthening land governance via a new phase of the "Mekong Region Land Governance" project, approved in 2018 and implemented in cooperation with Switzerland. In its new phase, the project is supporting, among other things, the organisation of regional forums on land, the monitoring of "Learning and Alliance" activities, including the construction of research and information platforms as well as the adjustment of the subsidy mechanisms. 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 by shared issues to the table to find joint solutions for water use.

At another level, we should note the regional support given by Luxembourg through the Ministry of Finance, and in collaboration with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, to the countries of the sub-regions of South-East Asia and West Africa via the Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank respectively.

In Central America, as part of the Central American Integration System (SICA), an organisation with eight sub-region member countries based in San Salvador, in 2018 Luxembourg's development cooperation funded a regional project supporting female entrepreneurship with CENPROMYPE as well as another regional project promoting the inclusion and political, economic and social participation of vulnerable groups, in collaboration with the General Secretariat of SICA. In addition, Luxembourg's development cooperation and the Ministry of Finance jointly contributed to the third phase of the CAPTAC-DR (IMF's Regional Technical Assistance Center for Central America, Panama and Dominican Republic) technical assistance programme. This centre, based in Guatemala, provides technical assistance to its seven member countries by targeting institutional and human capacity building for the implementation of healthy macroeconomic and financial policies. Luxembourg had already taken part in the second phase of this project.

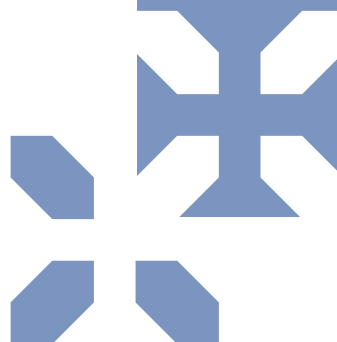
In Central America, Luxembourg also continued to support the promotion of inclusive finance, especially microfinance. Thus the Luxembourg NGO ADA (Appui au Développement Autonome) is supporting the regional network REDCAMIF, the aim of which is to promote the microfinance industry. Finally, Luxembourg's development cooperation is financing the technical assistance programme for the Luxembourg-based fund called the "Forestry and Climate Change Fund" (FCCF), the objective of which is to re-establish the secondary or degraded forest areas of Central America and to make them economically, ecologically and socially viable by involving local communities, while still guaranteeing a long-term return for investors in this fund.

## Regional cooperation

|  | Duration  | Budget         | 2018                   |
|--|-----------|----------------|------------------------|
| <b>AFRICA</b>  |           |                | <b>6 695 410,33 €</b>  |
| ENDA Tiers Monde: Frontières et vulnérabilité au VIH/sida en Afrique de l'Ouest (FEVE) | 2016-2020 | 5 338 148,00 € | 1 089 174,00 €         |
| House of Training: training and technical assistance in the banking and finance sector | 2016-2018 | 2 400 000,00 € | 175 406,33 €           |
| International Crisis Group: draft study on religions and conflicts in the Sahel        | 2016-2018 | 400 000,00 €   | 150 000,00 €           |
| International Crisis Group: support for stability and security in the Sahel            |           |                | 200 000,00 €           |
| SOS FAIM A.S.B.L.: Agri plus programme   | 2016-2022 | 7 000 000,00 € | 1 535 830,00 €         |
| IMF: AFRITAC Regional Technical Assistance Center                                      | 2016-2020 | 5 000 000,00 € | 1 000 000,00 €         |
| EIB: ACP microfinance  | 2018      | 1 000 000,00 € | 1 000 000,00 €         |
| EU: HR and IHL compliance framework – G5 Sahel   | 2018      |                | 345 000,00 €           |
| EU: EU Trust Fund for Africa   | 2018      |                | 1 000 000,00 €         |
| Social Performance Task Force: promotion/development of microfinance (ACP)             | 2018      |                | 200 000,00 €           |
| <b>LATIN AMERICA</b>   |           |                | <b>1 129 916,91 €</b>  |
| IMF: CAPTAC-DR regional technical assistance centre                                    | 2014-2018 | 2 950 000,00 € | 400 000,00 €           |
| CENPROMYPE – female entrepreneurship in Latin America                                  | 2018-2020 | 1 220 405,17 € | 488 162,07 €           |
| SICA: political participation of vulnerable groups                                     | 2018-2020 | 250 356,99 €   | 241 754,84 €           |
| <b>ASIA</b>  |           |                | <b>1 807 167,15 €</b>  |
| Mekong River Commission: support for Mekong River Commission strategic plan            | 2016-2020 | 1 000 000,00 € | 2 000 000,00 €         |
| PATRIP foundation  | 2017-2020 | 2 992 000,00 € | 920 000,00 €           |
| BIT: regional department for social protection   | 2017-2020 | 2 601 992,80 € | 687 167,15 €           |
| <b>EUROPE</b>  |           |                | <b>1 000 000,00 €</b>  |
| EIB: Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF)                                       |           |                | 500 000,00 €           |
| CICR: Missing migrants   |           |                | 500 000,00 €           |
| <b>Regional total</b>  |           |                | <b>10 632 494,39 €</b> |

# COOPERATION WITH THE OTHER PARTNER COUNTRIES

VIETNAM   ELSALVADOR   KOSOVO  
 MONGOLIA   MYANMAR   OPT  
 AFGHANISTAN/TAJIKISTAN



In addition to the priority partner countries, Luxembourg is involved in eight other partner countries, where its development intervention is essentially based on the project approach. Those countries are Kosovo, El Salvador, Vietnam, Mongolia, Myanmar, Afghanistan and Tajikistan, as well as the Occupied Palestinian Territories. The project approach, compared to the more integrated approach in the Indicative Cooperation Programmes (ICP), offers more flexibility to respond to any challenges and needs in countries where Luxembourg has no operational presence or a limited one. The project approach also provides more scope to adapt Luxembourg's support to the directions and priorities of its foreign policy and to be an intermediate or temporary approach as the status of a partner country changes.

In Kosovo, where Luxembourg has had a presence since the end of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia in 1999, activities have been carried out as part of the bilateral cooperation agreement between the two countries (2017-2020). 2018 was marked by the launch of two new bilateral programmes in the field of European integration and vocational and technical training.

In El Salvador, which was a priority partner country of Luxembourg's development cooperation until 2015, the development progress made by the country has enabled a new partnership approach consisting, among other things, of support for South-South and triangular cooperation in collaboration with other Latin American countries. Furthermore, Luxembourg is committed to co-financing the multi-dimensional examination of El Salvador under the auspices of the OECD.

In Vietnam, which was also a priority partner country of Luxembourg until 2015, the diversification of relations has continued and, among other things, in addition to the support from the Ministry responsible for sustainable development, has affected the fields of innovation, research and the finance sector. In Mongolia, where Luxembourg has been active in the health sector since 2001, a new bilateral agreement was signed in 2018 to increase the budget for a telemedicine project, in particular for the treatment and prevention of cardiovascular illnesses. In partnership with the House of Training, the Luxembourg agency for financial technology transfer, support has continued in the financial sector via targeted training courses for young management staff of the Mongolian Central Bank and Mongolian commercial banks.

In Myanmar, where the humanitarian situation in 2018 remained very worrying following recurrent attacks on human rights suffered in the main by the Rohingya populations, Luxembourg decided to postpone the planned signature of a general cooperation agreement. However, in order not to damage the populations further, Luxembourg's development cooperation continued the implementation of two pilot projects, one in the field of vocational training linked with tourism and the other in the field of rural development in the eastern part of Shan state, adjacent to the border with Laos. 2018 was also marked by the financing of the second phase of a project in the field of "Constitution-building" implemented by the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA).

In Afghanistan and Tajikistan, where Luxembourg is not active on a direct bilateral level, financial support is diverted via the PATRIP foundation (Pakistan Afghanistan Tajikistan Regional Integration Programme) for the implementation of projects in the water and sanitation sectors in rural areas and crisis and disaster prevention.

Finally, in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Luxembourg continued in 2018 to support the projects of four Palestinian NGOs essentially in the sectors of sexual health and reproduction, agriculture and continuing training, as well as in the field of the promotion of inclusive, transparent governance.





## VIETNAM



Eco-restoration: polyculture system for farming the orange-spotted spinefoot

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 2018, 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 envisions cooperation with different actors and sectors in order to diversify the relationship between the two countries.

The bilateral and multilateral projects started as part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ICP are in the process of being consolidated in the rural development, vocational training and finance sectors. Some new diversification projects are under way in the sectors of development, innovation and research, finance and vocational training.

### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Vietnam                            | 2018                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 3 611 948,73 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | - €                   |
| NGOs                               | 109 234,40 €          |
| Humanitarian action and food aid   | - €                   |
| Support for programmes             | - €                   |
| Embassy                            | - €                   |
| Various                            | 4 009,36 €            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>3 725 192,49 €</b> |

## EL SALVADOR



Project to enhance the “one village, one product” strategy aimed at local economic development with the participation of micro and small enterprises created by young people in the municipalities of Santa Ana and El Congo (Santa Ana province)

A new cooperation model was established at the end of the final ICP 2012-2015 (21 million euros) due to the economic and social progress El Salvador had made since the end of the civil war. This new cooperation model enables the implementation of innovative projects, especially in three fields: support for the social policy of the El Salvadorean government, support for civil society via the fund for calls for proposals for El Salvadorean civil society organisations, managed by the El Salvadorean government and, finally, support for South-South and triangular cooperation through the performance of projects where El Salvador acts either as beneficiary or as provider of aid and expertise to other Latin American countries.

As a complement to the bilateral projects, Luxembourg's development cooperation co-financed the OECD Multi-dimensional Country Review, designed to help the government of El Salvador to create a development policy and strategy. Finally, Luxembourg's development cooperation is also supporting a local NGO active in improving budget transparency and combating corruption.

### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| El Salvador                        | 2018                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 3 585 338,30 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 250 000,00 €          |
| NGOs                               | 347 585,75 €          |
| Humanitarian action and food aid   | - €                   |
| Support for programmes             | - €                   |
| Embassy                            | - €                   |
| Various                            | 47 502,55 €           |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>4 230 426,59 €</b> |

## KOSOVO



Students at the skills centre in Ferizaj

Following the signature of the new bilateral cooperation agreement in October 2016 and the formulation of new projects in various sectors in 2017, 2018 saw the launch of projects in the fields of European integration and technical and vocational training and the formulation of the new phase of support for the health sector. Implementation of the EBRD project to provide advice to small and medium-sized enterprises in Kosovo began at the start of 2018, as did the joint UNDP/WHO/UNV project on the links between pollution and health and the project by the German development bank KfW to develop the urban heating network in the capital, Pristina. The other interventions, especially the major support for civil society in Kosovo, hit their stride. Finally, in 2018 it was decided to increase the financial budget allocated to the maternal health programme implemented by UNICEF and to explore the possibility of providing support to the Kosovar Ministry of Innovation.

### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Kosovo                             | 2018                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 4 698 189,82 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 1 137 432,57 €        |
| NGOs                               | - €                   |
| Humanitarian action and food aid   | - €                   |
| Support for programmes             | - €                   |
| Embassy                            | 119 820,00 €          |
| Various                            | 3 676,66 €            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>5 959 119,05 €</b> |

## MONGOLIA



Cardiovascular team

Since 2001, Luxembourg has been actively involved in the health sector in Mongolia and is in its fourth project in this field. In 2018, Luxembourg signed an agreement with Mongolia to increase the budget for the telemedicine project in order to draw up plans for a new cardiovascular hospital. In order to prepare for the signature, the Mongolian Health Minister came to Luxembourg in August 2018 and met the Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs. In parallel with the telemedicine project in the cardiovascular sector, Luxembourg's development cooperation is also implementing a telemedicine project in mother and child health, in cooperation with UNFPA.

In addition, Luxembourg's development cooperation is active in the finance sector via the capacity building and training project for young management staff of the Mongolian Central Bank and Mongolian commercial banks run by the House of Training, Luxembourg's agency for financial technology transfer (HoT).

### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Mongolia                           | 2018                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 602 424,78 €          |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 937 000,00 €          |
| NGOs                               | - €                   |
| Humanitarian action and food aid   | - €                   |
| Support for programmes             | - €                   |
| Embassy                            | - €                   |
| Various                            | 3 780,45 €            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>1 543 205,23 €</b> |

## MYANMAR



Recovery of drinking water at home

At the international level, in 2018 Myanmar remained strongly affected by the humanitarian situation in Arakan state, where over 500 000 people, most of them Rohingya, fled their homes and sought refuge in Bangladesh following violence and fear. In response to this crisis, negotiations over a general cooperation agreement between the Luxembourg government and Myanmar, as well as a visit at the ministerial level, were postponed in 2017 and discussions remained in a stalemate in 2018.

In 2018, Luxembourg's development cooperation established two projects in Myanmar, one in the field of human resources development for tourism and hospitality, plus capacity building for administration of the sector, and the other a second bilateral project in the rural development sector in eastern Shan state, which is home to several ethnic minorities. It should be noted that these projects provided 475 employees of the Ministry for Hospitality and Tourism with training in tourism.

In parallel, Luxembourg's development cooperation, with other donors, is supporting a trust fund implemented by the UNOPS (United Nations Office for Project Services) that addresses food security and subsistence issues ("LIFT") as well as the establishment of a second phase of a project with IDEA that works on human rights in Myanmar in the context of the Constitution.

## BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Myanmar                            | 2018                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 3 810 778,09 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 438 673,89 €          |
| NGOs                               | 201 870,40 €          |
| Humanitarian action and food aid   | 915 187,00 €          |
| Support for programmes             | 75 924,15 €           |
| Embassy                            | - €                   |
| Various                            | 6 016,64 €            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>5 448 450,17 €</b> |

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES\*



Psychosocial support training for teachers in Palestinian schools in East Jerusalem  
(cr : ONG Teacher Creativity)

The Occupied Palestinian Territories\* have a special status similar to Luxembourg's development cooperation's partner countries.

Luxembourg continues to honour the multi-annual partnership agreements concluded in 2017 with 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 Center (TCC) in the sector of psychosocial support training for teachers in Palestinian schools in East Jerusalem – the support ended in December 2018 but a second phase has been negotiated.

Strict monitoring has been carried out with the four NGOs in order to ensure the continuation and sound implementation of each NGO's respective project.

In the context of multilateral cooperation, Luxembourg is continuing its support to UNRWA. This UN agency continues to be the main partner in the region, with a total budget of 4 500 000 euros. In 2018, a new agreement was signed in Luxembourg in the presence of the Commissioner General of UNRWA, Pierre Krähenbühl, for a health project in Gaza that amounts to 1 000 000 euros annually. Furthermore, for 2019, a new multiannual agreement will be signed with UNRWA for 4 000 000 euros annually, bringing the annual contribution to the agency to 5 000 000 euros.

## BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Occupied Palestinian Territories   | 2018                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | 1 324 530,84 €        |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 4 869 318,18 €        |
| NGOs                               | 341 789,88 €          |
| Humanitarian action and food aid   | 1 140 090,91 €        |
| Support for programmes             | - €                   |
| Embassy                            | - €                   |
| Various                            | 47 630,53 €           |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>7 723 360,34 €</b> |

\* 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



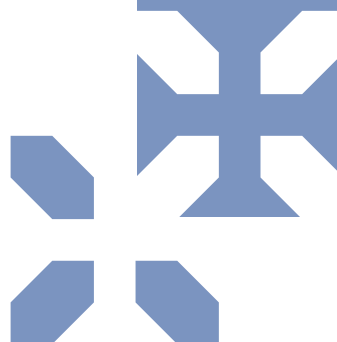
An inhabitant benefits from one of the potable water supply points installed in a border village in Tajikistan

As in previous years, there was no direct bilateral cooperation with Afghanistan. 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, sanitation and hygiene. In addition, the NGO is investing more in risk-reduction in order to enhance the sustainability of its projects. In 2018, Luxembourg's development cooperation contributed 920 000 euros, enabling piped water to be supplied and lavatories to be installed in 28 mountain villages, 13 on the Afghan and 12 on the Tajik side of the border. In addition, 862 toilets, some with access for persons with reduced mobility, and 14 compost toilets were installed in those villages. The construction phase of this project is 95 % complete, despite a difficult year, due to climatic disturbance. 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, especially on the Tajik side, due to the administrative and legislative difficulties in Afghanistan.

### BILATERAL COOPERATION IN FIGURES

| Afghanistan/Tadjikistan            | 2018                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lux-Development and other partners | - €                   |
| Specialist UN agencies             | 694 059,92 €          |
| NGOs                               | 30 904,16 €           |
| Humanitarian action and food aid   | 1 223 677,50 €        |
| Support for programmes             | - €                   |
| Embassy                            | - €                   |
| Various                            | - €                   |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>1 948 641,58 €</b> |

# COOPERATION WITH MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS



The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is a passionate defender of multilateralism and its commitment to multilateral organisations remains one of the mainstays of Luxembourg's development cooperation in its action on the international stage. Luxembourg's development cooperation's new cooperation strategy "The road to 2030", adopted in September 2018, places Agenda 2030 and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) adopted by the United Nations at the heart of Luxembourg's development cooperation's involvement.

With this approach in mind and as in previous years, Luxembourg participated in the board meetings of the UNDP, UNFPA, UNOPS, UN Women and UNICEF. In 2018, Luxembourg also had a seat on the board of the first three UN agencies mentioned above. During the annual UNFPA board meeting, Luxembourg facilitated a resolution regarding the UNFPA budget, a hotly discussed topic following the withdrawal of certain leading international partners.

Luxembourg's development cooperation also continued to closely monitor the process of repositioning the United Nations development system launched by Secretary-General Guterres in July 2017, the resolution of which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 31 May 2018. This repositioning envisages in particular a new generation of United Nations Country Teams, a revitalisation of the role of the Resident Coordinator System, a re-working of the regional approach, a strategic direction, supervision and responsibility for obtaining results at a systemic level, improved financing and monitoring of action carried out in order to reposition the United Nations system at various levels.

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 9 to 10 July 2018. The annual consultations with the UN agencies in Rome took place on 27 and 30 November 2018, with the consultations with the Geneva-based agencies taking place on 23 and 24 October 2018. In contrast, the annual consultations with UNCDF and UNAIDS were held this year in Luxembourg on 15 March 2018 and 17-18 October 2018 respectively, in the presence of the Executive Secretary of UNCDF, Judith Karl, and Michel Sidibé, Executive Director of UNAIDS.

Health remains a major priority for Luxembourg. The EU-Luxembourg-WHO partnership for universal health coverage continues to develop considerably: Luxembourg has re-committed to a third phase of the partnership covering the 2019-2021 period. Universal health coverage, the main objective of its health strategy, is the backbone of SDG 3, "Good health and well-being".

With UNAIDS, Luxembourg enhanced its efforts to combat HIV/AIDS in its priority region of West Africa via an annual contribution of 1 million euros to the western and central Africa catch-up plan. This regional programme aims to achieve the objective of 90-90-90 treatment through increased support to local civil society. Respect for human rights and paediatric care are at the heart of the programme. In addition, Luxembourg intensified its collaboration with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in order to achieve the ambitious goals of ending the three pandemics as a public health threat by 2030.

During 2018, Luxembourg continued its long-term partnership with the International Labour Organization (ILO), among other things through the "Decent Jobs for Youth" initiative. Another priority of Luxembourg's development cooperation is the extension of its involvement with the ILO in the social protection project covering an entire region of South-East Asia, starting with Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. In addition, in 2018, Luxembourg researched a project in collaboration with the ILO in Tunisia on social, inclusive entrepreneurship.

Luxembourg's development cooperation remains committed to the work accomplished by UNRWA in the Middle East. The UN agency continues to be the main partner in the region with a total budget 4 750 000 euros. At the end of 2018, a new agreement was signed in Luxembourg in the presence of UNRWA's Commissioner General, Pierre Krähenbühl, for a project in Gaza.

In line with the approach recommended in the new strategy concerning the promotion of multi-actor partnerships, there were numerous discussions and consultations with IFAD, the European Commission and AGRA over the course of 2018 to establish the new ABC Fund. The aim of the Fund is to mobilise public and private funding to finance the agricultural value chains in developing countries, with a view to stimulating growth, developing new markets and preserving/creating job opportunities in rural areas for young people and women. The ABC Fund is an illustration of an innovative public-private partnership enabling initial investment to be multiplied and its impact on development to be maximised while still remaining financially profitable.

Women's health continues to be among the priorities of the interventions, with Luxembourg being one of the countries to maintain its support for the "She Decides" initiative. Luxembourg's development cooperation also participated in the #ShelsEqual awareness-raising campaign initiated by Global Citizen, a campaign that aims to mobilise the citizens of the whole world to commit to gender equality, health and the independence of women and girls. Finally, Luxembourg helped to establish the first national Action Plan for Women, Peace and Security.

Luxembourg's development cooperation has contributed to raising awareness of international development by supporting the organisation by the Athénée du Luxembourg of the first "LuxMUN" Model United Nations.

## Multilateral cooperation ODA 2018

| Item        | Multilateral ODA managed by the Directorate of Development Cooperation   |                         |                 |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| CDDXXXXX    | Development Cooperation Fund (DCF)   | 9 231 747,00 €          | 8,09 %          |
| 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  | 11 448 543,26 €         | 10,04 %         |
| 01.7.35.030 | Development cooperation: contribution to the programmes and thematic priorities of international institutions other than the European Union  | 18 973 112,00 €         | 16,63 %         |
| 01.7.35.031 | Development cooperation: voluntary contributions to the budgets of international institutions other than the European Union  | 18 924 396,91 €         | 16,59 %         |
| 01.7.35.032 | Development cooperation: mandatory contributions to the budgets of international institutions other than the European Union  | 188 922,41 €            | 0,17 %          |
|             | <b>Sub-total of multilateral ODA managed by the Directorate of Development Cooperation</b>   | <b>58 766 721,58 €</b>  | <b>51,52 %</b>  |
| Item        | 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  | 386 816,73 €            | 0,34 %          |
| 01.2.35.031 | Subsidies to international institutions and organisations; subsidies to fund international emergency and solidarity actions  | 363 899,05 €            | 0,32 %          |
| 01.2.35.032 | Mandatory contributions to peacekeeping operations under the aegis of international organisations and EU crisis management mechanisms  | 1 764 129,94 €          | 1,55 %          |
| 01.2.35.033 | Voluntary contributions to civil or military crisis management missions by international organisations   | 1 800,00 €              | 0,00 %          |
| 01.2.35.060 | Luxembourg's contributions and assistance to partners as part of crisis prevention and management missions   | 27 639,90 €             | 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 %          |
|             | <b>Sub-total of multilateral ODA managed by the other Directorates of the MFEA</b>   | <b>2 644 285,62 €</b>   | <b>2,20 %</b>   |
| Item        | 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  | 4 700 000,00 €          | 4,12 %          |
| 34.0.84.037 | 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 | 23 317 016,28 €         | 20,44 %         |
|             | <b>Sub-total of multilateral ODA managed by the Ministry of Finance</b>  | <b>28 017 016,28 €</b>  | <b>24,56 %</b>  |
| 14.0.35.060 | <b>Multilateral ODA managed by the Ministry of Health</b>  | <b>141 371,57 €</b>     | <b>0,12 %</b>   |
| 02.0.35.030 | <b>Multilateral ODA managed by the Ministry of Culture</b>   |                         |                 |
| 02.0.35.030 | Contributions and subscriptions to UNESCO  | 132 706,93 €            |                 |
| 02.0.35.060 | Subscriptions to international bodies  | 1 250 000,00 €          |                 |
|             | <b>Sub-total of multilateral ODA managed by the Ministry of Culture</b>  | <b>1 382 706,93 €</b>   | <b>1,21 %</b>   |
| Chapter VI  | <b>Contribution to the European Union budget</b>   | <b>23 113 145,76 €</b>  | <b>20,26 %</b>  |
|             | <b>Total multilateral cooperation budget</b>   | <b>114 065 247,74 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b> |

## Bilateral and multilateral ODA passed via multilateral agencies

| Budget item | Bilateral and multilateral ODA passed via multilateral agencies                | Country            | 2018                   |
|-------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|
|             | <b>International Atomic Energy Agency – mandatory contributions</b>            |                    | <b>53 112,00 €</b>     |
| 01.7.35.030 | Contribution to budget   | World              | 53 112,00 €            |
|             | <b>International alliance for the protection of heritage in conflict areas</b> |                    | <b>1 250 000,00 €</b>  |
| 02.0.35.060 | Contribution to budget   | World              | 1 250 000,00 €         |
|             | <b>Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation</b>                           |                    | <b>820 000 €</b>       |
| 01.7.35.030 | Contribution to budget   | World              | 820 000 €              |
|             | <b>International Development Association</b>                                   |                    | <b>15 505 000,00 €</b> |
| 34.8.84.037 | Replenishment of resources   | World              | 15 505 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>African Development Bank</b>  |                    | <b>1 500 000,00 €</b>  |
| 34.0.54.030 | Financial sector development fund  | World              | 1 500 000,00 €         |
|             | <b>Asian Development Bank</b>  |                    | <b>2 554 347,02 €</b>  |
| 34.0.54.030 | Financial sector development fund  | World              | 1 500 000,00 €         |
| 34.8.84.037 | Replenishment of resources   | World              | 1 054 347,02 €         |
|             | <b>European Investment bank</b>  |                    | <b>2 400 000,02 €</b>  |
| DCF         | Promotion/development of microfinance  | World              | 200 000,00 €           |
| 34.0.54.030 | Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF)                                    | Balkans            | 500 000,00 €           |
| 34.0.54.030 | Economic Resilience Initiative   | World              | 700 000,00 €           |
| 34.0.54.030 | ACP microfinance   | World              | 1 000 000,00 €         |
|             | <b>European Bank for Reconstruction and Development</b>                        |                    | <b>2 000 000,00 €</b>  |
| 34.0.54.030 | ODA Trust Fund   | World              | 2 000 000,00 €         |
|             | <b>International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</b>                   |                    | <b>250 000,00 €</b>    |
|             | <b>World Bank</b>  |                    | <b>700 000,00 €</b>    |
| 34.0.54.030 | Global Tax Program   | World              | 400 000,00 €           |
| DCF         | Global Partnership for Education (GPE)   | World              | 300 000,00 €           |
|             | <b>United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</b>      |                    | <b>500 000,00 €</b>    |
| 01.7.35.031 | Contribution to the budget   | World              | 500 000,00 €           |
|             | <b>International Center for Demining</b>                                       |                    | <b>13 516,68 €</b>     |
| 01.2.35.030 | Mandatory contribution   | World              | 516,68 €               |
| 01.2.35.030 | Anti-mine subsidy programme  | World              | 13 000,00 €            |
|             | <b>Mekong Commission</b>   |                    | <b>200 000 €</b>       |
| DCF         |  | Far East, regional | 200 000 €              |
|             | <b>European Commission</b>   |                    | <b>23 113 145,76 €</b> |
|             | <b>Contribution to the EU budget allocated to development cooperation</b>      | <b>World</b>       | <b>23 113 145,76 €</b> |
|             | <b>Council of Europe</b>   |                    | <b>297 151,86 €</b>    |
| 01.2.35.030 | Mandatory contribution   |                    | 207 151,86 €           |
| 01.2.35.030 | Protection and security of journalists   | World              | 20 000,00 €            |
| 01.3.35.040 | Judicial reform in Ukraine   | Ukraine            | 70 000,00 €            |
|             | <b>Convention to Combat Desertification</b>                                    |                    | <b>4 731,00 €</b>      |
| 01.7.35.032 | Mandatory contribution to budget   | World              | 4 731,00 €             |
|             | <b>United Nations Body for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women</b>    |                    | <b>2 100 000,00 €</b>  |
| 01.7.35.031 | Contribution to budget   | World              | 1 300 000,00 €         |
| DCF         | Economic support to women in agriculture                                       | World              | 800 000,00 €           |
|             | <b>African Development Fund</b>  |                    | <b>3 610 319,26 €</b>  |
| 34.8.84.037 | Replenishment of resources   | World              | 3 610 319,26 €         |
|             | <b>Asian Development Fund</b>  |                    | <b>2 285 000,00 €</b>  |
| 34.8.84.037 | Replenishment of resources   | World              | 2 285 000,00 €         |
|             | <b>United Nations Peacebuilding Fund</b>                                       |                    | <b>200 000,00 €</b>    |

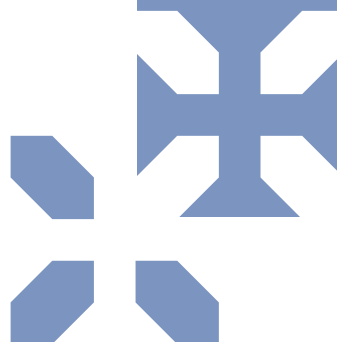


|             |  |                          |                       |
|-------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 01.2.35.032 | Voluntary contribution   | World                    | 100 000,00 €          |
| 01.5.35.035 | Voluntary contribution   | World                    | 100 000,00 €          |
|             | <b>United Nations Population Fund</b>  |                          | <b>2 800 000,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.030 | Contribution to budget   | World                    | 2 800 000,00 €        |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget   | World                    | 2 750 000,00 €        |
| DCF         | Abandonment of circumcision phase 2 and 3  | World                    | 300 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Telemedicine Project Exit Phase  | World                    | 937 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Adolescents' rights and health   | World                    | 1 400 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>  |                          | <b>5 118 495,43 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.030 | Contribution to education budget   | World                    | 600 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Contribution to gender equality budget   | World                    | 500 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Contribution to nutrition budget   | World                    | 700 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Contribution to health budget  | World                    | 700 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Home visits to vulnerable children   | Kosovo                   | 137 433,43 €          |
| DCF         | Improving RMNCH in LAO PDR   | Laos                     | 1 781 062,00 €        |
|             | <b>International Fund for Agricultural Development</b>   |                          | <b>3 400 000,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.030 | Nutrition-sensitive agriculture  | World                    | 300 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget   | World                    | 600 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Smallholder and SME Investment Finance Fund  | World                    | 2 500 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>International Monetary Fund (IMF)</b>   |                          | <b>3 262 350,00 €</b> |
| 34.0.54.030 | AFRITAC  | Africa                   | 500 000,00 €          |
| 34.0.54.030 | CAPTAC-DR: trust fund for technical assistance in Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic | Central America          | 200 000,00 €          |
| 34.0.54.030 | Trust fund for technical assistance in combating money laundering and financing of terrorism         | World                    | 400 000,00 €          |
| 34.0.54.030 | FSSF – Financial sector stability fund: enhancing the stability of the financial sectors             | World                    | 400 000,00 €          |
| 34.0.54.030 | Strengthening of national statistics systems   | World                    | 400 000,00 €          |
| 34.0.54.030 | Revenue Mobilization trust fund  | World                    | 500 000,00 €          |
|             | <b>Global Environment Fund</b>   |                          | <b>862 350,00 €</b>   |
| 34.8.84.037 | Replenishment of resources   | World                    | 862 350,00 €          |
|             | <b>United Nations High Commission on Human Rights</b>  |                          | <b>190 000,00 €</b>   |
| 01.2.35.030 | Voluntary contribution to budget   | World                    | 175 000,00 €          |
| 01.2.35.031 | Fund for victims of torture  | World                    | 15 000,00 €           |
|             | <b>United Nations High Commission for Refugees</b>   |                          | <b>1 950 000,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget   | World                    | 1 950 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)</b>   |                          | <b>1 250 000,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget   | World                    | 1 250 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>United Nations Office for Project Services (UNCDF)</b>  |                          | <b>1 900 000,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.030 | Local development  | World                    | 125 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Inclusive finance  | World                    | 125 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget   | World                    | 550 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Support for economic and financial resilience in Burkina Faso (UNDP)                                 | Burkina Faso             | 1 100 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East</b>                |                          | <b>4 750 000,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget   | Middle East/<br>Regional | 3 750 000,00 €        |
| DCF         | Decent health for youth in Gaza  | Middle East/<br>Regional | 1 000 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</b>  |                          | <b>1 590 442,48 €</b> |
| 34.0.54.030 | The Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative   | World                    | 100 000,00 €          |
| Combat fund | Alternative agricultural development   | Laos                     | 796 460,18 €          |
| Combat fund | Combating narcotics trafficking  | Europe                   | 353 982,30 €          |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget   | World                    | 340 000,00 €          |

|             |   |                       |                       |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|             | <b>Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development</b>              |                       | <b>1 110 000,00 €</b> |
| 34.0.54.030 | Contribution to the OECD's BEPS project (2019-2020)                       | World                 | 350 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Working group on aid effectiveness  | World                 | 200 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Programme on taxation and development                                     | World                 | 250 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Sahel Club  | World                 | 200 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.031 | MOPAN contribution  | World                 | 110 000,00 €          |
|             | <b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</b>            |                       | <b>1 268 666,34 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.032 | Mandatory contribution to budget  | World                 | 261 824,34 €          |
| DCF         | Health security emergencies   | Senegal               | 370 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Policy to help young rural people to enter the job market                 | Mali                  | 200 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Support to household food security  | Afghanistan           | 436 842,00 €          |
|             | <b>United Nations Industrial Development Organization</b>                 |                       | <b>50 661,00 €</b>    |
| 01.7.35.032 | Mandatory contribution to budget  | World                 | 50 661,00 €           |
|             | <b>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</b>   |                       | <b>132 706,93 €</b>   |
| 02.0.35.030 | Contribution to budget  | World                 | 132 706,93 €          |
|             | <b>Organisation internationale de la Francophonie</b>                     |                       | <b>527 077,00 €</b>   |
| 01.2.35.032 | Mandatory contribution  | World                 | 427 077,00 €          |
| 01.2.35.032 | Voluntary contribution to budget  | World                 | 100 000,00 €          |
|             | <b>International Organization for Migration</b>                           |                       | <b>198 506,97 €</b>   |
| 01.4.12.330 | Aid for the reintegration of persons returning to their country of origin | World                 | 198 506,97 €          |
|             | <b>International Labour Organization</b>                                  |                       | <b>3 198 802,48 €</b> |
| 01.2.35.031 | Mandatory contribution  | World                 | 249 026,68 €          |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget  | World                 | 1 000 000,00 €        |
| DCF         | Regional service for social protection                                    | Far East/Regional     | 687 167,15 €          |
| DCF         | Decent work for youth   | World                 | 1 000 000,00 €        |
| DCF         | Employability of young rural people                                       | Mali                  | 200 000,00 €          |
|             | <b>International Maritime Organization</b>                                |                       | <b>62 608,65 €</b>    |
| 01.2.35.032 | Mandatory contribution  | World                 | 62 608,65 €           |
|             | <b>World Health Organisation</b>  |                       | <b>7 387 464,08 €</b> |
| 14.0.35.060 | Mandatory contribution  | World                 | 141 371,57 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Infectious diseases   | World                 | 2 100 000,00 €        |
| 01.7.35.030 | Non-infectious diseases   | World                 | 400 000,00 €          |
| 01.7.35.030 | Promoting health at stages of life  | World                 | 2 250 000,00 €        |
| 01.7.35.030 | Health systems  | World                 | 1 400 000,00 €        |
| 01.7.35.030 | Eradication of poliomyelitis  | World                 | 500 000,00 €          |
|             | <b>Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe</b>               |                       | <b>596 092,51 €</b>   |
| 01.2.35.032 | Mandatory contribution  | World                 | 486 892,51 €          |
| 01.2.35.032 | Voluntary contribution to budget  | World                 | 59 200,00 €           |
| 01.2.35.032 | Supervision of elections in Ukraine                                       | Ukraine               | 50 000,00 €           |
|             | <b>World Food Programme</b>   |                       | <b>2 000 000,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget  | World                 | 1 000 000,00 €        |
| DCF         | Special partnership agreement WFP 2017-2020 School canteens               | Bilateral/unspecified | 1 000 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS</b>                         |                       | <b>4 450 000,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.030 | Gender & AIDS   | World                 | 1 000 000,00 €        |
| 01.7.35.030 | West & Central Africa Catch up Plan                                       | World                 | 1 000 000,00 €        |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget  | World                 | 2 450 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>United Nations Development Programme</b>                               |                       | <b>9 903 705,00 €</b> |
| 01.7.35.030 | Sustainable development and eradication of poverty                        | World                 | 1 300 000,00 €        |
| 01.7.35.030 | Good governance   | World                 | 1 000 000,00 €        |
| 01.7.35.030 | Climate change and DRR  | World                 | 300 000,00 €          |

|             |   |                 |                       |
|-------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget                                      | World           | 2 750 000,00 €        |
| DCF         | Human security and community resilience                               | Africa/Regional | 1 000 000,00 €        |
| DCF         | Support for employment, employability and entry into the job market   | Cabo Verde      | 868 957,00 €          |
| DCF         | Platform for local development  | Cabo Verde      | 434 748,00 €          |
| DCF         | 8th national socio-economic development plan 2017-2020                | Laos            | 1 000 000,00 €        |
| DCF         | Support to UXO Lao  | Laos            | 150 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Decentralisation and inclusive local governance                       | Mali            | 100 000,00 €          |
| DCF         | Programme to develop entrepreneurship and citizenship of young people | Burkina Faso    | 1 000 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>United Nations Environment Programme</b>                           |                 | <b>250 000,00 €</b>   |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget                                      | World           | 250 000,00 €          |
|             | <b>United Nations Volunteers</b>                                      |                 |                       |
|             | <b>United Nations Mine Action Service</b>                             |                 | <b>700 000,00 €</b>   |
| 01.5.35.040 | Mine removal project in Iraq  | Iraq            | 700 000,00 €          |
|             | <b>International Finance Corporation</b>                              |                 | <b>2 970 000,00 €</b> |
| 34.0.54.030 | Partnership programme   | World           | 1 750 000,00 €        |
| 34.0.54.030 | PRESS: Resilient, Efficient and Sustainable SMEs programme            | World           | 1 220 000,00 €        |
|             | <b>United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction</b>   |                 |                       |
|             | <b>Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria</b>            |                 | <b>2 700 000 €</b>    |
| 01.7.35.031 | Voluntary contribution to budget                                      | World           | 2 700 000 €           |
|             | Global Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction                               |                 |                       |

# THE EUROPEAN UNION



Under the Bulgarian Presidency, Luxembourg took part in the informal meeting of Development Ministers held in Brussels on 20 February 2018 and in the Foreign Affairs Council meeting in its development configuration in Brussels on 22 May 2018. Under the Austrian Presidency, Luxembourg took part in the informal meeting of Development Ministers held in Brussels on 14 September 2018 and in the Foreign Affairs Council meeting in its development configuration in Brussels on 26 November 2018. The Minister also took part in the European Development Days held in Brussels on 5 June 2018.

Over the course of 2018, the Council, in its development configuration, addressed the following major issues:

## NEGOTIATIONS ON A POST-COTONOU AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EU AND THE ACP GROUP OF COUNTRIES

The partnership agreement between the EU and the ACP group (a grouping of African, Caribbean and Pacific countries) – the largest and most sophisticated of the North-South partnerships – dates back to 1975. The successive Lomé Conventions (1975-2000) and the Cotonou Agreement (2000-2020) form the legal basis for this partnership, which currently involves 79 ACP countries and the 28 Member States of the EU. The Agreement allies political dialogue with cooperation on the financing of trade and development and is based on shared principles and values and the joint management of the joint institutions.

Since the Cotonou Agreement will end in February 2020 and given the development of the global context as well as institutional, political and socio-economic developments within the EU and the ACP countries, the Council of the European Union adopted on 22 June 2018 the mandate for the EU to negotiate on the future post-Cotonou agreement<sup>1</sup>. For their part, the ACP countries adopted their negotiating position on 30 May 2018 and the negotiations on a future agreement began in September 2018, with the aim of signing a new agreement in the second half of 2019<sup>2</sup>.

The EU is working towards a substantially revised agreement revolving around a common foundation at the ACP-EU level and three regional partnerships adapted for Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. The future agreement should cover the priority areas such as democracy, good governance, human rights, economic growth and investments, climate change, poverty eradication, peace and security as well as migration and mobility.

The two revised versions of the draft negotiating mandate drawn up under the Bulgarian Presidency in the spring of 2018 included a good number of Luxembourg's requests, especially to give increased importance to development cooperation, strengthening civil society, gender (including health and sexual and reproductive rights, unaccompanied migrant children, agriculture, vocational training, digital technology for development and microfinance. In contrast, the Grand Duchy's request to soften the language used to refer to migration ran into opposition from other Member States was only accepted partially through the strengthening in this context of the language used with regard to international law, respect for human rights and the rights of migrants and refugees.

1 <http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-8094-2018-ADD-1/en/pdf>).

2 [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_MEMO-18-5903\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm)

## THE NEW INSTRUMENT FOR THE EU'S EXTERNAL ACTION: NDICI (NEIGHBOURHOOD, DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION INSTRUMENT)

Looking towards the next EU multiannual financial framework covering the 2021 to 2027 period, the Commission has proposed an overall budget of 1.135 billion euros, which corresponds to 1,1 % of GNI of the EU-27<sup>3</sup>.

In order to meet its commitments on the international stage as well as meeting current and future challenges connected with the EU's external action (EU neighbourhood, development cooperation, humanitarian action, migration, etc.), the Commission proposes to create a single instrument that will combine into one the various current instruments, such as the European Development Fund, the European Development Cooperation Instrument, the European Neighbourhood Instrument, the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights, the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace, the Partnership Instrument, European External Investment Plan, the European Fund for Sustainable Development and the ACP Investment Facility, among others, in order to simplify the current architecture, enhance transparency and increase the Commission's flexibility. Thus, the Commission's proposal specifies the creation of an instrument called "Neighbourhood and world" with a budget of 89,2 billion euros. According to the Commission, this budget "will offer more flexibility in responsiveness and a wider range of options for actions to better serve the Union's priorities. This will also include a "emerging challenges and priorities cushion" to allow for flexibility in response to existing or emerging urgent priorities, notably in the areas of stability and migration."

The negotiations on this new instrument began under the Austrian Presidency. Minister Romain Schneider emphasised several times that, particularly in Africa, financing of development assistance must be maintained or even extended in order to reflect our ambitions. In this context, he emphasised that the budgets proposed, for example for sub-Saharan Africa and the thematic programmes, are inadequate to respond to the priority given to the African continent to create the conditions likely to attract private investments or to enhance good governance, institutional capacities, the rule of law, respect for human rights and the role of civil society in the EU's partner countries. In this context, Luxembourg is hoping that the new instrument does not in various ways compromise development and poverty eradication efforts. Furthermore, the arrangements for the governance of the instrument must also be carefully evaluated.

## AFRICA - EUROPE ALLIANCE

The paper "Strengthening the EU's partnership with Africa - A new Africa-Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs" was presented by the President of the Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker, in his State of the Union speech on 12 September 2018<sup>4</sup>. The aim of this Alliance is to enhance the economic dimension of EU-Africa relations by emphasizing the strengthening of human capital, investments and intra-African and EU-Africa economic integration. At the ministerial level, the paper was addressed for the first time at the meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council in its development configuration on 26 November 2018. At that meeting, Minister Schneider congratulated the Commission on the paper and emphasised that the enhancement of economic cooperation between Europe and Africa was in effect one of the key areas which would generate more growth in Africa and would in particular enhance the implementation of the sustainable development goals. A more strategic alliance with Africa is also at the heart of Luxembourg's development cooperation's new general strategy, which actively encourages innovative partnerships in order to increase the effect of public investments while ensuring that market distortions are avoided, and to ensure that the impact on the least developed countries and their populations remains at the heart of our work.

3 [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/eu-budget-making-eu-fit-its-role-strong-global-actor\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/eu-budget-making-eu-fit-its-role-strong-global-actor_en)

4 [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/priorities/state-union-speeches/state-union-2018/state-union-2018-africa\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/priorities/state-union-speeches/state-union-2018/state-union-2018-africa_en)



## MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Since its creation at the Valletta Summit in November 2015, the “Emergency Trust Fund for Stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa” has attempted to respond to the EU’s political priorities and interests in a delicate, fragile context of instability, irregular migration and forced displacement. In accordance with political priorities, the Fund is intended for a whole group of African countries located on the main migration routes. The EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland have joined together to make financial contributions on a voluntary basis (however, an initial contribution of at least 3 million euros had to be made to have a voting right on the board of administration and steering committees). In 2016, Luxembourg made a contribution of 3,1 million euros to this trust fund and in 2019 made an additional contribution of 1 million. 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 meetings of the Strategic Board and the Operational Committee of the trust fund. The Fund had adopted by December 2018 actions amounting to a total of 3,59 billion euros.

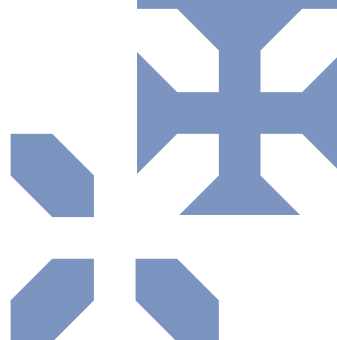
The trust fund has its own monitoring instruments and makes information derived from them available on its website<sup>5</sup>. A “mid-term” external evaluation is underway and the report will be published during 2019. The EU Court of Auditors carried out an audit of the instrument in 2018 and arrived at the conclusion that it was functioning well but its procedures did not really reflect the emergency nature of the fund, that the reasons for choosing each action were not always transparent, and that it was not yet possible to see what results had actually been achieved by the instrument.

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. The Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRIT) was created in 2016 as a response to the influx of Syrian refugees into Turkey along with Turkey’s commitment to keep these refugees on its territory<sup>6</sup>. The FRIT was designed to ensure that the needs of refugees and host communities are addressed in a full and coordinated manner. The FRIT focuses on humanitarian assistance, education, migration management, health, municipal infrastructure, socio-economic support for refugees and host populations and the integration of refugees into Turkish society. Member States’ financial participation is mandatory and is based on a distribution weighting key. Based on a Decision of the European Commission of 14 March 2018, the European Council of 18 June 2018 decided to extend the FRIT to a second phase covering the 2019 to 2023 period and to finance it on the one hand via the EU budget and on the other hand through new mandatory contributions by the Member States. The amount of the Member States’ contributions has been calculated on the basis of the respective share of each State in gross national income (GNI). The amount requested of Luxembourg comes to 2 506 383 euros and will be paid in 2019.

5 <https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica>

6 [https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/sites/near/files/frit\\_factsheet.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/sites/near/files/frit_factsheet.pdf)

# COOPERATION WITH DEVELOPMENT NGOS



Maguette Seck prepares breakfast at Gueule Tapée  
(photo credit ENDA Santé)

The landscape of Luxembourg non-governmental organisations (NGO) is notable for its great diversity and its dynamism. Ninety-four associations, including two new ones, currently have the approval of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs pursuant to the amended law of 6 January 1996 on development cooperation and humanitarian action. Luxembourg's development cooperation can thus have the benefit of a large number of solid partnerships based on close collaboration with the NGOs: the number of NGO projects underway, under all types of co-financing, approached 340 in 2018.

NGOs are a complementary route of bilateral aid, enabling us to be active in countries and sectors where the Ministry does not intervene. Luxembourg's development cooperation therefore contributes to enhancing the role of development NGOs as spokespersons for the most vulnerable and to promoting inclusive governance, accountability

and respect for human rights. We should not forget that NGOs are partners, not the government's executive agents.

NGOs disbursed 64,5 million euros in 2018 on development cooperation activities via these main financial instruments:

- Framework cooperation agreements: 25 framework agreements were co-financed in 2018 at a total cost of 27,3 million euros. Six new framework cooperation agreements were signed at the beginning of 2018.
- Co-financing of development projects: 184 individual projects by 45 NGOs were supported in 2018 at a total cost of 8,8 million euros: of these projects, 37 were new projects implemented by 30 NGOs. Five tenders were rejected on the basis of eligibility or assessment criteria;
- Implementation mandates as part of bilateral cooperation: 9,7 million euros.

In total, ODA allocated to national NGOs was 64,6 million euros in 2018, i.e. 19,4 % of Luxembourg's official development assistance.

This amount includes, in particular, the ODA allocated to humanitarian action (emergency aid, food aid, crisis prevention, reconstruction and rehabilitation), subsidies for awareness-raising of the general public and development education in Luxembourg, as well as support for NGOs' administrative expenditure.

Luxembourg's civil society is also distinguished by the increased involvement of volunteers who work for NGOs on the implementation of development projects in the South and/or awareness-raising and development education campaigns aimed at the general public in Luxembourg. In this way, the Luxembourg population contributes substantially and materially to the expression of international solidarity.

The number of approved NGOs, as well as the large percentage of ODA allocated to NGOs bears witness to the importance that the Luxembourg population gives to civil society organisations as development actors in their own right. In this way, the strong commitment of the Ministry to Luxembourg NGOs contributes to the maintenance of the level of ODA at around 1 % of GNI. The Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs has regular, constructive discussions with the NGOs, represented by the Cercle des ONG, in particular via the bimonthly meetings of the MFEA-NGO working group, which met six times in 2018.

## AWARENESS-RAISING AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

At the national level, the efforts made in the field of awareness-raising and development education aim to promote joint responsibility and allegiance to the global community, particularly through increased public involvement. This approach provides the public with the information and tools required to understand and critically analyse the causes and consequences of poverty while also enabling it to understand better how Luxembourg is responding to these challenges.

The national NGOs, the network of which is wide and diversified, play an essential role in the implementation of awareness-raising and development education actions in Luxembourg. Thus, in 2018, the Directorate co-financed 10 annual awareness-raising projects and 14 multi-annual development education framework agreements, signed at the beginning of the year following the ending of the previous 2015-2017 tri-annual cycle. In total, 1 782 524 euros were disbursed on the framework agreements and awareness-raising and development education projects in 2018.

Luxembourg's development cooperation aims to stimulate dialogue the awareness of citizens in view of a better understanding of the complexity of the challenges of sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental challenges. In order to encourage the increased involvement of citizens, Luxembourg's development cooperation aims to promote the joint initiatives and campaigns between NGOs on specific development issues and on sustainable development in general. In this respect, the MFEA has allocated an amount of 608 777,36 euros (co-financing rate of 100 %) to the implementation mandates for awareness-raising and development education.



Local organic market in Guatemala (photo credit – ASERJUS)

The MFEA continued its mandated financing of the Centre d'Informations Tiers Monde (CITIM), the library of which makes specialised documentation and educational resources on the southern hemisphere, North-South relations and human development available to the general public.

Furthermore, the joint mandate, launched in June 2017, 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 continued and featured numerous dynamic awareness-raising actions. The "Rethink your clothes" campaign was officially launched in the first quarter of 2018 and gained traction via varied interventions and events.

In terms of national awareness-raising and development education policies, the MFEA actively participated in the meetings of the inter-ministerial committee for education and sustainable development education (CIEDD) chaired alternately by the ministry responsible for sustainable development and the ministry responsible for national education, with a view to defining the directions for integrating sustainable development education at all levels of the Luxembourg educational system. The CIEDD coordinates these efforts with the main institutional stakeholders and the civil society actors. In this context, the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Action was also represented at the events of the Global Education Network Europe (GENE) in order for the actors involved in development education at European and Luxembourg levels to improve their knowledge retention and networking.



## ODA allocated to NGOs in 2018 by cooperation instrument

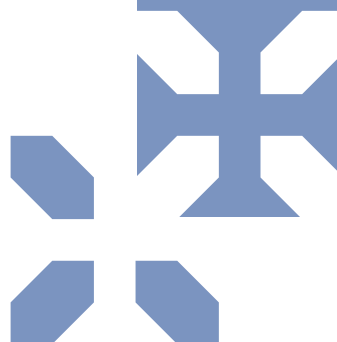
|  | Bilateral ODA          | %            |
|--|------------------------|--------------|
| Framework Agreements   | 27 274 864 €           | 42,25 %      |
| Individual co-financing  | 8 832 427 €            | 13,68 %      |
| NGOs' administrative expenses  | 4 567 050 €            | 7,07 %       |
| Mandates granted to NGOs as part of bilateral cooperation                | 9 695 442 €            | 15,02 %      |
| Emergency intervention   | 11 212 161 €           | 17,37 %      |
| material assistance and emergency services                               | 6 773 794 €            | 10,49 %      |
| emergency food aid   | - €                    | 0,00 %       |
| coordination of emergency assistance and support and protection services | - €                    | 0,00 %       |
| reconstruction and rehabilitation  | 2 969 662 €            | 4,60 %       |
| prevention of catastrophes and preparation for surviving them            | 1 468 705 €            | 2,28 %       |
| NGO subsidies for awareness-raising                                      | 2 391 302 €            | 3,70 %       |
| Subsidies to Cercle des ONG  | 360 000 €              | 0,68 %       |
| Support to NGOs from public administrations other than the DCD           | 152 228 €              | 0,24 %       |
| Support for programmes   | 70 398 €               | 0,11 %       |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>64 555 872,86 €</b> | <b>100 %</b> |

## Sector-based breakdown of ODA implemented by NGOs

|  | Bilateral ODA       | %              |
|--|---------------------|----------------|
| <b>Infrastructure and social services</b>        | <b>27 314 829 €</b> | <b>42,31 %</b> |
| <b>Education</b>                                 | <b>8 433 357 €</b>  | <b>13,06 %</b> |
| education, level not specified                   | 3 077 799 €         | 4,77 %         |
| primary education                                | 2 818 904 €         | 4,37 %         |
| secondary education                              | 2 358 799 €         | 3,65 %         |
| post-secondary education                         | 177 856 €           | 0,28 %         |
| <b>Healthcare</b>                                | <b>6 464 635 €</b>  | <b>10,01 %</b> |
| general healthcare                               | 2 060 059 €         | 3,19 %         |
| basic healthcare                                 | 4 404 576 €         | 6,82 %         |
| <b>Policy on population/health and fertility</b> | <b>240 799 €</b>    | <b>0,37 %</b>  |
| <b>Distribution of water and sanitation</b>      | <b>977 569 €</b>    | <b>1,51 %</b>  |
| <b>Government and civil society</b>              | <b>4 552 175 €</b>  | <b>7,05 %</b>  |
| government and civil society – general           | 3 710 915 €         | 5,75 %         |
| democratic participation and civil society       | 1 227 794 €         | 1,90 %         |
| human rights                                     | 1 228 356 €         | 1,90 %         |
| conflicts, peace and security                    | 841 260 €           | 1,30 %         |
| <b>Other infrastructure and social services</b>  | <b>4 190 143 €</b>  | <b>6,49 %</b>  |
| <b>Infrastructure and economic services</b>      | <b>7 554 801 €</b>  | <b>11,70 %</b> |
| Energy production from renewable sources         | 28 620 €            | 0,04 %         |
| Banks and financial services                     | 7 461 791 €         | 11,56 %        |
| <b>Production</b>                                | <b>5 576 990 €</b>  | <b>8,64 %</b>  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing                | 5 420 341 €         | 8,40 %         |
| Tourism  | 82 097 €            | 0,13 %         |

|   |                     |                 |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Multisector or cross-sector work</b>                       | <b>4 157 061 €</b>  | <b>6,44 %</b>   |
| Environmental protection                                      | 288 562 €           | 0,45 %          |
| Other multisectors  | 3 868 499 €         | 5,99 %          |
| multisector aid   | 1 325 571 €         | 2,05 %          |
| urban development and management                              | 37 800 €            | 0,06 %          |
| rural development   | 2 355 107 €         | 3,65 %          |
| multisector education and training                            | 150 021 €           | 0,23 %          |
| <b>Humanitarian aid</b>                                       | <b>11 212 161 €</b> | <b>17,37 %</b>  |
| Emergency intervention  | 6 773 794 €         | 10,49 %         |
| material assistance and emergency services                    | 6 773 794 €         | 10,49 %         |
| Reconstruction and rehabilitation                             | 2 969 662 €         | 4,60 %          |
| Prevention of catastrophes and preparation for surviving them | 1 468 705 €         | 2,28 %          |
| Awareness-raising   | 2 391 302 €         | 3,70 %          |
| Not allocated/unspecified                                     | 8 804 879 €         | 13,64 %         |
| <b>Total bilateral aid implemented by the NGOs</b>            | <b>64 555 873 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b> |

# HUMANITARIAN AID



In 2018, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs had a total budget of 44,5 million euros earmarked for budget item 01.7.35.060. The year was dominated by the response to humanitarian crises, especially in Syria and Yemen, but also in the Sahel and in the Lake Chad region. For all these humanitarian contexts, the government made substantial funding available to implement Luxembourg NGO emergency projects and to support humanitarian operations by the UN agencies and the ICRC.

This budget was disbursed 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 Development Cooperation Fund budget line, the total amount allocated to humanitarian interventions in 2018 amounted to 48,53 million euros.

Luxembourg continued to honour the strategic partnership agreements concluded in 2017 for a period of four years with 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). Thus a considerable part of the humanitarian action budget was allocated to the UN agencies and the 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 UNHCR 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.

To further enhance the potential for innovations as an essential catalyst of improved humanitarian responses, in 2018 Luxembourg concluded a new partnership with the World Food Programme's (WFP) Innovation Accelerator based in Munich. As part of this new partnership, Luxembourg is supporting the WFP in its research into new innovative solutions required to achieve the "Zero Hunger" Sustainable Development Goal. In particular, part of Luxembourg's financial contribution has been invested in the "Building Blocks" project, for two camps for Syrian refugees in Jordan. It is a question of strengthening the new methods of money transfer to reduce the associated costs and risks while ensuring timely distribution. The other part of Luxembourg's contribution has been invested to support innovation in itself and to support the WFP in identifying new projects.

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.

In March 2018, Luxembourg submitted its second 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, in particular by making it more predictable.

## EMERGENCY AID

Luxembourg aims to reserve around 75 % of its annual humanitarian aid budget for emergency humanitarian 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 2018, Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs Romain Schneider took part in the high-level conference on the Lake Chad region, held in Berlin on 3 September. The aim of the conference was to mobilise political and financial support in order to address this humanitarian crisis affecting one of the poorest regions in the world.

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, Luxembourg supplied humanitarian assistance via its partners in South Sudan, the Central African Republic, Iraq, the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Mali, Niger, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, Afghanistan, Colombia and Yemen. West Africa, the Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region also received Luxembourg aid through a multi-country approach. This assistance also included other countries such as Laos, Ethiopia and Cameroon. 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 ICRC.

## THE TRANSITION PHASE

After an emergency, the transition phase aims to support the efforts of affected populations to rebuild their lives. 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 2018, the Ministry continued to co-finance rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. Thus, Fondation Caritas Luxembourg received support for a project to rebuild a health centre. 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 Syria, Afghanistan, 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 Ukraine. In addition, the Ministry financed a project in Lebanon run by the NGO Kindernothilfe and assisted the NGO Aide à l'enfance de l'Inde to implement, with the Ministry's financial support, a rehabilitation project for flood victims in the state of Kerala in India.

In line with its commitment to Sustainable Development Goal 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 and Colombia. 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 Democratic Republic of Congo.

## PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE

In accordance with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, adopted in March 2015, the MFEA allocates at least 5 % of its humanitarian action budget to financing activities in the field of prevention, resilience and disaster risk reduction. In particular, 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.

Luxembourg's development cooperation co-financed two Luxembourg Red Cross projects in the Sahel: a risk reduction project and a research project into provisional shelters. In addition, the NGO Handicap International Luxembourg was supported in implementing a resilience programme in Myanmar; a Fondation Caritas Luxembourg project in Bolivia aiming to reduce risk conditions by using a participatory planning process in the Guanay municipality; a project to improve the resilience of vulnerable populations in Laos and the implementation of a prevention project in the Rohingya refugee camps in Bangladesh.

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.

Luxembourg also renewed its support for the Niger Ministry for Humanitarian Action as part of the bilateral humanitarian partnership for the establishment of the flooding risk reduction project.

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

## EMERGENCY.LU

From 15 to 17 May 2018, Luxembourg hosted the partners in the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) for their annual meeting. Several issues were discussed: the operations underway; the development of key strategies; initiatives in the humanitarian information and communication technologies (ICT) sector. The ETC is a global network of organisations with the goal of supplying communication services in humanitarian emergency situations. Since 2011, Luxembourg has been an active member of the ETC through the emergency.lu solution.



emergency.lu in Diffa, Niger (photo credit Fardy Mandy)

At the invitation of Christos Stylianides, European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management, Romain Schneider, Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, and Dan Kersch, Minister of the Interior, made a working visit in February to the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) crisis centre in Brussels. During this visit, the ministers formalised the arrangements for the participation of emergency.lu in the European Union's "Voluntary Pool", a European mechanism for civil protection and tangible expression of European solidarity.

In operational terms, in 2018, the emergency.lu systems were operational 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.

Since 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. 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.

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 January 2012, a system is still currently operational for UNICEF in Pibor.

20 terabytes (20 000 000 MB) of data were transmitted via the emergency.lu satellite links in 2018.

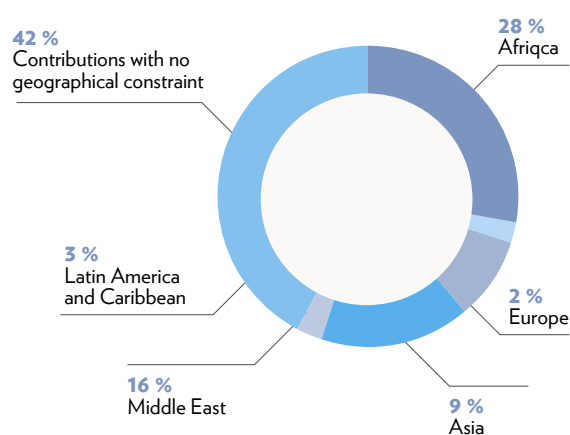
## Humanitarian aid broken down by type of partner

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| NGOs   | 11 212 160,73 €        |
| UNHCR  | 8 725 603,09 €         |
| ICRC/IFRC  | 8 480 000,00 €         |
| WFP  | 8 500 000,00 €         |
| Emergency.lu   | 4 261 934,12 €         |
| OCHA   | 900 000,00 €           |
| Contribution to the CERF   | 4 600 000,00 €         |
| Yemen Humanitarian Fund  | 4 725 000,00 €         |
| Syria Common Humanitarian Fund                                       | 450 000,00 €           |
| Myanmar Common Humanitarian Fund                                     | 300 000,00 €           |
| Humanitarian Fund for Yemen, Iraq, Nigeria                           | 900 000,00 €           |
| South Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund                                 | 300 000,00 €           |
| CAR Common Humanitarian Fund   | 300 000,00 €           |
| DRC Common Humanitarian Fund   | 300 000,00 €           |
| Contribution to 5-10-50 initiative                                   | 500 000,00 €           |
| Building Capacities resilience recover (Human security in the Sahel) | 2 000 000,00 €         |
| Other funding  | 4 512 433,85 €         |
| contribution to United Nations Peacebuilding Fund                    | 100 000,00 €           |
| GFDR   | 300 000,00 €           |
| UNISDR   | 250 000,00 €           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>53 017 131,79 €</b> |

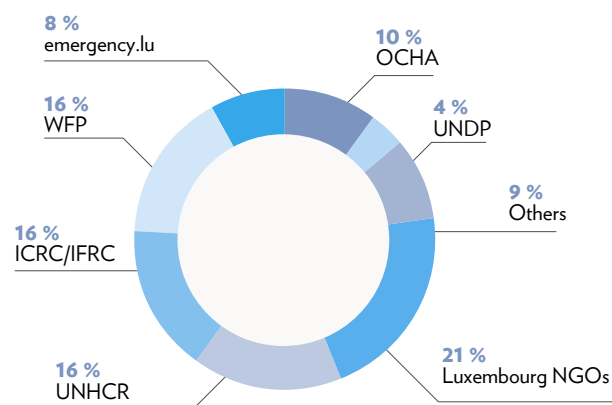
## Geographical breakdown of humanitarian aid

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Africa   | 14 582 184,88 €        |
| Europe   | 1 305 000,00 €         |
| Asia   | 4 679 707,96 €         |
| Middle East                                    | 8 604 498,71 €         |
| Latin America and Caribbean                    | 1 419 356,41 €         |
| Contributions without geographical constraints | 22 426 383,83 €        |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>53 017 131,79 €</b> |

## Geographical breakdown of the humanitarian aid budget



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



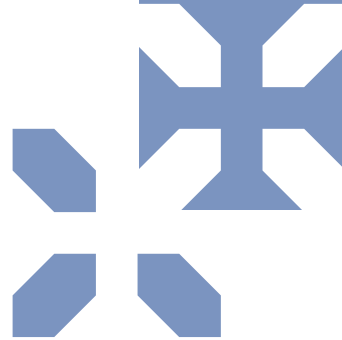
## Disbursements across all the budget lines

| Humanitarian action  |                     | % of humanitarian aid | % of ODA       |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Material assistance and emergency services                 | 41 127 719 €        | 77,57 %               | 10,25 %        |
| Emergency food aid   | 1 000 000 €         | 1,89 %                | 0,25 %         |
| Coordination of rescue and support and protection services | 4 146 046 €         | 7,82 %                | 1,03 %         |
| Aid for reconstruction and rehabilitation                  | 3 819 662 €         | 7,20 %                | 0,95 %         |
| Disaster prevention and disaster preparedness              | 2 923 705 €         | 5,51 %                | 0,73 %         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>53 017 132 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b>       | <b>13,21 %</b> |

## Disbursements via budget line 01.7.35.060

| Humanitarian action  |                     | % of humanitarian aid | % of ODA       |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Material assistance and emergency services                 | 36 802 116 €        | 85,43 %               | 9,17 %         |
| Emergency food aid   | - €                 | 0,00 %                | 0,00 %         |
| Coordination of rescue and support and protection services | 257 634 €           | 0,60 %                | 0,06 %         |
| Aid for reconstruction and rehabilitation                  | 3 336 501 €         | 7,75 %                | 0,83 %         |
| Disaster prevention and disaster preparedness              | 2 682 605 €         | 6,23 %                | 0,67 %         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>43 078 856 €</b> | <b>100,00 %</b>       | <b>10,73 %</b> |

# PROGRAMME SUPPORT



Programme support manages operations linked to the deployment of human resources for development cooperation: unpaid intern, intern with the international NGO ENDA Tiers-Monde, Voluntary Cooperation Service (VCS); Junior Technical Assistants (JTA programme of introduction to development cooperation financed by the MFEA, for which the management and training is run by LuxDev) or Junior professional officer (JPO) at the various UN agencies.

In order to develop or supervise the projects, the approved NGOs take on aid workers for a minimum period of two years. On the other hand, development cooperation leave has the aim of enabling the members of the approved NGOs to participate in development programmes and projects in order to provide assistance to populations of developing countries, both for missions in Luxembourg and abroad. Development cooperation leave and the granting of the status of aid worker are awarded by ministerial decree.



*I have the privilege of being a Luxembourg JPO at UNICEF, the United Nations agency working to improve the situation for children across the globe. I spent my first year at the headquarters in Geneva, which allowed me to understand how UNICEF works with the private sector and the national committees. My experience as a JPO has now led me to a UNICEF field office in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, where I am contributing to the establishment of programmes for adolescents. It is a very great honour to be part of such an important organisation and to be able to represent Luxembourg!*

**Benoit SICARD**  
UNICEF, Geneva  
Digital Communication Officer | Market Support Unit | Communication & Marketing



*In my fourth year as a Luxembourg JPO I have had the huge pleasure of being appointed focal point of the United Nations Group for the organisation of the World Reconstruction Conference. The fourth edition of the Conference was attended by over 1 000 participants from across the globe and focused on the dimension of inclusivity in the post-crisis reconstruction process. This professional experience has enabled me to consolidate my knowledge of the disaster management cycle and also to create strong human connections with civil society actors and local communities, who are the crucial players in drawing up inclusive reconstruction programmes.*

**Stefanie AFONSO**  
UNDP, NY  
Policy Analyst, Recovery  
Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery for Building Resilience (DRT)





My experience as a JPO at the UNDP has given me the opportunity to advise the new government of Myanmar, following the election of the party supported by Aung San Suu Kyi. This is a period of transition, since the country only opened itself up to the world a short time ago. I have also had the privilege of training new recruits to the government in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and public administration. This has been a very rewarding experience, which has taken me to very remote regions of the country facing a wide range of economic and political situations. This experience also allowed me to organize the first meeting between the government and civil society in order to determine the areas in which progress was necessary. Currently I am continuing to support the UNDP from New York, as well as other agencies via a consortium, in order to ensure that the headquarters provide the best support to the work on the ground.

**Jennifer ANDRÉ**

UNDP, NY

Management, Analyst Supported UNDP headquarters and country offices



As an Associate Education Officer at the UNHCR Education Unit in Beirut, Lebanon, I am responsible for Community-based education programmes, focusing on the retention of children in school. I am guiding and monitoring the UNHCR education staff in the field regarding the EMMA (Education Monthly Monitoring and Analysis) tool, a platform used by the education partners to report on numbers, targets, developments and achievements of the community-based education programmes. These Community-based education programmes consist of Homework support Groups, Parent Community Groups, Foreign Language Groups, Education Community Liaisons, Outreach Volunteers and Projects for children with special needs. Besides that, I am currently also responsible for the Youth literacy assessment in cooperation with UNESCO.

**Julie SADLER**

UNHCR



I work in the World Health Organisation's health information system unit in Vientiane, Laos; my work involves implementing reliable information systems in order to orient public policies for the health sector as well as possible. The issues are huge and poor information can slow down or stop financing or the development of a policy which needs strengthening, for example in the field of infant or maternal mortality. Working with information systems, we are also in permanent contact with the other development partners such as LuxDev and the other UN agencies, an particularly the Ministry of Health.

**Carl MASSONNEAU**

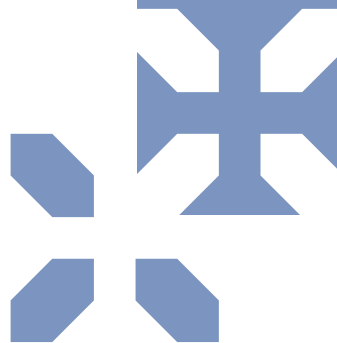
Laos

UNV, Health information generation and use

## Overview of the deployment of young human resources in development cooperation

| 13 JPOs            | 7 JPDs                     | 9 JTAs                              | 4 UNVs          |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| UNDESA (Dakar)     | EEAS (Trinidad and Tobago) | SEN/031, SEN/032 (Dakar)            | WHO (Vientiane) |
| WHO (Geneva)       | EEAS (Vietnam)             | VIE/034 (Vietnam – Bac Kan)         | WHO (Vientiane) |
| WFP (Rome)         | EEAS - Paris               | CVE/081 (Cabo Verde - Praia)        | UNFPA (Dakar)   |
| UNDP (Vientiane)   | EEAS - Strasbourg          | LAO/031 (Vientiane – Laos)          | OCHA (Niger)    |
| UNHCR (Beirut)     | COM - Madagascar           | VIE/401 and VIE/433 (Vietnam – Huế) |                 |
| UNICEF (New York)  | COM – El Salvador          | MYA/001 (Myanmar)                   |                 |
| UNICEF (Palestine) | COM - Senegal              | LAO/029 (Laos)                      |                 |
| ILO (Bangkok)      |                            | CVE/082 (Cabo Verde)                |                 |
| WFP (Myanmar)      |                            | NC/027 (Myanmar)                    |                 |
| UNFPA (Niger)      |                            |                                     |                 |
| OCHA (New York)    |                            |                                     |                 |
| UNAIDS (Dakar)     |                            |                                     |                 |
| UNDP (New York)    |                            |                                     |                 |
| UNDP (New York)    |                            |                                     |                 |

# INCLUSIVE FINANCE AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR



## MICROFINANCE AND INCLUSIVE FINANCE

For over twenty years, Luxembourg's development cooperation has been supporting the development of microfinance and inclusive finance in order to reduce global poverty by using the expertise and potential of the Luxembourg financial centre to promote economic development and inclusive growth.

The annual flagship event in Luxembourg is the European Microfinance Award ceremony, a regular



@ Jean-Claude Frisque, ADA

high-level event in Luxembourg, which took place in the atrium of the European Investment Bank (EIB) in the presence of the Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs and around 400 experts in the sector. In 2018, the Award recognised the best technological innovations enabling financial service providers to extend their coverage, increase their range of products, improve customer experience and enhance operational effectiveness, all guided by a firm, steadfast commitment to socially responsible finance.

In 2018, Luxembourg's development cooperation extended its multiannual commitment with the CGAP, a key partner in inclusive finance, as well as with the labelling agency LuxFlag, which analyses the quality of the investment funds in microfinance and in the other sub-sectors of sustainable finance.

A new partnership with the Social Performance Task Force (SPTF) has been created. This alliance has enabled a permanent presence in Luxembourg to be established via the creation of the SPTF Europe asbl, that promotes its best practice and standards of management of social performance in the financial sector.

The MicroMED project in Tunisia, which was supported by the FEMIP Trust Fund in partnership with the EIB and the NGO ADA, ended in 2018 after improving the Tunisian regulatory environment of the inclusive finance sector following the Arab spring. A follow-up to this project is planned. As part of its collaboration with the EIB, Luxembourg's development cooperation financed technical support for a regional project to provide training to microfinance institutions in Africa on social impact.

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.

Together with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development, Luxembourg's development cooperation is continuing to support investment in sustainable projects.

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

Luxembourg's development cooperation contributes, via technical assistance, to promote 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. A new public-private fund, the Forestry and Climate Change Fund, will invest in these projects.

## **ATTF/HOUSE OF TRAINING**

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Since it would be a pity not to use the expertise and potential of the Luxembourg financial centre to support the development cooperation sector, Luxembourg's development cooperation is supporting the agency for financial technology transfer (ATTF/House of Training) in running a programme of training courses in Cabo Verde, El Salvador, Kosovo, Vietnam, Mongolia and West Africa. In 2018, the MFEA renewed its support for the ATTF, which will extend its activities to Laos and Rwanda. This exchange is contributing, over and above the transfer of knowledge in the banking sector, to the highlighting of the expertise of the Luxembourg financial centre and to the establishment of sustainable international links between professionals in the sector.

## **THE PRIVATE SECTOR**

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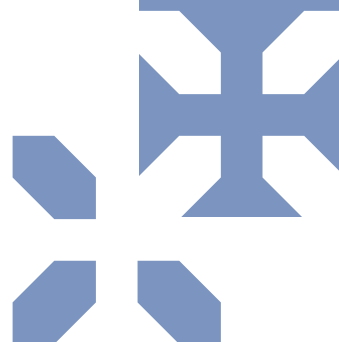
The dynamism of the private sector is playing an increasingly important role in development affairs, as recognised by the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, which aims to improve the convergence of incentives for the private sector with public objectives.

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 specifically targets these sectors: i) ICT, ii) fintech iii) eco-innovation, iv) the circular economy, v) biohealth and vi) logistics. In 2018, great interest was shown in the BPF and proposals were of a good quality. Nine sustainable projects by private enterprises in Senegal, Burkina Faso, Niger, the Ivory Coast, Ethiopia and Kosovo were selected for co-financing by the MFEA.

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 multilateral trade system. The financial commitment for 2016-2022 amounts to 4,5 million euros, bringing Luxembourg's total contribution to 9 million euros. In 2018, the first bilateral project was launched using the EIF to support the development of the shea chain in Burkina Faso.

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 and development agencies. This e-health tool, developed by SES TechCom, aims to improve public health in developing and emerging countries, specifically in isolated areas without connectivity.

# EVALUATION



In 2018, Luxembourg evaluated five of the seven Indicative Cooperation Programmes (ICP) with its partner countries. This involved a final evaluation of ICP III in Nicaragua (2017-2018), and mid-term reviews of the ICPs with Cabo Verde (2018), Laos (2018-2019), Mali (2018-2019) and Niger (2018-2019). In addition, a retrospective evaluation report was carried out in El Salvador (2017-2018) following Luxembourg's gradual exit from the country, as well as evaluations of collaboration with the private sector (LuxFlag, 2018) and evaluations of NGOs (SOS Faim, 2018; peer review of FEVE 3, 2017-2019).

## JOINT MFEA-LUXDEV MID-TERM REVIEWS

Before 2016, LuxDev was responsible for carrying out the mid-term and final reviews of the bilateral programmes it implemented on behalf of Luxembourg's development cooperation. For its part, the Ministry carried out country mid-term reviews where the scope of investigation went beyond the individual programmes and analysed the ICP as a whole at a political and strategic level. LuxDev's programme-based evaluations acted as a basis for the Ministry's mid-term reviews.

Since running a pilot exercise for the first time in Senegal in 2016, Luxembourg's development cooperation has decided to combine these technical and strategic evaluations and to carry out mid-term reviews jointly between the MFEA and LuxDev. The exercise is a holistic one, where a single team of evaluators is responsible for evaluating the ICP in its entirety, on the one hand evaluating all its components one by one and on the other hand evaluating the ICP as a whole at the strategic level.

The theory was that, in combining these two exercises, the process would become more effective and more efficient, learning would be optimised, costs reduced and the workload reduced, especially for the partners in the concerned countries. Another advantage is that the same evaluation team carried out both exercises at the same time or in two immediately consecutive phases, which creates a more homogeneous analysis. The Ministry publishes tenders for the joint mid-term reviews and manages the contract with the evaluation team but the daily management of the evaluation is shared between the Ministry and LuxDev.

The mid-term reviews, whether they are joint or not, always have a dual objective: learning and accountability. The main objective of the ICP mid-term reviews is to provide an intermediate assessment that will support and facilitate political dialogue between the two partner governments. The reflections on the orientations and content of the ICP should also stimulate, as far as possible, a dialogue with a view to preparing and identifying the next ICP. This analysis is based on the verifications and lessons drawn from the technical evaluations the aim of which is to analyse the specific results and objectives achieved during the evaluation in order to identify the lessons learned, draw conclusions and make recommendations for the next steps and for similar future projects. As part of the joint mid-term reviews, these two processes are performed consecutively by the same team. The technical evaluations are carried out in an initial phase that ends with the submission of reports for each programme evaluated. The results of this initial phase are the basis for the second phase, which focuses on the political and strategic level.

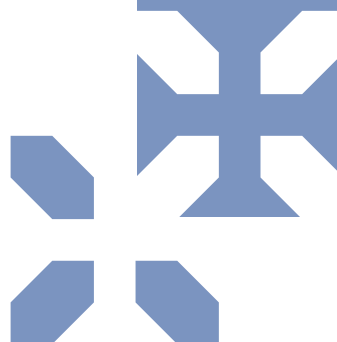
In 2018, three joint mid-term reviews were launched – in Cabo Verde, Mali and Niger. A fourth mid-term review was carried out in Laos under the “traditional” model, i.e. the Ministry carried out its own evaluation focusing on the political and strategic level. All the mid-term reviews carried out an analysis at the political and strategic level, as well as aspects specific to each review. The review in Cabo Verde covered three bilateral programmes implemented by LuxDev, as well as an evaluation of budget support. The mid-term

review in Mali evaluated three bilateral programmes implemented by LuxDev, two bilateral programmes implemented by PROMAN while attempting to integrate the 3D approach and a development-humanitarian-security dimension. Finally, the mid-term review in Niger went even further with four evaluations of bilateral programmes implemented by LuxDev, one evaluation of the ILLIMIN multilateral project implemented by UNFPA and a review of Luxembourg's humanitarian action in Niger.

The mid-term reviews will be the subject of a knowledge-retention exercise in 2019 in order to draw the essential lessons and recommendations from these evaluations and to improve the process of the mid-term reviews, whether joint or not joint, with the final aim of optimising Luxembourg's development cooperation's evaluations.

| Title   | Type   | Date/Duration |
|---|--|---------------|
| Mid-term review of Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP IV, 2016-2020) between the Republic of Cabo Verde and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg    | Partner country/joint MFEA-LuxDev mid-term review            | 2018          |
| Mid-term review of Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP III, 2015-2019) between the Republic of Mali and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg         | Partner country/joint MFEA-LuxDev mid-term review            | 2018-2019     |
| Mid-term review of Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP III, 2016-2020) between the Republic of Niger and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg        | Partner country/joint MFEA-LuxDev mid-term review            | 2018-2019     |
| Mid-term review of Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP IV, 2016-2020) between the People's Republic of Laos and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg | Partner country/mid-term review                              | 2018-2019     |
| Evaluation of LuxFLAG investment fund labelling agency  | Private sector/inclusive finance                             | 2018          |
| Peer review of FEVE III programme   | International NGO/mid-term using the peer review methodology | 2017-2019     |

# THE INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION



## MANDATE

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 policy coherence for development (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 specifies the composition and mode of operation of the Interministerial Committee for Development Cooperation.

## COMPOSITION

Article 1 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 August 2012 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.

## ACTIVITIES

The Committee met six times during 2018, on 2 February, 30 March, 1 June, 13 July, 5 October and 30 November. The representatives of the development NGOs' Cercle de coopération regularly attended these meetings addressing policy coherence for development.

The Committee examined the draft annual report on its work for inclusion in the 2018 annual report of Luxembourg's development cooperation. At the meetings in 2018, in accordance with the committee's mandate, the following issues were addressed:



## BROAD ORIENTATION

- The Committee was invited to and informed of the Luxembourg development cooperation conference, which was held on 19 and 20 September 2018 and attended by over 200 participants. Other than the presentation of Luxembourg's development cooperation's new general strategy and visual identity, the main theme of the conference was the instruments and resources to be mobilised to put the "leaving no one behind" principle underlying the United Nations Agenda 2030 into operation. Two round table discussions were organised, one of them regarding the implementation of the new strategy in the Sahel and the second one, facilitated by the Cercle des ONG, to debate strengthening the complementarity between Luxembourg's cooperation actors. On the fringe of the conference, LuxDev, Luxembourg's agency for development cooperation, organised a conference-debate on the occasion of its 40th birthday.
- The Committee was regularly informed of the progress of the drawing up of Luxembourg's development cooperation's new general strategy. In particular, the delegates were invited to a workshop presenting the draft strategy on 14 June in the presence of key actors of Luxembourg's development cooperation as well as to the presentation of the final document at the development cooperation conference on 19 September. The strategy is the framework for Luxembourg's development cooperation's roadmap as it contributes to achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). In order to respond effectively to the collective commitment to "leave no one behind", Luxembourg's official development assistance (ODA) will focus on four priority issues: improving access to basic high-quality social services; enhancing the socio-economic integration of women and young people; promoting inclusive, sustainable growth and enhancing inclusive governance.
- The new visual identity of Luxembourg's development cooperation was presented to the Committee. Associated with the motto "Luxembourg – let's make it happen", the visual identity is part of Luxembourg's overall branding strategy and thus aims to enhance the general consistency of Luxembourg's visual identity for actions financed by Luxembourg's public bodies channelled via ODA.
- The Committee was informed of the launch of the third call for projects under the Business Partnership Facility (BPF), which took place on 1 March 2018. The BPF is a financing facility with annual rolling capital of one million euros that aims to encourage actors in the Luxembourg and European Union private sector to work with public and private partners in the countries of the South to initiate sustainable commercial projects, with priority given to partner countries of Luxembourg's development cooperation. The list of sectors eligible for co-financing, which consists of information and communication technologies, biohealth, fintech and eco-innovation, was expanded in 2018 to include two new sectors: the circular economy and logistics.
- The Committee was informed of the success of the official visit to Senegal by His Royal Highness the Grand Duke from 21 to 23 January 2018. In particular, the visit to this long-term partner country enabled a new Indicative Cooperation Programme to be signed with an indicative budget of 65 million euros for the 2018-2022 period. Apart from visiting Luxembourg's development cooperation projects, the delegation met representatives of the Luxembourg Institute of Health (LIH) and the Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg, who are working in Casamance as part of a research programme combating HIV/AIDS and cervical cancer.
- The Committee was informed of the annual plenary meeting of the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) held in Luxembourg from 15 to 17 May 2018. The ETC is a global network of collaboration between organisations providing communications services in humanitarian emergency situations. Through the emergency.lu platform, Luxembourg has been an active member since 2011.
- The Committee attended a presentation on Luxembourg's involvement in the West African countries in the Sahel using Luxembourg's foreign policy 3D approach (diplomacy, development and defence), which aims to promote sustainable development and peace.
- The Committee was given a presentation of the main issues and conclusions resulting from the Annual Meetings of the African Development Bank held in Busan, South Korea, from 21 to 25 May 2018. The general theme of the Meetings was the industrialisation of Africa, with reference to lessons that can be learned in this respect from the rapid development of Korea in recent decades.



## POLICY COHERENCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

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- Delegates attended the presentation by an expert from the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) on the preliminary investigation report into policy coherence with a view to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, entitled “Applying the eight building blocks of policy coherence for sustainable development in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.” The presentation, over and above reviewing the main learning points in this subject, specifically referred to Luxembourg’s country profile and the challenges and opportunities connected with putting policy coherence for sustainable development into action. Upstream of the presentation, the various ministries had contributed the information to be included in the report for each of their respective fields.
- The Committee was informed of the 2018 Commitment to Development Index (CDI) drawn up each year by the Center for Global Development (CDG), in which Luxembourg is in fifth place out of 27 countries assessed. Compared to the 2017 edition, where Luxembourg was in 13<sup>th</sup> place, the country has made a jump of eight places. The aim of the CGD, an independent American research centre, is to monitor and compare the efforts of the 27 richest countries depending on their policies and the impact of these policies on developing countries. Alongside official development assistance, the CDI covers six distinct political areas: finance, technologies, the environment, trade, security and migration. Luxembourg supports the CGD financially as part of a consortium including Germany, Australia, Denmark and Sweden.
- The Committee was informed of the progress of the work to draw up the “Nohaltegekeetscheck” (NHC). The introduction of this instrument to analyse the impact of national policies set out in the 2018-2023 governmental programme is reflected both in the third generation national plan for sustainable development (PNDD) and in Luxembourg’s development cooperation’s new general strategy. The aim of this tool will be to analyse ab initio the effects of draft laws on sustainable development in Luxembourg and by Luxembourg (i.e. including the impact that national laws could have on developing countries) under the policy coherence for development approach.
- The delegate members took part on 30 November 2018 in a presentation session entitled “La cohérence des politiques pour le développement : Perspectives de son opérationnalisation aux Pays-Bas et présentation des outils d’analyse d’impact dans le contexte des Objectifs de développement durable” (“Policy coherence for development: views on putting it into action in the Netherlands and presentation of impact analysis tools in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals”). Facilitated by the Cercle des ONG, a representative of the Dutch foundation “Woord en Daad” discussed the issue, in particular in a context of policy coherence for development (PCD) in the Netherlands and the linkage of the PCD processes between governmental authorities and Dutch civil society and PCD instruments – both existing instruments and those being created in the Netherlands – and the challenges connected with their application.





## AGENDA 2030

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- The Committee was informed of the progress of the formulation of the national plan for sustainable development (PNDD), the draft of which (27 September 2018) was approved on 25 July 2018 by the government council. On 27 September, the Minister for the Environment, Carole Dieschbourg, the Minister of Finance, Pierre Gramegna, and the Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Romain Schneider, publically presented the draft PNDD, which is Luxembourg's roadmap both at the domestic level and externally, translating the commitments it made as part of the United Nations programme "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" (Agenda 2030), based on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the 169 targets to be achieved. The PNDD is the result of an extensive consultation process carried out at both the political and societal level over a period of ten months that brought together actors from civil society, the private sector and the various government ministries and departments in close cooperation. These consultations led to the specification of ten priority fields of action in order to define Luxembourg's vision and the challenges to be met in the long term, together with the measures and initiatives put in place and those planned to be taken via government action by 2030. In this framework, development cooperation and policy coherence for development, which are in the Committee's mandate, are in the ninth action area, entitled "Contribuer sur le plan global, à l'éradication de la pauvreté et à la cohérence des politiques pour le développement durable" ("Contributing at the global level to poverty eradication and policy coherence for sustainable development"). In contrast to the other action areas, this area is for the "external" dimension of Luxembourg's sustainable development. The PNDD and its 10 action areas will be monitored via a series of indicators in order to enable an objective periodical assessment of the progress made in implementing Agenda 2030.



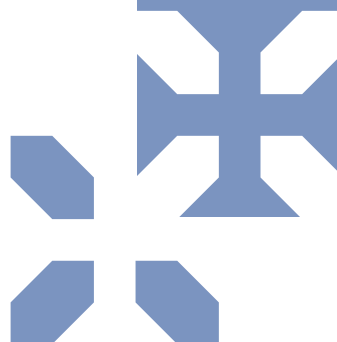
## STAFF ACTIVE WITHIN DEVELOPMENT

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

- 4 applications for cooperation official status
- 6 extensions of cooperation officials' contracts
- 21 extensions of aid workers' status

# 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 Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. Relevant official: Sam Schreiner, acting chargé d'affaires

#### Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Dakar

Cité des Jeunes Cadres Lébous  
Zone Toundouf Riya  
Lot No 43, 2nd floor, Route de l'aéroport Léopold Sédar Senghor  
BP 11750 Dakar – Republic of 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 Nicole Bintner, Ambassador

#### Embassy Office in Bamako

3rd floor, Immeuble du Conseil National du Patronat malien  
ACI 2000, Bamako  
Tel: +223 20 23 00 89  
Fax: +221 33 86 95 960  
Email: Patrick.fischbach@mae.etat.lu  
Bamako.amb@mae.etat.lu  
Relevant official: Mr Patrick Fischbach, bureau chief.

#### Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Praia

B.P. 163  
Encosta da Estrada Cruz de Papa-Quebra Canela  
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, Rr. Selim Berisha  
10 000 Pristina - Dragodan  
Kosovo  
Tel./Fax: +383 38 22 67 87  
Email: pristina.amb@mae.etat.lu

The embassy is mainly concerned with 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  
B.P. 1609 CMS  
Ouagadougou 11  
Burkina Faso  
Tel.: +226 25 30 13 38/39  
Fax: +226 25 30 13 40  
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

Rue YN-129/Lux-Development Building  
BP 13 254 Niamey  
Niger  
Tel: +227 20 35 12 73  
Fax: +227 89 88 17 05

Relevant official: Mr Eric Dietz, bureau chief

## Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in Managua

Bolonia, del antiguo Hospital Militar, 1 c. al norte, 1.5 c. al Oeste  
Frente al Hotel Maracas INN  
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Managua - Nicaragua  
Tel.: +505 22 68 1881  
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Email: managua.amb@mae.etat.lu

The embassy is responsible for cooperation relations with Nicaragua and El Salvador.

Relevant official: Mr André Bieber, 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

1-7, rue St Ulric  
L-2651 Luxembourg  
Fax: +352 26 02 09 26  
Email: info@cercle.lu  
Home page: www.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  
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Tel.: +352 45 68 68-1  
Fax: +352 45 68 68-68  
Email: info@ada-microfinance.lu  
Home page: www.microfinance.lu

# ORGANISATIONAL CHART 2018

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Tél. : +352 247-82351  
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You can contact members of the Directorate of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Action by email at the following address: [firstname.surname@mae.etat.lu](mailto:firstname.surname@mae.etat.lu)

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| Deputy director/Humanitarian                     | Florence Ensch       | Conseiller de Légation 1ère classe | +352 247 82481 |
| Deputy director/Cooperation                      | Marie-Anne Marx      | Conseiller de Légation 1ère classe | +352 247 82436 |
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| <b>Finances</b>                                  |                      |                                    |                |
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| Budget execution                                 | Jean Damy            | Rédacteur principal                | +352 247 82354 |
| Budget execution                                 | Nathan Andrade       | Rédacteur stagiaire                | +352 247 82466 |
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| <b>Administration</b>                            |                      |                                    |                |
| Programme support                                | Sylvie Costinha      | Chef de bureau adjoint             | +352 247 82479 |
| Mail and archives                                | Daniel Penez         | 1 <sup>er</sup> Commis principal   | +352 247 88369 |
| Administrators                                   | Hervé Wohl           | Huissier dirigeant                 | +352 247 82319 |
|  | Jennifer Hoss        | Employée                           | +352 247 82322 |
| <b>Evaluation and Quality Control Department</b> |                      |                                    |                |
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| Desk   | Patrick Arend        | Chef de bureau adjoint             | +352 247 88325 |
| <b>Programmes Service</b>                        |                      |                                    |                |
| <b>Bilateral cooperation</b>                     |                      |                                    |                |
| General coordination                             | Nicolas Pierre       | Attaché de Légation                | +352 247 72395 |
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| Desk – Burkina Faso, Niger                       | Dominique Chevolet   | Secrétaire de Légation             | +352 247 82338 |
| Desk – Cabo Verde                                | Alexandra Allen      | Secrétaire de Légation             | +352 247 82480 |
| Desk – Senegal, Mali                             | Charlotte Helmingner | Secrétaire de Légation             | +352 247 82374 |
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| Desk –   | Anne-Laure Theis     | Secrétaire de Légation             | +352 247 82477 |
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| Desk –   | Cathy Wiseler        | Secrétaire de Légation             | +352 247 82474 |
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| Asia desk  | Cathy Wiseler        | Secrétaire de Légation             | +352 247 82474 |
| Central America desk                             | Anne-Laure Theis     | Secrétaire de Légation             | +352 247 82477 |
| <b>Other regions</b>                             |                      |                                    |                |
| Desk - Kosovo                                    | Dominique Chevolet   | Secrétaire de Légation             | +352 247 82338 |
| Desk – OPT, Tunisia                              | Imen Methni          | Agent de la coopération            | +352 247 82425 |
| Desk – Afghanistan, Tajikistan                   | Jean Damy            | Rédacteur principal                | +352 247 82354 |

|   |                    |  |                 |
|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| <b>Multilateral cooperation</b>                                   |                    |  |                 |
| European Union  |                    |  |                 |
| Coordination,   | Alex Diederich     | Chargé de programmes                           | +352 247 82453  |
| ACP   |                    |  |                 |
| Desk  | Jean Damy          | Rédacteur principal                            | +352 247 82354  |
| <b>UN and specialised agencies</b>                                |                    |  |                 |
| Coordination  | Philippe Mores     | Secrétaire de Légation 1 <sup>er</sup> en rang | +352 247 82388  |
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| Desk  | Nathan Andrade     | Rédacteur stagiaire                            | +352 247 82466  |
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| <b>Cooperation with NGOs</b>                                      |                    |  |                 |
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| Desk  | Sarah Anjo         | Inspecteur principal                           | +352 247 82440  |
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| Humanitarian action desk  | Anika Brück        | Employée                                       | +352 247 88382  |
| Humanitarian action /NGOs desk                                    | Samantha Ries      | Rédacteur                                      | +352 247 82328  |
| Humanitarian action desk  | Jean Damy          | Rédacteur principal                            | +352 247 82354  |
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| emergency.lu desk   | Samantha Ries      | Rédacteur                                      | +352 247 82328  |
| emergency.lu desk   | Bram Kriepps       | Agent de la Coopération                        | +352 247 88368  |
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| <b>Sector-based and thematic expertise</b>                        |                    |  |                 |
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| Policy coherence  | Thomas Lammar      | Secrétaire de Légation                         | +352 247 82449  |
| Aid effectiveness   | Nicolas Pierre     | Attachée de Légation                           | +352 247 72395  |
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| Committee member  | Marie-Anne Marx    | Conseiller de Légation 1 <sup>ère</sup> classe | +352 247 82436  |
| Committee Secretary   | Nicolas Pierre     | Attachée de Légation                           | +352 247 72395  |
| <b>Minister Paulette Lenert's office</b>                          |                    |  |                 |
| Personal secretary  | Valérie Machado    | Employée                                       | +352 247 82307  |
| <b>Embassies / Permanent Representations (in Dir5/ODA budget)</b> |                    |  |                 |
| Ouagadougou Embassy   | Max Lamesch        | Acting chargé d'affaires                       | +226 253 013 38 |
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| Bamako Office   | Patrick Fischbach | Agent de la coopération  | +223 20 23 00 89 |
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|   | Sébastien Kieffer | Agent de la coopération  | +238 261 95 62   |
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|   | Joé Geisbusch     | Agent de la coopération  | +505 2268 1881   |
| Vientiane Embassy                                       | Sam Schreiner     | Acting chargé d'affaires | +856 21 417320   |
|   | Julie Wagner      | Agent de la coopération  | +856 21 417320   |
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| Brussels Permanent Representation to the European Union | Jamil Claude      | Agent de la coopération  | +32 273 75728    |
| New York Permanent Representation                       | Sylvie dos Santos | Agent de la coopération  | +1 212 935 3589  |
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