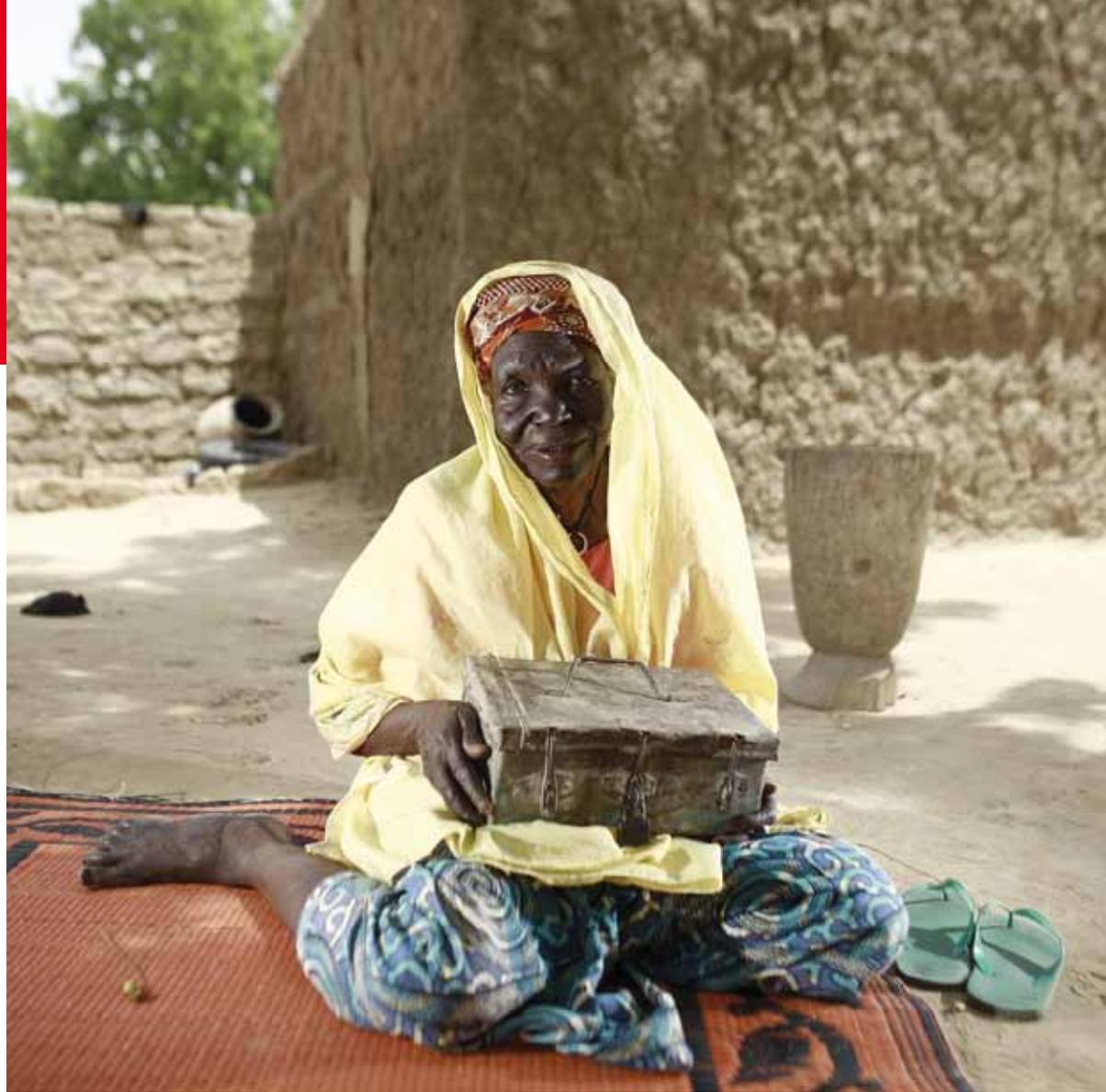


2016-2018



**The future needs development.
Development needs a future.**

Three-Year Programme

on Austrian Development Policy
2016-2018

Update 2017



EUROPE
INTEGRATION
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FEDERAL MINISTRY
REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA



Imprint

Three-Year Programme on Austrian Development Policy 2016–2018
Update 2017

(in pursuance of Section 23 of the Federal Cooperation Development Act 2002,
as amended in the Federal Law Gazette I, No. 65/2003)

Submitted to the Council of Ministers on 20 December 2016 for approval.

Edited and published by:

Federal Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs
Directorate-General for Development
Minoritenplatz 8, 1014 Vienna, Austria
Tel.: +43 (0)501150-4454
Fax: +43 (0)501159-4454
abtvi4@bmeia.gv.at
www.entwicklung.at

Coverfoto: Josh Estey CARE
Production: Grayling Austria
Layout: design.ag, Alice Gutleiderer
Vienna, August 2017

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List of abbreviations

AA	Association Agreement
ADA	Austrian Development Agency
ADC	Austrian Development Cooperation
AfDB	African Development Bank Group
AfDF	African Development Fund
AGES	Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AMA	Agrarmarkt Austria
AsDB	Asian Development Bank
AsDF	Asian Development Fund
AU	African Union
AWP	External Economic Programme
BFI	Vocational Training Institute of the Chamber of Labour and Austrian Trade Union Federation
BIM	Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights
BOKU	University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
EDF	European Development Fund
ERI SEE	Education Reform Initiative of South Eastern Europe
ERP	European Recovery Program
EU	European Union
EUSDR	EU Strategy for the Danube Region
FDF	Foreign Disaster Fund
FMAFEWM	Federal Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management
FME	Federal Ministry of Education
FMEIFA	Federal Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs
FMF	Federal Ministry of Finance
FMHWA	Federal Ministry of Health and Women's Affairs
FMI	Federal Ministry of the Interior
FMLSACP	Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection
FMSRE	Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy
FSO	Fund for Special Operations
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GNI	Gross National Income
HDDS	Household Dietary Diversity Score
HEAT	Hostile Environment Awareness Training
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFI(s)	International financial institution(s)
IIC	Inter-American Investment Corporation
KFOR	Kosovo Force
KKA	KulturKontakt Austria
LGU	Local government unit
MD	Republic of Moldova
MIGA	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
MS	Member state
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
ÖBF	Austrian Federal Forests
ODA	Official development assistance
OeEB	Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank (Austrian Development Bank)
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
RITH	Royal Institute for Tourism and Hospitality
ROM	Results-oriented monitoring
SDG(s)	Sustainable Development Goal(s)
SMEs	Small and medium-sized enterprises
UBA	Environment Agency Austria
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
VET	Vocational Education and Training
WIFI	Institution of Adult Education run by the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber
WKO	Austrian Federal Economic Chamber

I. Austrian development policy in 2017

The goal of the Austrian Federal Government is to pursue a pro-active, responsible development policy. We seek to promote freedom and give people in disadvantaged countries the chance to lead independent lives. Our priorities are poverty reduction, the promotion of human rights, rule of law and democracy, securing peace, environmental protection and gender equality and also providing effective support for education and advancing inclusive and sustainable economic development.

We see development policy as a challenge for the whole of society and the whole of government. A special concern of ours is to bring development cooperation into the mainstream of society and to promote voluntary work, especially among youth, to foster a sense of responsibility and solidarity.

For us, development policy is an imperative of shared responsibility; we also see it as an investment in freedom and security for the benefit of us all in a globalised world.

Our actions are governed by the Federal Development Cooperation Act¹, which embodies the relevant goals, precepts and principles and mandates the Federal Foreign Minister with coordination. This update continues with the priorities of the Three-Year Programme 2016–2018.

1) DCA amendment 2003 (Federal Law Gazette I No. 65/2003)

Major actors of Austrian development policy are:

- Entire Federal Government
- Parliament
- Federal provinces, towns and municipalities
- Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
- Austrian non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
- Private sector/Austrian businesses/Federal Economic Chamber (WKÖ)
- Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank (OeEB - Austrian Development Bank)
- Scientific and educational institutions
- Citizens engaged in voluntary work
- Social partners and chambers

We adhere to the development-policy principles of self-determination, ownership, policy coherence, sustainable development, management for results and internationality.

New key issues

The recent global political crises have brought about a paradigm shift in development policy: There is an increasing need for development cooperation to also make a medium-term contribution to combating the causes of migration. Especially in post-conflict countries and regions, promoting peace, security, rule of law, democratisation and development is essential to address the root causes of radicalisation, violence-prone extremism and terrorist recruitment.

Development cooperation must be about mutual responsibility and commitment. We seek to help people in our partner countries to build a new life for themselves in their own communities. Based on the Three-Year Programme 2016–2018, that is why Austrian Development Cooperation is particularly engaged in the Near and Middle East and in Sub-Saharan Africa with programmes for sustainable economic development and income generation, education, food security, peace, security and human rights. These measures are intended to benefit both the local population and internally displaced persons and returnees, while also taking account of re-admission agreements with Austria.

Programming will furthermore take account of Austria's priorities as Chairman-in-Office of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in the Black Sea Region and in South Caucasus. Preparations are also underway for the presidency of the European Union (EU) in the second half of 2018. Development policy makes up part of the new EU Global Strategy on Foreign and Security Policy. Austria will take active part in a concerted and coherent external engagement, with a particular emphasis on strengthening joint programming with EU partners.

We shall continue with our active engagement in implementing the SDGs.

II. ODA matrix

The ODA matrix outlines Austrian Development Cooperation activities, with the focus on discretionary ODA. Unscheduled areas, such as humanitarian aid, food aid or business partnerships are listed in the forecast scenario.

The forecast scenario and ODA matrix have been drawn up based on the current information available as per 4 November 2016. All contributions, programmes, projects and other initiatives are carried out within the budgetary framework.

In keeping with management for results, defined objectives and progress indicators are specified for all measures. Their relevance to individual SDGs has now been added. The ODA matrix is work in progress and is continually updated.



AUSTRIAN BILATERAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Danube/Western Balkans Region

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Private sector and development: Focus on employment				
Contribution to promoting sustainable and socially inclusive economic development	1, 8, 10	The legal and institutional framework has improved for promoting employment and conducting social dialogue in the countries of the Danube Region/Western Balkans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries developing socially inclusive employment strategies to specifically support disadvantaged population groups - Number of countries pursuing ways to reduce youth unemployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMSRE - FMLSACP - Chambers of industry and commerce - FMF - FMEIFA via ADA
Good governance, human rights and rule of law				
Contribution to capacity development, including strengthening government institutions and civil society, in particular for convergence with or integration into the EU, with a focus on the political, social and economic participation of women, children and youth as well as marginalised groups, such as ethnic minorities, Romanians and persons with disabilities	1, 5, 10, 13, 16	EU convergence of the countries of the Danube/Western Balkans Region with greater involvement of civil society and more account taken of socially underprivileged groups and improved rule of law institutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries making use of know-how transfer for EU convergence - Number of countries whose Corruption Perception Index has improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - Austrian Federation of Towns and Cities - FMLSACP
		Gender equity and equality have improved, and women have better access to decision-making procedures and bodies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries where gender equity is also reflected in national/local budgets - Number of countries with a higher women's ratio at every decision-making level 	
		Preserving an environment worth living in: Environmental problems are identified and assessed in regional institutions and solved in joint regional efforts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries where conflicts due to environmental problems are discussed and resolved in relevant bodies - Number of countries with improved resource management - Number of countries with an operational institutional setup for developing and promoting low-emission technologies 	

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Education: Focus on vocational training for employability and higher education				
<p>Contribution to strengthening national, regional and local capacities of VET actors for developing vocational training for employability and higher education measures</p> <p>Strengthening regional and transnational cooperation in general education and vocational training, especially as part of EUSDR and ERI SEE</p> <p>Focus on improving the quality of vocational training with elements of dual training or other forms of in-company learning</p> <p>Strengthening equal opportunities in education and training and improving access to the labour market</p>	1, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperation has improved among providers of vocational training, decision-makers in the education sector and business and industry. - Vocational training is of high quality and better aligned with the needs of business and industry and the labour market. - The quality and supply of in-company training has improved. - Improvement in quality and equal opportunities in educational systems - Stronger networks and capacity development - Support for EU convergence of the countries of the Danube/Western Balkans Region through cooperation in the education sector between member and non-member states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher number of trained personnel in VET institutions - Rise in traineeship contracts and places in various enterprises - Higher number of private-sector representatives in consultative bodies at all levels of vocational training - Number of countries taking part in cooperation platforms and activities - Number and amount of regional and transnational project initiatives and project applications - Use of relevant EU programmes - Networking meetings, know-how transfer measures - Number of measures taken to improve equal opportunities in the education sector (e.g. lowering barriers to admission, specific support measures for students at risk, occupational counselling and guidance measures, fostering an inclusive school climate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMSRE - FME - KKA - Federal Ministry of Social Affairs - FMEIFA via ADA - WKO - Vienna University

Kosovo

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Private sector and development: Focus on rural areas				
Contribution to promoting market-based economic development (especially SMEs) and its framework, in adherence to the principles of sustainability and equity (focus on rural areas)	1, 2, 8, 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced competitiveness of Kosovan SMEs - Higher income of the population in the target areas of interventions and job creation - Improved framework for economic activities in a social market economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of businesses availing themselves of services and further training courses in connection with ADC activities - Number of created and/or secured jobs (especially also for women and marginalised groups and minorities) to international labour-law standards - Number of (prospective) start-up entrepreneurs trained in management and other business skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMSRE - WKO
Education: Focus on higher education				
Contribution to European integration through support for the reform agenda in the education sector (especially in higher education)	1, 4, 8, 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The higher education sector is more closely integrated at European and regional level. - The framework for quality assurance in the education sector has been secured, strengthened and internationalised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of new higher-education collaborations and participation in international university networks in academic teaching and research - Standards for quality assurance in academic teaching and research and management in keeping with the requirements in the European Higher Education and Research Area. - Legal reforms and their implementation in the education sector in adherence to the principles of good governance - Improved planning and implementing capacities at central and local administrative level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMSRE - Austrian universities, technical colleges
		The educational system is better aligned with the labour market, particularly in higher education and vocational training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of training courses with greater practical and labour-market relevance - Improved training opportunities for members of socially disadvantaged groups - Number of students and teachers at vocational training schools who benefit from curricula geared to practice and the needs of business and industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FME - Universities and technical colleges

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Good governance, human rights and rule of law				
Contribution to strengthening rule of law, including conflict prevention	1, 5, 10, 16	Marginalised groups have more equal access to public services at local level.	- Number of initiatives to promote equal access to education	- FMEIFA via ADA - Federal Province of Tyrol
		Civil society and especially women and marginalised groups take greater part in policy decision-making.	- Number of participatory initiatives and procedures - Number of initiatives to improve opportunities (co-determination, political participation) for women and marginalised groups	- FMEIFA via ADA - BIM - FMNDS
		Responsible and trustworthy armed forces perform their tasks with general acceptance.	- Visible reduction in the strength of KFOR forces or change of mandate from executive to consultative	

Albania

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Resultat(e)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Integrated water management				
Contribution to increasing access, while improving water supply and sanitation for poor and disadvantaged groups through sustainable higher efficiency in the water sector, with a special focus on capacity development for efficient waterworks management	1, 6, 9, 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure measures in water supply and sanitation are ranked in order of priority and carried out based on transparent planning instruments. - Appropriate tariff and settlement systems have been introduced in the main areas of the water sector (e.g. drinking water, wastewater, irrigation) and are consistently applied. - Appropriate training schemes for the drinking water and wastewater sector are implemented based on an assessment of existing training deficits in the various segments of the water sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100/95% water supply coverage in urban/rural areas (2020) - 89/69% sanitation coverage in urban/rural areas (2020) - Socially equitable water tariffs - Establishment of certified training systems with Austrian support 	- FMEIFA via ADA

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Vocational training for employability				
Contribution to strengthening national, regional and local capacities of VET actors for developing vocational training for employability	1, 4, 5, 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutions, training courses, capacities and competencies in the present Albanian VET sector have been strengthened, modernised or newly established. - The participation of socially disadvantaged sections of the population (special focus on the integration of persons with disabilities) in vocational training courses and in the labour market has improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New or updated training courses have been institutionalised in the education system and are being conducted. - Modernised or newly established training facilities with Austrian assistance have modern equipment and teaching materials at their disposal and contribute to social inclusion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FME/KKA - Vocational schools
Good governance and rule of law				
Contribution to strengthening the public sector as part of EU convergence and improvement of public services	1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender-responsive budgeting procedures are applied at national and local level. - Child protection facilities are operational in all municipalities. - Administrative governance is transparent and allocates resources efficiently. - The services of local and regional authorities have been strengthened to promote social and economic development. - Women have more access to capacity development measures and regional planning procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of efficient and transparent public finance management at national, regional and local level - Active role of Qarks and LGUs in the Lezha and Shkodra region in implementing initiatives for effective regional development - Transfer of experience and best practices from regional development in North Albania to other poor and disadvantaged regions in the country - Number of women taking part in capacity development measures and regional planning processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMF - FMEIFA via ADA

Black Sea/South Caucasus Region

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Human security and conflict prevention				
Improved human security through confidence-building measures and cross-border and/or inter-ethnic cooperation	1, 15, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A policy framework/system has been established for supervising trade in livestock. - The general conditions have been improved for forest governance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased capacities and cooperation of veterinary agencies, veterinarians and farmers in animal health - Number of policies and measures for supporting the implementation of forest governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMAFEW via ADA - ÖBF - FMEIFA via ADA - FMHWA
Rural and economic development: Focus on employment and vocational training				
<p>Training and integration of disadvantaged children and youth</p> <p>Strengthening national, regional and local capacities for developing vocational training for employability</p>	1, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacities and cooperation of vocational training and employment actors have been strengthened for modernising the vocational training system. - Regional cooperation and cross-border initiatives have been developed. - The use of relevant EU programmes, network meetings, know-how transfer measures - Networks and capacity development have been enhanced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of new vocational school training programmes in agriculture and tourism - Number of vocational training graduates in agriculture and tourism who have found jobs - Enhanced networks and capacity development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FME - FMAFEW - WKO

Georgia

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Forestry				
Improved access to and sustainable use of national forest resources	1, 4, 13, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved capacities at local, regional and national administrative level; modern curricula in training - Sustainable forest management for improving the livelihoods of the local population (wood incl. firewood, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher qualification of authorities, forest managers and forestry workers and enterprises in sustainable forest management methods - Number of additionally created sustainable jobs - Reduction of illegal logging and timber trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via ADA - ÖBF - UBA

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Agriculture				
Increased productivity of agriculture and local content	1, 2, 8, 15	Improved capacities at local, regional and national administrative level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher qualification of authorities, farmers and enterprises - More efficient and sustainable farming methods - Improved official analytical, planning and implementing capacities at local, regional and national level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA
		Stronger/More inclusive value chains, better farming methods and product diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of agricultural cooperatives and certifications of agricultural produce - Improved animal health - Sustainable management of rangeland - Improved processing of produce and marketing systems and higher local content 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via ADA - AMA - FMHWA/AGES
Good governance				
Efficient administration and strengthening participatory procedures	1, 10, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application of good governance principles – participation, inclusion, etc – at regional and local administrative level - Improved capacities of local authorities greater participation by the private sector (SMEs) and civil society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of promoted local initiatives based on development plans - Active and efficient administration and participation of civil-society interest groups and the private sector (planning, management, advocacy, public relations, etc.) - Improved services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA

Armenia

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Agriculture				
Higher productivity in agriculture and greater local content based on sustainable resource management	1, 2, 8, 15	Improved capacities at local, regional and national administrative level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher qualification and improved capacities of authorities, farmers and enterprises - More efficient and sustainable farming methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via ADA - AMA
		Stronger/More inclusive value chains, better farming methods and product diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of certifications of agricultural produce - Improved animal health - Sustainable management of rangeland - Improved processing and marketing of produce and higher local content 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via AMA - FMHWA/AGES
Good governance				
Efficient administration and strengthening participatory procedures	1, 2, 8, 16	Improved capacities of local authorities, greater participation of the private sector and civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures to support decentralisation at municipal level - Active and efficient participation of civil-society interest groups and the private sector (planning, management, advocacy, public relations, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA
Security sector/ Military reform		Improved whole-of-government consultation and human resource management in the armed forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater engagement of Armenian experts from all institutions relevant to the security-sector (primarily ministries) in whole-of-government procedures - Progress in applying international standards in the armed forces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMNDS

Republic of Moldova

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Water, environment and climate change				
The Republic of Moldova is assisted in implementing its Water Supply and Sanitation Strategy 2014–2028 and the chapters on environment and climate (Chapters 16 & 17) of the Association Agreement (AA) with the EU	1, 3, 6, 8, 13, 15	The Environment Ministry and the institutions under its purview have been supported in institutional capacity development, developing a water information system and management plans for the watershed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Planning procedures, water management and information exchange in the water sector have improved and integrated water resource management is practised in Moldova. – Integrated water resource management is applied in MD. – Local river basin commissions are operational and able to plan measures for improving water supply security and water quality and supervise their execution on their own. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FMEIFA via ADA – FMAFEW via ADA – UBA
		Water supply and sanitation services have improved in selected rural areas and municipalities in Central and South Moldova.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Higher infrastructure investments – Inhabitants with permanent access to safe drinking water, especially the poorest people – Inhabitants with access to safe wastewater disposal, including wastewater treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FMEIFA via ADA – FMF
		Administrative capacities for local and regional water supply and sanitation infrastructure in target areas and the capacity of Apa Canal (i.e. waterworks) in target municipalities have improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The quality and quantity of water resources continually monitored by the waterworks or the responsible authorities to national standards – Customer satisfaction with the services of waterworks and newly founded regional companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FMEIFA via ADA
		The Environment Ministry has been supported in harmonising environmental legislation with the EU and implementing the national Climate Change Adaption Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Progress in meeting the requirements of Chapters 16 & 17 of the Association Agreement – Recommendations have been made for the reduction of natural disaster risk in key sectors of the Moldovan economy and pilot projects carried out to combat climate change in selected municipalities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FMEIFA via ADA – FMAFEW via ADA – UBA

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Vocational training for employability				
Moldova has developed a more modern and attractive vocational training system (high quality, flexible, responsive to demand, aligned with labour-market needs, skills-based, inclusive and equitable).	1, 4, 5, 8, 10	The capacities and cooperation of vocational training and employment actors have been strengthened to modernise the vocational training system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The legal and institutional framework and capacities of vocational training actors have improved. - The Government Employment Service, chambers of commerce and industry, the private sector, the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Protection and other relevant actors engage in systematic collaboration with vocational training. - Capacities have been strengthened for conducting long-term labour-market studies on vocational training needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FME - Federal Ministry of Social Affairs
		Vocational training contents and methodologies have been developed to Moldovan and European specifications (skills -based and aligned with labour-market needs, in pursuance of Goals 2 and 4 of the national Vocational Education and Training Strategy).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vocational training institutions provide modern, vocational training to meet demand. - Occupational profiles and standards, curricula (modular, also for adult education), learning and teaching materials and methodological guidelines and tests have been developed and approved. - Curricula have been tested and implemented. - Vocational training curricula adopt an inclusive approach, particularly to persons with disabilities, gender equality and environment. - Schemes for work-based learning have been drawn up and are available. - Ratio of adult students who have taken part in vocational training courses (as part of lifelong learning) - Modern equipment and infrastructure provided for the education process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FME - BFI
		Teaching qualifications in vocational training have been improved through the education of teachers and master craftsmen/women (in pursuance of Goal 5 of the national Vocational Education and Training Strategy).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of teachers and master craftsmen/women from vocational training institutions and companies who have taken part in improved training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FME - WIFI - BFI

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Vocational training for employability				
		Greater attractiveness of and access to vocational training (in pursuance of Goal 6 of the national Vocational Education and Training Strategy).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A new occupational guidance and counselling system has been built up and implemented. - Occupational guidance and counselling centres have been established. - Vocational training institutions and employment agencies and actors have adapted to the needs of students with disabilities. - Ratio of female and male students in vocational training institutions to total number of students - Counselling centres provide schools with effective advice on the inclusion of students with special learning needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FME
Good governance, rule of law and peacebuilding				
A contribution has been made to strengthening rule of law and securing peace in Moldova.	1, 16	A contribution has been made to the integrity of Moldova through confidence-building and peacekeeping measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality and intensity of relations between Chisinau and the regions of the Republic of Moldova (including 5+2 meetings) - Number and intensity of internal conflicts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA
		The Moldovan police operate more professionally thanks to improved training and stronger institutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Curricula for basic police training and further training of trained police officers - Structural reforms carried out in the Ministry and police force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMI
Improved capacities for the secure storage of weapons and ammunition		Risk reduction through special basic training and improved capacities of national trainers through systematic advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a national training cell and preparation of related longer-term training plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMNDS

Occupied Palestinian Territories

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Water				
Improvement in water supply and sanitation, sustainable water resource management	1, 6	Responsible local management has been strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of drafted and improved guidelines - Number of research findings and publications of local scientific institutions - Number of annual laboratory samples conducted - Number and contributions of donors supporting projects jointly with Austria 	- FMEIFA via ADA
Health				
Prevention and treatment of chronic diseases	1, 3	Access to health services has been improved and awareness of prevention has been raised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of patients and examined children - Number of adolescents with disabilities under care - Number of parents affected 	- FMEIFA via ADA
Humanitarian aid				
<p>Securing the basic needs of the population</p> <p>Improved conditions of life for particularly needy families</p>	1, 3	Access to health care services has been enlarged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of families without regular income receiving financial assistance - Number of Palestinian refugees in the Near East assisted by UNRWA facilities - Number of institutions benefiting from assistance 	- FMEIFA via ADA
Capacity development				
Development of institutional and human capacities, sustainable improvement in gender equality, strengthening the resilience of people living under occupation	1, 5, 16	Institutions and networks have been strengthened and partnerships established.	- Number of academic-scientific collaborations	- FMEIFA via ADA
		Women are involved in all phases of the peace process.	- Number of women taking active part in the development of their communities and/or exerting greater social and political influence in civil society	- FMEIFA via ADA

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Capacity development				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The quality of life has improved in C Areas in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. - Property titles have been registered, infrastructure improved and emigration reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Palestinians receiving assistance to obtain legal aid - Number of income opportunities generated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA

West Africa and Sahel Region

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Renewable energy and energy efficiency				
Improved access to healthy, environmentally safe, reliable and affordable energy from renewable sources and energy efficiency options	1, 7, 9, 13, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A regional and national legal and policy framework has been established. - Requisite capacities in the region have been built up/ strengthened. - Knowledge management, awareness and networking have been strengthened in the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of drafted regional and national strategies and policies on renewable energy and energy efficiency - Number of training courses, workshops and regional conferences and participant persons and institutions at national and regional level (men/women, countries of origin) - Number, diversity and geographical radius of potential sources of energy ascertained - Number of preliminary studies leading to tangible investments - Number of supported or newly established local power utilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via ADA
Peacekeeping and conflict prevention				
Improvement in the conditions for sustainable peace, security and development	1, 5, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dialogue has been stepped up among various parties to the conflict and between government and civil society. - Mechanisms have been promoted for peaceful conflict resolution through mediation and support for peace processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of training courses on mechanisms for conflict prevention and consultations/ exchange meetings between civil-society and national or regional organisations and networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMNDS

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Peacekeeping and conflict prevention				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflict prevention is understood as an integral part of poverty reduction and takes account of related reciprocal effects. - Capacities for peacekeeping and conflict prevention have been built up/strengthened in the region. - Early warning/response systems have been improved in peace and security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and diversity of stakeholders taking part in exchange of information and knowledge and in training courses to impart technical contents - Number of West African partners making contributions to achieving objectives or adopting and implementing strategies - The predominant and central tasks of West -African crisis and conflict management taken over by West African actors - Number of operational early warning systems for the reduction of armed hostilities - Ratio of local peace committees headed by women - Ratio of women as delegates to peace negotiations 	
Resilience and food security				
Dissemination of an integrated approach for sustainable resource management, food security and local economic development	1, 2, 10, 13, 15, 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The resilience and self-sufficiency of households and communities has been raised and dependency on humanitarian aid reduced. - The sustainable use of available resources and potential has improved and is adaptable to climate change. - Regional cooperation has been strengthened for the development, dissemination and application of endogenous solutions to problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portfolio of strategies, technologies, capacities and schemes for sustainable resource management in the West Africa Region - Number of regional cooperation mechanisms for cross-border cooperation - Number and diversity of West African organisations taking part in regional exchange on resilience and the nexus approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via ADA - Research institutes (incl. BOKU)

Burkina Faso

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Sustainable rural development/Regional development				
Sustainable improvement in economic growth and food security and permanent reduction of poverty in rural areas	1, 2, 10, 13, 15, 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable food security and sovereignty have been assured. - Rural poverty has been reduced (support given to linking production and marketing to improve incomes of rural actors in the value chain). - The degradation of the environment and natural resources has been reduced or halted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratio of population with less than the minimum calorie intake (men/women) - Amount of grain supply - Ratio of rural population below the national poverty line (men/women) - Ratio of processed products in agricultural production - Number of newly founded and operational agro-industrial small and medium-sized enterprises (men/women) - Ratio of plots with secure property relations - Ratio of development plans in municipalities and regions that address environmental issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW (climate financing) via ADA
Improvement in the quality of life of the population in the Boucle du Mouhoun region as part of real local responsibility for implementation	1, 2, 10, 13, 15, 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public services of social institutions (municipal councils, regional council, village development councils, etc) in Boucle du Mouhoun have improved and are satisfactory for the local population. - The population in the project areas in Boucle du Mouhoun finance their activities with the help of financing instruments (Regional Development Fund, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratio of population in Boucle du Mouhoun below the national poverty line - Ratio of satisfied beneficiaries of community services (men/women) - Financing rate of the Regional Development Fund (submitted/selected/implemented initiatives – men/women) - Financing rate of other funds (submitted/selected/implemented initiatives – men/women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
SME promotion				
Improvement in inclusive growth by promoting the competitiveness of crafts products and services	1, 8, 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Micro and small crafts enterprises have been strengthened. - The productivity of micro and small crafts enterprises has risen. - Access to calls to tender and marketing of crafts products and services have improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution of crafts to gross domestic product - Number of micro and small crafts business start-ups (men/women) - Number of craftsmen/women registered at the chamber of crafts (men/women) - Income of micro and small crafts enterprises - Ratio of public contracts awarded to crafts enterprises (government and local/regional authorities) per year - Access of crafts products and services to markets (local, national, regional and international) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA
Vocational training				
Availability of a critical mass of competencies and qualified expertise at middle and higher level in all occupational sectors of economic relevance	1, 4, 5, 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The technical and vocational education and training system and the competencies of teaching staff have been strengthened, with emphasis on the agricultural and crafts sectors. - The national system of certification and occupational aptitude has been strengthened. - Financial facilities in technical and vocational training and education have improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratio of students in public and private technical and vocational education and training institutions to the total number in secondary education (national/female) - Average ratio of practical/workshop work tasks during training - Success rate in technical and vocational education and training (national/female/region/type of training and occupation) - Number of certified occupations - Amount of public financing in technical and vocational education and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA

East Africa and Horn of Africa Region

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Renewable energy and energy efficiency				
Improved access to healthy, environmentally safe, reliable and affordable energy from renewable sources and energy efficiency options	1, 7, 11, 13, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A regional and national legal and policy framework has been established. - The requisite capacities have been built up/strengthened in the region. - Knowledge management, awareness and networking have been enhanced in the region. - Business development and investment are promoted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of drafted regional and national strategies and policies on renewable energy and energy efficiency - Number of training courses, workshops and regional conferences and participant persons and institutions at national and regional level (men/women, countries of origin) - Number, diversity and geographical radius of potential sources of energy ascertained - Number of preliminary studies leading to tangible investments - Number of supported or newly established local power utilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA
Peacekeeping and conflict prevention, human rights and good governance				
Improvement in the conditions for lasting peace, security and development	1, 5, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dialogue has been stepped up among various parties to the conflict and between government and civil society. - Mechanisms have been promoted for peaceful conflict resolution through mediation and support for peace processes. - Conflict prevention is understood as an integral part of poverty reduction and takes account of related reciprocal effects. - Capacities for peacekeeping and conflict prevention have been built up/strengthened in the region. - Improved early warning/response systems in peace and security - Supreme auditing institutions have been strengthened for conducting peer reviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of training courses on mechanisms of conflict prevention and consultations/exchange meetings between civil -society and national or regional organisations and networks - Number and diversity of stakeholders taking part in exchange of information and knowledge and training courses to impart technical contents - Number of African partners making contributions to achieving objectives or adopting and applying implementation strategies - Predominant and central tasks of inner-African crisis and conflict management taken over by African actors - Higher number of institutions, procedures or instruments for peaceful conflict resolution or their improved effectiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMNDS - FMAFEW via ADA

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Peacekeeping and conflict prevention, human rights and good governance				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of operational early warning systems for the reduction of armed hostilities - Number of completed peer reviews 	
Resilience and natural resource management				
Improved integrated approach for sustainable resource management, food security and local economic development	1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15, 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The resilience and self-sufficiency of households and communities has been improved and dependence on humanitarian aid reduced. - The sustainable use of available resources and potential has improved and is adaptable to climate change. - Regional cooperation has been stepped up for developing, disseminating and applying endogenous solutions to problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portfolio of strategies, technologies, capacities and schemes for sustainable resource management in the East Africa/Horn of Africa Region - Number of regional cross-border cooperation mechanisms - Number and diversity of East African organisations taking part in regional exchange on resilience and the nexus approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via ADA - Research institutes (incl. BOKU)

Uganda

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Water supply and sanitation				
More people have better access to clean drinking water and sanitation, while water resources are managed in a sustainable way for the peaceful welfare of people.	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The regional water management funds are operational and efficient in improving water supply and sanitation in small towns and rural growth centres. - The operation and maintenance of water supply and sanitation facilities are assured in compliance with the relevant regulatory provisions and at affordable cost. - Investments in cost-effective and environment-friendly sewage and wastewater systems have increased. - People in North Uganda and other disadvantaged regions have received specific support in improving their water supply and sanitation. - Sufficient capacities are available for the decentralised management of water resources and its financing via public systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of operational, decentral (financing) units for expanding water supply and sanitation (4) - Annual budget allocation for sanitation under the Joint Programme Fund and as part of district grants (sanitation grant and grant for water supply and sanitation) - Number of people in North Uganda supplied with mains water through ADC projects (120,000 additional persons a year) - Operational safety of water supply in small towns and rural growth centres: ratio between actual and necessary hours of water supply (95%), percentage of water points under functioning management (95%) - Four water management zones are operational. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via ADA
Human and property rights and improvement of the judiciary				
Promotion of rule of law and improvement of access to judicial and legal services	1, 5, 10, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to justice has improved – above all for poor and disadvantaged population groups and women. - Prevention and access to justice in cases of sexual and gender violence have improved. - An inclusive system of transitional justice with the broad participation of civil society is in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of the population with confidence in the justice system, especially women - Percentage of districts where all relevant judicial and legal institutions are physically located - Percentage of delayed proceedings and judgements made within standard periods - Percentage of completed court proceedings brought by women to the institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA

Ethiopia

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Sustainable natural resource management and green economy				
Improvement in food security and income opportunities	1, 2, 12, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural production is more resilient to climate change. - Food security is assured in selected regions. - Various value chains have been identified and promoted. - Alternative sources of livelihood have been identified and promoted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of households able to secure adequate food and/or income to sustain their livelihood - Percentage increase in household production and annual income - Number of people benefiting from improved income opportunities - Percentage increase in Households Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS) - Increase in the number of the population in non-farm employment - Percentage reduction of undernourished children (< 5 years of age) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - FMAFEW via ADA - Research institutes (incl. BOKU)
Improved natural resource management and conservation	1, 12, 13, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated watershed management methods have been upgraded. - The local administration of land and soil has been strengthened. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extent of land area where watershed management methods are applied - Number of assigned land titles - Percentage increase in forest-land under sustainable and efficient management 	
Democracy promotion and good governance (especially local basic services)				
Improved local basic services (education health, water supply)	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusive, accountable and effective democratic systems and institutions have been established and guarantee public basic services at an adequate quality standard for all. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of civil-society representatives that have taken active part in planning, implementing and monitoring government development programmes, X% of whom female - Increased satisfaction of citizens due to basic service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Democracy promotion and good governance (especially local basic services)				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More equitable geographical distribution of educational and health care services measured by net school enrolment and Penta 3 vaccination rates in the lower 10% of districts (woredas) - Higher number of health workers/advisers who have completed a Level 4 qualification - Percentage increase in access to clean drinking water per person and day - Number of standardised and independent grievance-redress mechanisms, including the assigned personnel at regional and local (district/woreda) level 	
Greater transparency and say in public planning, budgeting and implementation procedures	1, 5, 10, 16	Systems and procedures for citizen participation at all levels have been institutionalised and related capacities improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher number of self-confident and informed citizens increasingly demanding a higher quality of basic services - Higher number of citizens taking part in monitoring effective budget allocations and execution and X% of whom are women and youth - Number of female administrators in local authorities (both at district/woreda and ward/kebele level) 	- FMEIFA via ADA

Southern Africa Region

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Renewable energy and energy efficiency				
Contribution to promoting options in renewable energy	1, 5, 7, 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access has been improved to energy services. - Energy efficiency has been raised. - Requisite technical capacities have been strengthened. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of contributions to new strategies and policies on renewable energies and energy efficiency - Number of training courses and participants - Extent of potential energy sources ascertained - Number of preliminary studies leading to tangible investments - Number of supported or newly established local power utilities 	- FMEIFA via ADA
Land use and protection of property rights				
Contributions to resolving land issues by improving the available economic potential, social equity and individual legal certainty	1, 2, 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant analyses and research findings in the regional context have been compiled for policy decision-makers and civil society. - Capacities have been strengthened for implementing the recommendations of the AU/ECA Guidelines on Land Policy in Africa. - The appropriation of land is supervised more closely through improved information and advocacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of analytical studies and directly applicable surveys on the structure and potential of available land - Number of cases where securing land ownership correlates favourably with local growth - Number of African partners making contributions to achieving objectives or adopting and implementing strategies - Substantive and structural contributions to operational decision-making mechanisms and monitoring systems to reduce land disputes 	- FMEIFA via ADA
Conflict prevention, human rights and rule of law				
Contribution to promoting civil society as a force for strengthening good governance	1, 2, 5, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dialogue has been stepped up between representatives of civil society and government agencies. - Legal systems have been brought into line with international conventions on human rights and gender equality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and diversity of stakeholders taking part in exchange of information and knowledge to impart the contents of pro-poor solutions - Number of programmes providing legal protection and representation and support for women and child victims of violence - Number of measures to improve the criminal prosecution and punishment of perpetrators of violence against women and children 	- FMEIFA via ADA

Mozambique

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Water, energy and agriculture				
Comprehensive and networked support for nexus themes with a special focus on local development in Sofala Province	1, 2, 6	Budget appropriations have been raised for local development planning and programme implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of budget allocated to the provincial and decentral levels (municipalities and districts) or disbursed there - Ratio or trend of self-financing in the provincial budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMEIFA via ADA - Research (primarily BOKU)
		Local capacities and motivation have been enhanced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trend according to the Monitoring System of Districts Performance 	
		Agricultural production and processing have increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution of agriculture to growth in Sofala Province and trends in agricultural production - Amount of investments in agriculture 	
		The local food/nutritional situation has improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratio of undernourished children under 5 years of age² 	
		More water is available thanks to the use of smaller irrigation systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of active producers applying innovative technologies for irrigation 	
		Land ownership is more secure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extent of land surveyed and issued with property titles/land use certificates - Number of land titles with particular account of farmers' associations and the small-holder farming sector 	
		Extension services are more customer-friendly in advising on the efficiency of technologies and disseminating best practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of permanent public-sector field staff (Sofala Provincial Agricultural Directorate) in the province and their distribution over districts, which meet the demand for specialist know-how 	

2) Internationally agreed proxy indicator

Himalayas-Hindu Kush Region

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Renewable energy, climate and environment in mountain areas				
Protection and improved management of mountain ecosystems in the ICIMOD member states (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan)	1, 2, 15	The framework has been improved for responding to environmental and climate events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate strategies, technologies and capacities for sustainable resource management - Number of regional mechanisms and facilities for cross-border cooperation 	- FMEIFA via ADA
		Research findings have been compiled for decision-makers, technical capacities have been enlarged for tertiary institutions and networks have been set up.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of stakeholders taking part in exchange of information and knowledge - Number of thematic publications for research, policymakers and a specialised public 	
		The conditions of life for the population in mountain regions have improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of regions for which strategies have been drafted to improve livelihoods by diversifying income opportunities for women and men 	

Bhutan

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Energy				
Energy security	1, 7, 13	Access has improved to sustainable and affordable electricity in remote mountain regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rural electrification of 163 households - Reduction of indoor pollution 	- FMEIFA via ADA
		The safety of hydropower plants is assured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of trained hydropower experts 	
		Environment-friendly construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental flow guidelines established 	
		Diversification of energy sources and savings through alternative renewable energy and higher energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standards, guidelines, university research findings, trained experts (university, specialists) and workers; new material and equipment in public buildings and hotels 	
Tourism				
Development of new, quality tourism products for decentralising tourism development in Bhutan	1, 9	Tourism training to international standards has been expanded to meet local and regional needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of students who have successfully completed their training at the Royal Institute for Tourism and Hospitality (RITH) - Ratio of graduates who have been successfully integrated into the labour market 	- FMEIFA via ADA
		Preparations have been made to enable local value added and regional market access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of districts with an operational tourism development plan - Increase in local environment-friendly products, services and infrastructure 	
Governance and rule of law				
Rule of law	1, 5, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacities in the judiciary and for democracy promotion have improved. - Expertise for decision-makers has been improved, technical capacities enlarged for tertiary institutions and networks established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of district courts (buildings) - Curricula drawn up and human capacities available at the first Law School in Bhutan - Number of completed judicial training courses 	- FMEIFA via ADA

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Governance and rule of law				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of participants in training measures in public administration (Supreme Court) - Number of participants in training measures in public administration 	

Caribbean Region

Objective(s)	SDG relevance	Result(s)	Indicators	Austrian public actors
Disaster management				
Stronger regional, national and local capacities in disaster risk reduction	1, 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local resilience has been strengthened through projects at municipal level. - Disaster response is faster. - Climate change adaptation has been integrated into national disaster plans through regional disaster prevention mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of stakeholders taking part in exchange of information and knowledge - Updated national disaster management plans - Number of established pilot projects adapted to climate change 	- FMEIFA via ADA
Energy				
Improved access to healthy, environmentally safe, reliable and affordable energy from renewable sources and energy efficiency options	1, 7, 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A regional and national legal and policy framework has been put in place. - Requisite capacities in the region have been built up/strengthened. - Knowledge management, awareness and networking have been enhanced in the region. - Business development and investment are promoted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of energy investments in the Caribbean thanks to improved technical and economic capacities - Number of drafted regional and national strategies and policies on renewable energy and energy efficiency - Number of energy-efficiency measures introduced and applied - Extent of dissemination of renewable energies - Number of training courses, workshops and regional conferences and participant persons and institutions at national and regional level (men/women, countries of origin) 	- FMEIFA via ADA

AUSTRIAN MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Institutions	Austrian shares in total capital	Brief description and results frameworks
United Nations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNDP - UNICEF - UNIDO - UNCDF 		<p>Aside from its obligatory contribution to UNIDO, Austria plans to make voluntary contributions to UNDP, UNICEF, UNIDO and UNCDF. These will be allocated to the core budget of these organisations on the one hand, and for financing specific projects on the other. Austria will pay particular attention to ensuring that its funds are deployed in keeping with the thematic and geographical priorities of the Three-Year Programme and its interests as host country to the UN. It will also actively advance its positions in the decision-making bodies of the organisations of the UN Development Group.</p>
European Union		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU budget - European Development Fund 		<p>Austria will also contribute finance to EU development cooperation in the programming period from 2016 to 2018 in the form of aliquot obligatory contributions based on the Austrian share of finance to the annual EU budget and the Internal Agreement on the Financing and Administration of Community Aid related to the extra-budgetary European Development Fund (EDF).</p> <p>The EU adopts a results-based approach under the Results-oriented Monitoring system (ROM), see http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/ensure-aid-effectiveness/monitoring-results_en.htm.</p>
Multilateral development banks		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IBRD - IFC - MIGA - AfDB - AsDB - IADB - IIC - EBRD - AIIB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.668% 0.769% 0.770% 0.447% 0.341% 0.160% 0.588% 2.305% 0.500% 	<p>Via the Executive Board, Austria contributes to policymaking and project approvals commensurate with its equity interest in the institutions. All institutions monitor results continually and refer to their own results frameworks, which can be accessed on their respective homepages.</p>
Concessional and thematic funds		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IDA - AfDF - AsDF - FSO - GEF - IFAD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.56% 2.13% 0.74% 0.205% 1.74% 2.08% 	<p>Replenishment is scheduled in 2017 for the International Development Association (IDA) and the African Development Fund (AfDF), which provide highly concessional finance for the poorest countries, primarily in Africa, and via which Austria allocates the bulk of its ODA to LDCs. Negotiations will also be held in 2017 on replenishing the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Austria will contribute to the regular replenishments of the concessional and thematic funds in keeping with the most recently agreed burden shares and subject to budgetary resources. All funds draw up results frameworks that are adopted in the respective replenishment negotiations. They can also be accessed at the websites of the respective institutions</p>

Institutions	Austrian shares in total capital	Brief description and results frameworks
IFI cofinancing (multilateral-bilateral projects)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IFI programming - Localisation - AWP 		<p>Under annual IFI programming, Austria finances special trust funds at multilateral development banks. The selection of themes and cooperation with the respective institutions depend on the priorities set by FMF in its IFI Strategy, which conforms with the Three-Year Programme. Results frameworks are a decisive selection criterion.</p> <p>In the localisation approach, programmes are principally carried out with the World Bank Group from the Vienna location. These are usually multi-year regional programmes focusing on Eastern/Southeastern Europe. They also operate to their own respective results frameworks.</p> <p>The External Economic Programme aims at collaborating with IFIs in special projects that combine foreign-trade benefits with development-policy objectives.</p>

FORECAST SCENARIO 2016–2019¹

[EUR millions]

Total ODA	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Results				Forecasts			
1. Bilateral ODA	417	409	480	705	838	738	1,253	1,287
1.1 Total ADC/ADA	75	94	87	85	85	101	116	132
Budget for operational measures	59	77	69	65	68	84	98	113
ERP funds	7	7	8	9	8	8	8	8
ADA administrative costs	9	9	10	10	9	9	10	11
1.2 Other official donors	342	316	393	621	753	637	1,137	1,156
1.2.1 Federal government – grants	320	274	346	463	531	462	982	1,001
Bilateral programmes and projects (FMEIA, FMF, OeEB)	50	41	24	24	25	25	25	25
Donor-tied technical assistance	113	104	108	115	115	115	115	115
of which:								
imputed students' costs	89	77	79	94	95	95	95	95
Debt relief	82	34	82	1	8	9	559	578
of which:								
interest-rate reductions	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
of which: other debt reductions	78	31	81	0	8	9	559	577
Grants for loan finance	11	32	30	28	30	30	30	30
Humanitarian aid	11	10	10	13	25	25	25	25
of which: FDF	4	7	5	5	20	20	20	20
Administration (FMEIA, FMF)	15	16	16	18	18	18	18	18
Asylum seekers ²	27	29	49	251	300	230	200	200
Other grants	10	9	25	13	10	10	10	10
1.2.2 Federal provinces & municipalities²	24	25	41	153	207	160	140	140
1.2.3 Bilateral loans and equity investment	-1	17	7	5	15	15	15	15
2. Multilateral ODA	445	473	451	488	507	513	513	518
2.1 Contributions to UN agencies	19	38	18	19	15	15	15	15
of which: FMEIA voluntary contributions to UN agencies	8	16	6	5	5	5	5	5
2.2 International financial institutions	197	205	191	190	255	248	242	240
2.3 Other organisations	15	5	6	37	5	5	5	5
2.4 EU	214	225	236	241	232	245	251	258
2.4.1 of which: budget	144	147	157	159	149	149	149	151
2.4.2 of which: EDF	70	78	79	82	83	96	102	107
3. Total ODA	862	882	930	1,193	1,345	1,251	1,766	1,805
as % of GNI	0.27%	0.27%	0.28%	0.35%	0.38%	0.35%	0.47%	0.47%
GNI in EUR millions	317,440	323,410	327,120	338,520	351,690	360,650	372,191	384,101

1) The figures cited here are without prejudice to provisions to be made by the National Council under financial law.

2) Substantial upward or downward changes to these forecast figures are possible in response to current developments.

