

Accepted by:

Zbigniew Rau

Minister of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

2023 Development Cooperation Plan

implemented through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland from the special-purpose reserve allocated to development cooperation and from the funds of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other public administration bodies engaging in development cooperation

Warsaw, December 2022

List of contents

Introduction	4
Part I	5
I. Geographical and thematic priorities of development cooperation financed from the MFA funds and the special-purpose reserve allocated to bilateral development cooperation	5
A. SELECTED EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES	6
BELARUS	6
GEORGIA	6
MOLDOVA	8
UKRAINE	9
B. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.....	10
ETHIOPIA, KENYA, SENEGAL, TANZANIA	10
C. THE MIDDLE EAST.....	12
LEBANON	12
PALESTINE.....	13
II. Horizontal priorities of Polish development cooperation	14
III. Humanitarian aid	16
IV. Global education	18
V. Policy coherence for development	19
VI. Fighting the impact of COVID-19	19
VII. Cooperation with non-governmental organisations	20
VII. Cooperation with the private sector	20
VIII. Cooperation within the framework of international organisations	21
IX. Information activities	21
X. Evaluation of effectiveness in achieving development cooperation objectives	22
XI. Forms and rules of collaboration with partners of Polish development cooperation	23
A. Flagship initiatives	23
B. Projects implemented by government administration bodies and their subordinate units	24
C. Projects implemented through non-governmental organisations, local government units, public higher education institutions, research institutes, the Polish Academy of Sciences and its scientific and organisational units	24
D. Activities implemented through Solidarity Fund PL.....	26
E. Projects implemented through Polish missions abroad.....	26
F. Cooperation with international financial institutions	27
G. Twinning and TAIEX	27

H. Other forms of cooperation	27
Part II	29
Development cooperation activities to be implemented in 2023 by government administration bodies and the National Bank of Poland using funds allocated directly by these bodies.	29
Part III	40
Poland's participation in the implementation of the European Union's development policy	40
A. Contribution to the general budget of the EU	40
B. Contribution to the European Development Fund (EDF)	40
C. Poland's contribution to the financing of the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey	41
D. Poland's contribution to the financing of the instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (MFA+)	42
Annex I. Distribution of funds from the special-purpose reserve	43
Annex II. Projects implemented through Polish missions abroad	44
Annex III. Matrix of outcomes	45
Annex IV. Overview of projects carried out in 2023 as part of the second and third modules	60

Introduction

The 2023 Development Cooperation Plan implements the objectives of the Multiannual Development Cooperation Programme 2021–2030 – Solidarity for Development (hereinafter referred to as “the 2021–2030 Programme”).

The Plan was drawn up in accordance with the Development Cooperation Act of 16 September 2011 (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 1425). The Plan defines directions, objectives, and forms of activities in the field of development cooperation as well as the amounts of funds directed primarily to partner countries through instruments of bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

By engaging in development cooperation, Poland seeks to contribute to building a more sustainable world for present and future generations. The actions to be undertaken will serve to support partner countries of Polish development cooperation in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).¹

In 2022, the Russian aggression against Ukraine caused an unprecedented migration and development crisis. The ensuing damage to infrastructure, environmental degradation, and the loss of human and economic potential pose a significant threat to the future of the country. That is why in 2023, Poland will continue to provide humanitarian aid to Ukraine. At the same time, the reconstruction of the country and support for Ukrainian institutions and society in response to the conflict will be a priority of Polish development assistance. Projects implemented as part of Polish aid will, whenever possible, be aimed at mitigating and countering the effects of Russia’s aggression against Ukraine in partner countries.

Polish development cooperation will also engage in efforts to redress imbalances at global level, particularly in the context of threats to food security and prospects of mass migration. Unstable access to food across the world, particularly in Africa and the Middle East, stems from many factors (climate change, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, macroeconomic factors, local conflicts) that have been exacerbated by the ongoing war in Ukraine.

¹ The Polish version of this document uses the Polish abbreviation CZR for *Sustainable Development Goals* instead of the English one (SDGs), in keeping with the interpretation issued by the Council for the Polish Language (Rada Języka Polskiego) on 21 September 2020.

Part I

I. Geographical and thematic priorities of development cooperation financed from the MFA funds and the special-purpose reserve allocated to bilateral development cooperation

The priority geographical coverage of Polish development cooperation initiatives in 2023 includes:

- **four Eastern Partnership countries: Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine;**
- **two Middle East countries: Lebanon and Palestine;**
- **four countries of Sub-Saharan Africa: Ethiopia, Kenya, Senegal, and Tanzania.**

In keeping with the thematic priorities set out in the 2021–2030 Programme, namely:

- peace, justice and strong institutions;
- equal opportunities:
 - education,
 - decent work,
 - entrepreneurship,
 - reduced inequalities,
 - sustainable cities,
- health;
- climate and natural resources:
 - clean water and sanitary conditions,
 - forests and biodiversity,
 - renewable energy sources;

and in line with the provisions of the National Action Plan on implementing *the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights* for 2021–2024, we will be implementing the Sustainable Development Goals set out in the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular the following ones: Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions; Goal 4: Quality education; Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth; Goal 10: Reduced inequality; Goal 3: Good health and well-being; Goal 6: Clean water and sanitary conditions; Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities; and Goal 13: Climate action.

The Plan also contains information on the multilateral dimension of Poland's development cooperation, particularly within the European Union and international organisations (the OECD, the United Nations system and others).

International developments, including the COVID-19 pandemic and currently the Russian aggression against Ukraine, have delayed starting work on the design of national strategies with partner countries. In 2023, consultations will be held to develop assumptions of the strategies.

Actions undertaken as part of Polish development cooperation will be largely aimed at ensuring effective protection for people persecuted on grounds of their religion or belief, or any other opinions – both by providing assistance to the victims of such persecutions and by sending support to governments and institutions that combat various forms and causes of such persecutions.

The Republic of Poland will undertake actions mainly aimed at ensuring decent life in good health by improving healthcare standards, also in the context of countering the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this respect, particular importance will be placed on implementing, as part of established thematic priorities, initiatives focused on disease treatment and strengthening preventive healthcare. Potential development activities may also include those aimed at support for economic sectors that have been particularly affected by the aftermath of the pandemic.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned geographical priorities, assistance will be targeted at countries with increased needs arising from the international political situation, Polish foreign policy priorities, or crisis events. In 2023, such actions will be targeted, among other things, at Western Balkan countries.

A. SELECTED EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES

BELARUS

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16):

- a) building civil society, including efforts to ensure flexible, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels of government;
- b) promoting and supporting good governance, observance of human rights and the application of democratic principles, including access to reliable information.

Actions undertaken to achieve the above-mentioned outcomes will be implemented through Solidarity Fund PL. Actions to achieve outcome b) will be implemented by Belsat TV.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4): facilitating access to high quality education and vocational training.

Measures aimed at achieving this outcome will be implemented through government administration bodies.

GEORGIA

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16):

- a) building professional, transparent national and local institutions acting in public interest and for public security as well as in compliance with the law; also with regard to key reforms set out in the country's EU Association Agreement;
- b) building civil society, including efforts to ensure flexible, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels of government;
- c) developing national and local crisis management systems, building the capacity of public administration to prevent and respond to natural disasters and man-made crises, as well as increasing operational capabilities in this respect.

Initiatives aimed at achieving outcomes a) and c) will be implemented under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals and through government administration bodies. Additionally, the outcome described in point b) will be carried out through Solidarity Fund PL.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

- a) facilitating access to high quality education and vocational training;
- b) improving the infrastructure of educational institutions, accommodating the needs of persons with disabilities;
- c) supporting the education and training system for children and people from groups at risk of social exclusion, including by enhancing competences of the teaching staff.

Initiatives aimed at achieving outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies. Actions to achieve outcome b) will be implemented under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals. Measures undertaken to produce outcome c) will be carried out under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals and through government administration bodies.

3. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship (SDG 8):

- a) supporting regional and local development strategies aimed at sustainable economic growth;
- b) supporting the implementation of policies promoting sustainable tourism to enable job creation as well as the promotion of local produce and natural heritage;
- c) supporting the development of entrepreneurship, inter alia through technology and knowledge transfer aimed at economic innovation.

Measures to achieve the above-mentioned outcomes will be carried out under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals as well as through government administration bodies.

4. Health (SDG 3): improving the quality and accessibility of healthcare and social services for marginalised groups, including for persons with disabilities, children deprived of parental care, and victims of violence.

Actions to achieve this outcome will be implemented under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals.

5. Climate and natural resources (SDG 13):

- a) supporting all levels of public administration in ensuring effective environmental management and adaptation to climate change, including compliance of domestic regulations with European Union standards;
- b) assisting the public sector, including the local government level, in the use of renewable energy sources and increasing energy efficiency.

Actions undertaken to achieve the above-mentioned outcomes will be implemented through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL.

MOLDOVA

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16):

- a) building professional, transparent national and local institutions acting in public interest and for public security as well as in compliance with the law; also with regard to key reforms resulting from the country's preparations for EU membership;
- b) developing national and local crisis management systems, building the capacity of public administration to prevent and respond to natural disasters and man-made crises, as well as increasing operational capabilities in this respect.

Measures aimed at producing the above-mentioned outcomes will be implemented under the "Polish Development Assistance 2023" call for proposals as well as through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4): facilitating access to high quality education and vocational training.

Measures aimed at achieving this outcome will be implemented through government administration bodies.

3. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship (SDG 8):

- a) supporting regional and local development strategies aimed at sustainable economic growth;
- b) supporting the development of entrepreneurship, including through technology and knowledge transfer aimed at economic innovation;
- c) supporting the implementation of policies promoting sustainable tourism to enable job creation and the promotion of local produce and natural heritage.

Actions aimed at producing the above-mentioned outcomes will be carried out under the "Polish Development Assistance 2023" call for proposals. Measures to achieve outcomes a) and b) will additionally be implemented through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL.

4. Equal opportunities – sustainable cities (SDG 11):

- a. improving the quality of life in cities by revitalising urban spaces, modernising municipal services, and increasing residents' participation in urban management;
- b. promoting economically, socially and environmentally beneficial connections between urban, suburban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented under the "Polish Development Assistance 2023" call for proposals as well as through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL, whereas actions to achieve outcome b) will be carried out through government administration bodies.

5. Climate and natural resources (SDG 13):

- a) supporting all levels of public administration in ensuring effective environmental management and adaptation to climate change, including compliance of domestic regulations with European Union standards;
- b) assisting the public sector, including the local government level, in the use of renewable energy sources and increasing energy efficiency.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcomes will be implemented through government administration bodies.

UKRAINE

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16):

- a) building professional, transparent national and local institutions acting in public interest and for public security as well as in compliance with the law; also with regard to key reforms resulting from the country's preparations for EU membership;
- b) building civil society, including efforts to ensure flexible, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels of government;
- c) developing national and local crisis management systems, building the capacity of public administration to prevent and respond to natural disasters and man-made crises, as well as increasing operational capabilities in this respect.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL, whereas actions to achieve outcomes b) and c) will be carried out under the "Polish Development Assistance 2023" call for proposals as well as through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4): facilitating access to high quality education and vocational training.

Measures aimed at achieving this outcome will be implemented under the EU-funded EU4Skills programme and through government administration bodies.

3. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship (SDG 8):

- a) supporting entrepreneurship as well as the reconstruction and development of companies among persons affected by the armed conflict;
- b) supporting regional and local development strategies aimed at sustainable economic growth;
- c) supporting the development of entrepreneurship, including through technology and knowledge transfer aimed at economic innovation.

Initiatives aimed at achieving outcome a) will be implemented in cooperation with UNDP's office in Ukraine. Measures aimed at achieving outcomes b) and c) will be implemented through government administration bodies.

4. Equal opportunities – sustainable cities (SDG 11):

- a. supporting the formulation and implementation of policies, programmes and instruments related to the reconstruction, modernisation and sustainable development of cities and territories;
- b. promoting economically, socially and environmentally beneficial connections between urban, suburban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies and under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals, whereas actions to achieve outcome b) will be carried out through government administration bodies.

5. Health (SDG 3): improving the quality and accessibility of healthcare and social services for persons affected by the armed conflict.

Actions aimed at attaining this outcome will be implemented under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals as well as through government administration bodies, international organisations and Solidarity Fund PL.

6. Climate and natural resources (SDG 13):

- a) supporting all levels of public administration in ensuring effective environmental management and adaptation to climate change, including compliance of domestic regulations with European Union standards, taking particular account of the reconstruction of these institutions’ potential after losses incurred during the Russian Federation’s military aggression;
- b) assisting the public sector, including the local government level, in the use of renewable energy sources and increasing energy efficiency.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcomes will be implemented through government administration bodies.

B. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

ETHIOPIA, KENYA, SENEGAL, TANZANIA

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16): building the capacity of public administration, including the tax administration, and increasing operational capacities, particularly in responding to and preventing natural and man-made disasters, including by developing national and regional crisis management systems.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

- a) removing all barriers, both physical and mental, in access to education at all levels, particularly ensuring equal educational opportunities for girls and young women as well as persons from groups at risk of exclusion due to disability;

- b) improving the teaching conditions, including the construction and improvement of the infrastructure of educational centres, taking into account improved sanitation, access to water and electricity (in particular with the use of renewable energy sources);
- c) improving professional competences of teaching staff and fostering academic cooperation;
- d) increasing access to technical and vocational training, particularly in agriculture and processing, green technologies and IT.

3. Equal opportunities – decent work (SDG 8): developing a friendly environment, including a tax environment, encouraging the creation of quality jobs, addressing the needs of the local economy and labour market, particularly in agriculture and low-carbon sectors, with a particular focus on the situation of women, young people, as well as persons with disabilities and special needs.

4. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship (SDG 8): supporting the development of entrepreneurship, building a business-friendly tax system, as well as enhancing competitiveness, productivity and innovation, particularly of non-profit enterprises, producer groups, cooperatives and worker cooperatives, as well as small and medium-sized enterprises. Preferred areas of support:

- the agri-food sector, including food processing and storage;
- waste management, including recycling;
- tourism.

5. Health (SDG 3):

- a) expanding and modernising medical, sanitary and administrative systems and infrastructure of healthcare providers, and improving professional qualifications of medical staff, particularly in perinatal care;
- b) preventing and treating infectious diseases;
- c) combating hunger and malnutrition, particularly in children, pregnant women and breast-feeding mothers by supporting primary healthcare and training in healthy child nutrition;
- d) promoting, implementing and developing health education as well as hygiene and disease prevention training.

6. Climate and natural resources (SDG 13):

- a) strengthening adaptation capacities as well as resilience to climate risks and natural disasters;
- b) improving water and sanitation infrastructure, particularly in healthcare facilities, schools, public institutions, and large urban centres;
- c) supporting measures to conserve biodiversity, including endemic plant and animal species, as well as to protect, restore, and make a sustainable use of ecosystems;
- d) increasing energy efficiency and improving access to energy services based on renewable sources, particularly in educational establishments, healthcare facilities, and public institutions.

Measures to achieve the above-mentioned outcomes will be carried out under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals as well as through Polish diplomatic missions abroad.

C. THE MIDDLE EAST

LEBANON

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16): building the capacity of public administration and increasing operational capacities, particularly in responding to and preventing natural and man-made disasters, including by developing national and regional crisis management systems.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

- a) ensuring quality education at all levels, corresponding to contemporary challenges and modern standards, and increasing the number of learners;
- b) removing all barriers, both physical and mental, in access to education at all levels, including by ensuring equal educational opportunities for girls and young women, orphaned children and children at risk of exclusion due to disability;
- c) improving the quality and conditions of teaching, as well as the infrastructure of educational institutions, taking into account safe and hygienic conditions, access to water and electricity (in particular with the use of renewable sources).

3. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship and decent work (SDG 8):

- a) developing and promoting entrepreneurship, labour force participation and employment, particularly among women and young people, also with regard to one-person or family businesses;
- b) increasing competitiveness, productivity and innovation of non-profit enterprises, producer groups, cooperatives, and worker cooperatives, particularly in the agri-food sector;
- c) improving access to vocational training, career counselling and reskilling, particularly for women and young people;
- d) creating quality jobs adapted to the needs of the local economy and labour market, particularly in agriculture and processing, green technologies and IT, with a particular focus on the situation of women, young people, and persons with disabilities.

4. Reduced inequalities (SDG 10):

- a) supporting measures to improve access to social services for people from groups at risk of exclusion, particularly in non-urbanised regions, including by eliminating discriminatory policies and practices;
- b) preventing all forms of violence against women and girls.

5. Equal opportunities – sustainable cities (SDG 11):

- a) improving the quality of life for residents, revitalising run-down neighbourhoods, and modernising municipal services, particularly waste management and fire safety;
- b) counteracting the negative effects of urbanisation, particularly in terms of environmental exploitation and pollution.

6. Health (SDG 3):

- a) building and modernising medical, sanitary and administrative systems and infrastructure of healthcare providers, as well as supporting the operation of local healthcare facilities;
- b) preventing and treating infectious diseases (including COVID-19), running vaccination programmes, as well as promoting and implementing health education and disease prevention training;
- c) ensuring access to quality healthcare, including rehabilitation, for all people;
- d) strengthening the healthcare system and improving professional qualifications of medical staff, including adaptation to contemporary challenges and technologies, also in terms of the operation of specialised equipment.

7. Climate and natural resources (SDG 13):

- a) strengthening adaptation capacities as well as resilience to climate risks and natural disasters;
- b) reducing waste generation through e.g. waste prevention and the processing of generated waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy, including by recycling and preparation for reuse;
- c) taking measures aimed at sustainable management of water resources, including the reduction of wastewater generation, treatment of generated wastewater, reduction of the amount of discharged untreated wastewater;
- d) improving access to clean water and sanitation, particularly in public institutions, large urban centres and for persons at risk of exclusion;
- e) supporting measures to conserve biodiversity, including endemic plant and animal species, as well as to protect, restore, and make a sustainable use of ecosystems;
- f) increasing energy efficiency and improving access to energy services based on renewable sources and energy-efficient technologies, particularly in public institutions.

Measures to achieve the above-mentioned outcomes will be carried out under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals as well as through government administration bodies and Polish diplomatic missions abroad.

PALESTINE

1. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

- a) ensuring quality education at all levels, corresponding to contemporary challenges and modern standards, and increasing the number of learners;
- b) removing all barriers, both physical and mental, in access to education at all levels, including by ensuring equal educational opportunities for girls and young women, and persons at risk of exclusion due to disability;
- c) improving the quality and conditions of teaching, as well as the infrastructure of educational institutions, including safe and hygienic conditions, access to water and electricity (in particular with the use of renewable sources).

2. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship and decent work (SDG 8):

- a) creating quality jobs, particularly in agriculture and processing, green technologies and IT, with a particular focus on the situation of women, young people, as well as persons with disabilities and special needs;
- b) improving access to vocational training, career counselling and reskilling, in particular for women and young people;
- c) developing and promoting entrepreneurship, labour force participation and employment, particularly among women and young people, also with regard to one-person or family businesses;
- d) increasing competitiveness, productivity and innovation, particularly of non-profit enterprises, producer groups, cooperatives and worker cooperatives, as well as small and medium-sized enterprises, particularly in the agri-food sector.

3. Reduced inequalities (SDG 10): supporting measures to improve access to social services for persons with disabilities and special needs, particularly in non-urbanised regions, including by eliminating discriminatory policies and practices.

4. Health (SDG 3):

- a) building and modernising medical, sanitary and administrative systems and infrastructure of healthcare providers, as well as supporting the operation of local healthcare facilities;
- b) ensuring access to quality healthcare, including rehabilitation, for all people, with special regard to persons with disabilities, persons with special needs, and people living in areas with limited access to medical services;
- c) strengthening the healthcare system and improving professional qualifications of medical staff, including by adjusting to contemporary challenges and technologies.

5. Climate and natural resources (SDG 13): supporting measures to conserve biodiversity, including endemic plant and animal species, as well as to protect, restore, and make a sustainable use of ecosystems.

Measures to achieve the above-mentioned outcomes will be carried out under the “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals as well as through Polish diplomatic missions abroad.

II. Horizontal priorities of Polish development cooperation

All Polish development initiatives conducted under the adopted geographical and thematic priorities should be based on the conviction that a sustainable world is built on a foundation of concern for the environment and equal opportunities as well as protection against persecution and discrimination on any grounds, including gender, age, disability, nationality, ethnic origin, religion, belief or other opinions. All projects should be preceded by an analysis of their compliance with the indicated cross-cutting priorities. The assessment criteria of the call for proposals will include the projects' compliance with the cross-cutting priorities.

Equal opportunities and protection against persecution and discrimination

Initiatives carried out as part of Polish development cooperation should contribute, directly or indirectly, to improving the equality situation in areas where the projects are implemented, including by tackling discriminatory practices, undertaking measures to prevent barriers in access to assistance for any reason, or combating harmful stereotypes.

Poland's guiding principle is that no-one should be discriminated against on the grounds of their gender, age, nationality or ethnic origin, social status, religion or denomination, belief, health status, disability, or for any other reason. This principle will also play a key role in the implementation of development cooperation initiatives. Consequently, projects financed under the Polish development cooperation should:

- respect the principles of equal opportunities and equal treatment;
- not discriminate on any grounds and not reinforce existing inequalities;
- identify groups particularly vulnerable to persecution or discrimination and address these risks;
- take into account the equality situation in the area of intervention – from planning through implementation and evaluation to reporting;
- ensure equal opportunities for women and men to engage in implementing the development measures;
- identify and counter the risks of persecution or discrimination.

Actions compliant with the cross-cutting priorities may be of an independent nature, or may complement and strengthen the effects of implemented initiatives, continuing the priorities set by Poland during its membership of the UN Security Council, as well as implementing the objectives specified in the National Action Plan for the Implementation of the UN Agenda for Women, Peace and Security.

Climate action

Recognising climate as a priority aspect of development activities is in line with international agreements to which Poland has acceded, including the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity. Climate change has been identified as one of the greatest threats to sustainable development and an effective fight against poverty. The unfolding consequences of climate change affect the most important sectors – health, agriculture, food production, the environment, access to water – and have an adverse impact on the living conditions of millions of people.

Polish development cooperation should:

- not harm the environment;
- perceive climate change as a risk to achieving sustainable development goals;
- strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions relating to project activities;
- support the effective functioning of the economy and society in a changing climate;
- contribute to capacity building for using renewable energy sources as well as adapting to climate change and mitigating its effects;
- promote sustainable management of natural resources, protection of biodiversity and ecosystems.

III. Humanitarian aid

Russia's attack against Ukraine on 24 February 2022 has resulted in a massive-scale humanitarian disaster affecting millions of people and forcing them to flee war-ridden towns and villages. The unprecedented full-scale war in Ukraine has brought about enormous material damage and the biggest refugee crisis in this part of the world since World War II.

Due to a sudden escalation of warfare on Ukrainian soil by the armed forces of the Russian Federation and the consequences of the war faced by millions of Ukrainian civilians, the priorities of Polish humanitarian aid had to be radically redefined.

Since the onset of the aggression by Russia, more than 7.2 million refugees from Ukraine, mostly women and children, have crossed the border into Poland; some 1.49 million of these war refugees have found lasting shelter in Poland.² The number of internally displaced people in Ukraine has now been in the region of 7 million, while the total number of Ukrainian nationals forced out of their country has neared 12 million.³

As estimated by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the UN International Organization for Migration, some 13 million civilians have been stranded in war-affected areas with no prospects of evacuation. Most of them have been unable to access such basic articles as food, water, or medicines.

The UN partners estimate that nearly USD 4.1 billion will be urgently needed to provide for the basic living needs of 17 million people in Ukraine and beyond, including USD 2.25 billion to be spent on growing humanitarian needs in the country. The humanitarian conditions have been deteriorating in the east and the south of Ukraine, with massive disruptions in electricity, water, and gas supplies. The UNHCR estimates that more than a half of the Ukrainian population (about 24 million people) will be in need of humanitarian aid and protection in the near future. Russia's attacks targeting Ukraine's critical infrastructure in order to terrorise the civilians have been exacerbating the crisis.

For the above reasons, in 2023 Poland will continue to provide humanitarian aid to Ukrainian nationals on its territory as well as in other countries facing a humanitarian crisis due to mass migration of Ukrainians fleeing Russian aggression.

Russia is responsible for disrupting global food production and supply chains. A protracted stoppage in the exports of Ukrainian grain to markets in Africa and the Middle East has led to a global food and humanitarian crisis. About a third of the world's sunflower seeds and 80% of sunflower oil is produced by Ukraine and Russia. In 2020, more than 75% of the exports of wheat from Ukraine and Russia went to countries in the Middle East and North Africa. No less than 222 million people in 53 countries are about to face profound food insecurity and require urgent help. Famine has become a genuine threat to 45 million people in 37 countries.

² Source: <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine/location/10781> [accessed on 23 November 2022].

³ Source: UNHCR Ukraine Situation Flash Update No. 28 of 2 September 2022

<https://reliefweb.int/attachments/7f06e778-f1bc-47c0-8160-61d401d39295/20220902%20Ukraine%20situation%20flash%20update%20No%2028.pdf>

The countries dependent on grain imports from Ukraine and Russia urgently need additional support, including material and financial assistance, joint aid projects, and measures to reduce dependency on food imports. Out of the 19 most famine-affected countries, the ones in a critical condition are following: Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, and Yemen.⁴

In spite of the ongoing crisis in its direct vicinity, Poland is not backing down on helping its partners in the Middle East who have been burdened heavily with the consequences of the refugee crisis caused by the war in Syria. Poland abides by its position that crisis-provoked migrations not only threaten the lives, health and dignity of individuals but also may destabilise the societies at large in the host countries that receive refugees. Consequently, Poland will continue to assist Iraq, Lebanon, and Jordan, the countries it has partnered with in the humanitarian dimension since the onset of the crisis in Syria. Poland will also continue to support the populations in protracted crisis countries at a particularly high risk of famine (Yemen, Syria, Afghanistan). On top of that, a special reserve will be allocated to respond accordingly to sudden and widespread humanitarian crises and disasters that are either likely to occur or already underway in other parts of the world (such as the Horn of Africa, Pakistan).

To respond to current needs, as well as to continue with the priorities set by Poland during its membership of the UN Security Council and under the National Action Plan for the Implementation of the UN Women, Peace and Security Agenda, Poland's humanitarian aid will focus on activities in the following areas:

- protection of children in armed conflicts,
- support for persons with disabilities,
- support for women, particularly in areas of armed conflicts.

⁴ Source: DG ECHO Reports on Food Security Release n° 2 – October 2022; DG ECHO https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/publication/dg-echo-reports-food-security_en; EC https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/publication/impact-russia%E2%80%99s-war-against-ukraine-global-food-security-%E2%80%93-kc-fns-review-%E2%80%93-october-2022_en

1. Bilateral assistance will be implemented through the following:
 - a) implementation by Polish NGOs of projects selected in the “Humanitarian Aid 2023” call for proposals;
 - b) financing of the second modules of projects selected in the “Humanitarian Aid 2022” call for proposals and implemented by Polish NGOs in Ukraine and Middle Eastern countries;
 - c) implementation of direct aid projects by Polish missions abroad;
 - d) depending on their needs – supporting Polish NGOs with regard to their participation in donation procedures organised by major humanitarian donors, including the European Commission and the United Nations, by financing a potential own contribution.

2. Multilateral support will focus on co-financing programmes and projects undertaken by partner organisations, e.g. in activities related to civil protection in conflict areas, with special regard to women and children, as well as persons with disabilities, and on providing assistance in areas that are difficult to access for security reasons, in particular through:
 - a) the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) under the Cooperation Agreement;
 - b) the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), including the OCHA Donor Support Group, of which Poland has been a member since 2012;
 - c) the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR);
 - d) the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF);
 - e) the World Food Programme (WFP).

3. Poland will respond to current humanitarian crises caused by natural disasters in different parts of the world.

IV. Global education

Global education is part of civic education and upbringing which broadens their scope by raising awareness of global phenomena and interdependencies. Its main objective is to prepare the recipients to face the challenges that pertain to the entire humanity. Interdependencies are understood as interconnections and interpenetration of cultural, environmental, economic, social, political, and technological systems. The list of current global challenges includes, but is not limited to: ensuring peace and security in the world, improving the living conditions in the Global South countries, protecting human rights, ensuring sustainable development, establishing partner-level economic and social relations between the Global North and the Global South countries. In particular, global education emphasizes the need to explain the reasons and consequences of the described phenomena, presenting the perspective of the Global South, understanding the world as a complex and dynamically changing system, encouraging critical thinking and influencing the change in attitudes, overcoming the existing stereotypes and prejudices, showing the impact of an individual on the global processes and the impact of global processes on an individual.

Activities to be carried out in 2023 will be in line with the global education objectives set out in the Multiannual Development Cooperation Programme for 2021–2030, i.e. they will:

- raise public awareness of global issues, also as part of informal and non-formal education;

- create behaviours among target audiences that will contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda's local, regional and global sustainable development goals;
- strengthen the presence of global education in educational programmes at all levels of formal education in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science and its subordinated units.

Specific global education activities will be directed at specific target groups, i.e. children, young people and adults, within the formal, informal and non-formal education system.

Priority will be given to activities with a high potential for multiplication, with long-lasting results and those aimed at enhancing the quality of educational initiatives.

The MFA will start to prepare for the drafting of a strategic and operational document on global education in Poland.

V. Policy coherence for development

The purpose of Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) is for countries to design and implement policies so as to avoid activities that have a negative impact on global development and on the development opportunities of other countries, including the socio-economic development of priority countries for Polish development cooperation. At the same time, countries should strive to reconcile the objectives of their national policies with the sustainable development goals. In 2023, Poland will continue implementing the following priority areas within PCD: *support for the system to curb illicit financial flows in thematic areas such as fighting tax evasion and money laundering* (the Ministry of Finance is the lead institution), *fighting against illegal trade in endangered plant and animal species* (the Ministry of Climate and Environment is the lead institution), *dissemination and implementation of corporate social responsibility standards (CSR/RBC) in the context of policy coherence for development* (the Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy is the lead institution), *sustainable cities and communities*, and *climate, including the natural environment and the seas*.

In 2023, activities in priority areas will be implemented by lead institutions in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in consultation with other ministries.

VI. Fighting the impact of COVID-19

Equitable and safe access to vaccines, tests and treatment is essential in the fight against the pandemic and the constantly emerging new variants of the virus. It is also necessary to apply the principle of global solidarity. While ensuring an adequate volume of vaccine doses for Polish citizens, we are actively joining in initiatives to share our stocks with countries that need them.

In August 2021, Poland started the process of reselling and donating vaccines to countries reporting a demand for them. Between August 2021 and August 2022, a total of some 28 million vaccine doses were resold or donated⁵ to 28 countries on several continents. Their accumulated worth was more than EUR 300 million. Given the stocks of vaccines we have and the need to fulfil the signed orders, Poland will continue to share them with countries in need in 2023 as part of vaccine solidarity. We will

⁵ Subject to non-profit sales were 14,783,100 doses worth EUR 240,414,150; donated were 12,846,810 doses worth EUR 61,973,727; swapped were 299,520 doses for EUR 4,642,560.

also support them with emergency medical teams if necessary. From July 2021, Poland acted as a coordinator for EU Member States in the process of sharing COVID-19 vaccines with the countries of the Eastern Partnership. The project was officially launched in December 2021. It was anticipated that the project would continue for two years or until the budget of EUR 35 million would have been exhausted. A donation of vaccines from Portugal to Armenia was carried out in March and April 2022 within the project. A part of the project's budget was reallocated to humanitarian aid delivered to Ukraine in July.

VII. Cooperation with non-governmental organisations

Foundations, associations and other NGOs take part in a majority of activities covered by the Plan. The third sector is among the Polish central government's key partners in implementing development projects in priority countries, providing humanitarian aid, and increasing social awareness of development cooperation.

In 2023, the MFA will enhance cooperation with non-governmental organisations. In addition to the activities carried out in past years (such as cooperation on calls for proposals for the non-governmental sector, consultations on annual and multi-annual plans, participation in working meetings, cooperation on outreach events – exhibitions, debates, and information and promotional materials), initiatives will be undertaken, aimed in particular at the following:

1. competence raising for NGOs and their representatives in project implementation (including correct drafting of project proposals and clearing of performed tasks);
2. enhancement of knowledge-based and organisational skills of medium-sized and small entities (including in particular organisations active outside Poland's major cities) needed to carry out development projects;
3. increased networking between NGOs, furthering co-working and cooperation among them and with public administration authorities and foreign partners.

The performance of these activities, including in terms of their form (training courses, workshops, working meetings, networking platform), will be based on proposals/needs submitted to the MFA by the non-governmental sector; the Ministry's financial and organisational capacities will determine the implementation of the individual initiatives.

The aim of these activities is, on the one hand, to strengthen the non-governmental component of Poland's development policy, and on the other hand, to enhance the reception of Poland's activities by the public across the country, in major agglomerations and minor municipalities alike.

VII. Cooperation with the private sector

Cooperation with the private sector will focus on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and will be carried out in accordance with the *UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights*.

The private sector plays a vital role in the socio-economic development of developing countries and is an important partner in efforts towards sustainable development and poverty reduction worldwide.

Development projects in 2023 will include employment support, promoting entrepreneurship, and improving the productivity and competitiveness of businesses.

In 2023, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will continue its dialogue and cooperation with interested private entities and public institutions in Poland, as well as international organisations, with regard to engaging the private sector in development cooperation. Among other things, we will maintain our cooperation with multilateral development banks, in particular as part of trust funds, and in order to encourage Poland's private sector to participate in international tenders organised by these institutions, as well as with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with regard to the implementation of the Polish Challenge Fund (PCF) project, targeted at Polish SMEs, start-ups, and research institutions. In 2023, one of the beneficiaries of the PCF will be the Republic of Moldova, with regard to which a special edition of the Fund will be launched in response to the migration crisis resulting from an escalation in the war in Ukraine; projects in Ukraine (selected in the 2021 call for proposals) will be continued as well.

The inter-ministerial dialogue will also be continued with regard to the process and rules of extending governmental tied aid loans, as well as the improvement of assessment and evaluation procedures applied to debt-financed development projects. The MFA will strive to fulfil the OECD DAC recommendations on untying assistance, in particular for least developed countries (LDCs) and heavily indebted poor countries (HIPCs).

We will support the inclusion of Polish entities in the implementation of EU initiatives devised to increase private sector's engagement in development assistance.

VIII. Cooperation within the framework of international organisations

Under multilateral cooperation, Poland makes obligatory annual contributions and non-obligatory payments in support of development activities of selected organisations.

In 2023, most of the funds earmarked for multilateral cooperation will be disbursed as a contribution to the EU budget and the European Development Fund (EDF). Financial support will also be provided through UN system institutions and as part of programmes and funds administered by other multilateral organisations and institutions. Cooperation within the framework of international organisations will be carried out with, among others, selected agencies of the UN, OECD and the OSCE.

Decisions on voluntary multilateral payments will be made on the basis of the 2021–2030 Programme.

IX. Information activities

Information on Polish development assistance activities will be available on the government website at gov.pl/web/polishaid, which will be updated on an ongoing basis and streamlined to make the content more modern and attractive to users.

Information and education activities on development and humanitarian aid will also be published in the Polish Aid section of the MFA's main website (<https://www.gov.pl/web/diplomacy>), on the MFA Public Information Bulletin website, and at dane.gov.pl.

Polish development cooperation will also be present on social media (Twitter) and YouTube.

Cooperation will continue with traditional and online media (under coproduction agreements). The aim of the coproduction projects will be to further promote development-related topics, including Poland's involvement in development assistance and humanitarian activities around the world.

There are plans to hold exhibitions and promotional events and to publish information materials on Polish development cooperation, namely, an annual report on Polish development and humanitarian activities carried out in 2022.

Cooperation will be continued in the area of information and education within the EU Member States, among others with the DG for International Partnerships, OECD DevCom, and Global Education Network Europe (GENE).

X. Evaluation of effectiveness in achieving development cooperation objectives

In 2023, the statutory evaluation of effectiveness in achieving development cooperation objectives will be conducted on the basis of information from streamlined and structured primary data (collected by the MFA) and available secondary data (ministerial documents and sources, dedicated information services, expert observations and reports, including the OECD DAC report on the review of Polish development cooperation). Before being used, the collected materials will be analysed for reliability and timeliness. The findings from monitoring exercises carried out by both the staff of the MFA's Department of Development Cooperation (with due consideration of the epidemic situation) and Polish diplomatic missions abroad implementing development projects will also be taken into account.

XI. Forms and rules of collaboration with partners of Polish development cooperation

A. Flagship initiatives

1. Eastern Partnership Academy of Public Administration

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with the Lech Kaczyński National School of Public Administration will continue to provide training courses for public administration officials from EaP countries, i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine, within the framework of the Eastern Partnership Academy of Public Administration (EaPAPA).

The EaPAPA specialist training programme includes lectures and workshops conducted by experienced experts and practitioners from Poland and other EU countries. The training topics comprise European integration, including the implementation of association agreements, civil service and other issues relevant to the needs of partner countries.

2. Scholarships and education costs

The scholarship policy is an important instrument for supporting the development of partner countries in the context of Agenda 2030 objectives. The scholarship policy contributes to building the socio-economic potential of partner countries and to strengthening their cooperation with Poland.

The range of scholarships available to citizens of developing countries, in particular to citizens of priority countries for Polish development cooperation, will be provided, among others, within scholarship programmes implemented through the Ministry of Education and Science. The special-purpose reserve will co-finance, in particular, the Stefan Banach Scholarship Programme, implemented by the Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange.

a) Stefan Banach Scholarship Programme

The Programme aims to support the socio-economic development of developing countries by improving the level of education and professional qualifications of their citizens. The scholarships are addressed to the following countries: Angola, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Colombia, Ethiopia, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mexico, Moldova, Montenegro, Nigeria, Northern Macedonia, Palestine, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Serbia, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam. The programme enables students to undertake second-cycle study programmes at universities supervised by the Ministry of Education and Science in engineering and technical sciences, agricultural sciences as well as exact and natural sciences. Citizens of the countries of Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia have the opportunity to undertake study programmes also in the humanities and social sciences, except for language and literature studies in the mother tongue of the beneficiary's country of origin.

b) The government-sponsored Konstanty Kalinowski Scholarship Programme

The Konstanty Kalinowski Scholarship Programme is aimed at young Belarusians who cannot undertake university education in Belarus due to their political views. The programme is implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science and the Centre for East European Studies at the University of Warsaw.

c) Education for Ukrainian citizens at the College of Europe in Natolin

Under the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Poland and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the education of Ukrainian citizens at the College of Europe dated 25 November 2009, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will co-finance scholarships for Ukrainian citizens. These activities aim to support Ukraine's aspirations for European Union membership.

B. Projects implemented by government administration bodies and their subordinate units

The projects of government administration bodies will be implemented under the thematic priorities specified for individual priority countries.

Government administration projects should contribute to the sustainable development of partner countries, as well as the improvement of their residents' living conditions and strengthening of their capabilities. At the same time, assistance efforts are aimed at enhancing political and economic relations between Poland and the priority countries. The role of the Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego is important in this context as that of an institution financing Polish development cooperation and engaging in it.

The call for projects will be submitted to central government administration bodies by the end of 1Q 2023 at the latest. The MFA will organise a call for projects for central government administration bodies and their subordinate units that implement tasks related to development cooperation. The rules and manner of project implementation are defined in the *Guidelines for government administration bodies regarding the implementation of Polish development cooperation projects*.

Furthermore, 2023 will see the implementation of the second modules of projects selected in 2022, and of the third modules of those selected in 2021.

C. Projects implemented through non-governmental organisations, local government units, public higher education institutions, research institutes, the Polish Academy of Sciences and its scientific and organisational units

The structure of the Polish development cooperation system, including in particular the mode of distributing public resources to aid initiatives, helps to improve the efficiency of implemented projects and, indirectly, strengthens the potential of Poland's development cooperation partners.

Plans are in store to announce the following calls to carry out cooperation with the aforementioned entities:

- **The “Polish Development Assistance 2023” call for proposals**

The call for proposals will be carried out in response to the needs of priority countries: Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Ethiopia, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania, Lebanon, and Palestine, and potentially also other countries.

Modular proposals are also allowed.

Eligible entities:

- a) non-governmental organisations registered in Poland within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the Act on Public Benefit and Volunteer Work as well as entities mentioned in Article 3(3) of that Act, including non-public universities, chambers of agriculture and chambers of commerce,
- b) local government units (only for projects in Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine),
- c) public universities,
- d) research institutes,
- e) the Polish Academy of Sciences and its scientific and organisational units.

The call for proposals is expected to be announced in 1Q 2023.

Furthermore, the implementation of the successive modules of some of the projects selected in the 2021 and 2022 calls for proposals is envisaged for 2023.

- **The calls for proposals “Humanitarian Aid 2023” and/or “Securing the funds for own contributions for the implementation of humanitarian projects in the Middle East and Africa, financed from sources other than the 2023 budget of the Republic of Poland”**

The call for proposals “Humanitarian Aid 2023” will select projects to assist refugees, internally displaced persons and the local population in Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Ukraine, and potentially also other countries.

Eligible entities:

- a) non-governmental organisations registered in Poland within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the Act on Public Benefit and Volunteer Work and entities listed in Article 3(3) of this Act as well as local government units (only for projects benefitting Ukraine).

The call for proposals is expected to be announced in 1Q 2023.

Furthermore, the implementation of the successive modules of some of the projects selected in the 2022 call for proposals is envisaged.

- **Call for proposals for educational activities devised to increase awareness and understanding of global problems and interdependence between countries**

This call for proposals will select in particular modular projects which will aim to increase the awareness of Polish citizens about the current global problems and challenges, various interdependencies among countries, and the need for implementing the 2030 Agenda. The call for proposals procedure may include a separate task involving the co-financing of global education projects that are part of an undertaking co-financed from sources other than the budget of the Republic of Poland.

Entities eligible to apply for funding under this call for proposals are:

- a) non-governmental organisations registered in Poland within the meaning of the Act on Public Benefit and Volunteer Work,
- b) public and private universities,
- c) local government units,
- d) research institutes,
- e) the Polish Academy of Sciences and its scientific and organisational units.

The call for proposals is expected to be announced in 1H 2023.

- **Call for proposals to enhance the possibilities for non-governmental organisations to carry out development projects**

The MFA will also hold a call for proposals to enhance the possibilities for non-governmental organisations to carry out development projects, including activities co-financed from sources other than the budget of the Republic of Poland, such as in particular the budgets of other countries, the European Union, or other international organisations.

Eligible entities:

- a) non-governmental organisations registered in Poland within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the Act on Public Benefit and Volunteer Work and entities listed in Article 3(3) of this Act.

The timing for announcing this call for proposals will be agreed with NGOs.

D. Activities implemented through Solidarity Fund PL

In 2023, the MFA will commission Solidarity Fund PL to carry out tasks under Polish development cooperation in accordance with the thematic priorities defined for each priority country.

Solidarity Fund PL will implement its own initiatives through Polish NGOs and its Representative Offices in Kyiv, Chisinau, and Tbilisi. When implementing projects, the Representative Offices will cooperate with international donors as well as local and international partners.

In concert with the MFA, Solidarity Fund PL will organise election observation missions and training courses for observers as part of OSCE/ODIHR observation missions, particularly in Eastern Partnership countries and Central Asia.

E. Projects implemented through Polish missions abroad

Development and humanitarian projects can also be implemented through Polish missions abroad. The missions carry out projects in countries and regions identified by the MFA. In the priority countries of Polish development cooperation, projects will be implemented under the thematic priorities indicated in Part I of this Plan.

In the other developing countries, development projects will contribute to the implementation of Polish development cooperation priorities set out in the 2021–2030 Programme.

If humanitarian aid is involved, projects can be implemented independently of the geographical priorities defined in the 2021–2030 Programme, within selected areas: health and nutrition, shelter, education and social services, water, sanitation and hygiene sector, early recovery from disasters, linking relief, rehabilitation and development.

The distribution of funds allocated to projects implemented by Polish missions abroad is shown in Annex II.

F. Cooperation with international financial institutions

Poland will continue its active cooperation with International Financial Institutions (IFIs) of which it is a member, i.e. the European Investment Bank Group, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the World Bank Group, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, and the International Monetary Fund.

Development activities undertaken by IFIs on a global scale will be supported, taking Poland's priorities into account.

Poland's representatives in the management bodies of the IFIs will take part in decisions concerning these institutions' policies as well as projects implemented and financed in individual countries.

Poland's representatives will also take part in decisions concerning the reform of the European financial infrastructure for development, following the report of the High-Level Group of Wise Persons.

G. Twinning and TAIEX

Using EU development cooperation programmes to further Polish foreign policy goals is important to maximising the impact of Polish assistance measures. Poland's public administration uses EU development schemes — twinning and TAIEX (Technical Assistance and Information Exchange) by supporting the EU's neighbourhood countries in their public sector reforms, especially in building a modern administration based on Polish standards and experiences. By using funds which are not directly charged to the state budget, the state administration thus contributes to building political and economic stability across the region.

As part of its services for the National Contact Point for twinning and TAIEX, the MFA will continue to coordinate and support the Polish public administration's involvement in EU development programmes.

H. Other forms of cooperation

The increase in the budgetary resources of developing countries through tax revenue will be an important field of cooperation. The Tax Solidarity Program is an initiative that seeks to support developing countries in building effective tax systems. The Program offers specialist workshops, training courses and study visits carried out by Polish experts and practitioners. The trainings focus on the issues of tax gap reduction and tax system digitisation.

XII. Distribution of funds from the state budget's special-purpose reserve earmarked for development cooperation and from the MFA's budget

In accordance with the 2021–2030 Programme, Polish development cooperation will be implemented primarily in the priority countries identified in the annually adopted Plans. Funds may also be earmarked for humanitarian actions in other countries and for global education.

The MFA's National Coordinator for Development Cooperation is authorised to make decisions on transfers of funds between different items of the Plan and transfers for unplanned development cooperation initiatives. Decisions on transfers do not require modification of the 2023 Development Cooperation Plan.

The distribution of funds under the state budget and the special-purpose reserve for development cooperation in 2023 is shown in Part II and Annex I.

Part II

Development cooperation activities to be implemented in 2023 by government administration bodies and the National Bank of Poland using funds allocated directly by these bodies.

The data below are based on estimates⁶.

Ministry of Finance	
Activities:	
Loans as part of tied aid (based on grant equivalent value)	USD 14,699,825 EUR 61,592,860
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
Poland's participation in financing the European Union's Official Development Assistance through its EU budget contribution	EUR 486,000,000
International Financial Corporation (IFC) – capital increase payment	USD 16,908,000
International Development Association in respect of the 17, 18 and 19 replenishment rounds	SDR 290,000 EUR 4,730,000
International Development Association in respect of the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative	PLN 1,800,000
Council of Europe Development Bank in respect of membership fee	EUR 6,480 (<i>represents 18% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
International Monetary Fund (IMF), Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust (PRGT) – payment to cover the costs of debt relief for Somalia	PLN 9,000,000
Total	PLN 2,754,811,628

⁶ Amounts in foreign currencies have been converted according to the National Bank of Poland's average exchange rates as of 9 August 2022 (EUR 1 = PLN 4.7021, USD 1 = PLN 4.5919, CHF 1 = PLN 4.8239, SDR 1 = PLN 6.0823) Table no. 153/A/NBP/2022.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
Activities:	
State budget's special-purpose reserve for development cooperation ⁷	PLN 34,188,000
Eastern Partnership Academy of Public Administration	PLN 1,000,000
UNDP UA	PLN 2,500,000
OECD Kyiv Office	PLN 1,000,000
Co-financing of education costs for Ukrainian citizens studying at the College of Europe in Natolin	PLN 900,000
Co-financing of study costs for Turkish citizens at the College of Europe – Natolin Campus	PLN 260,000
Activities implemented through Solidarity Fund PL	PLN 36,000,000
Projects carried out under the call for proposals for educational activities devised to increase awareness and understanding of global problems and interdependence between countries	PLN 1,800,000
Call for proposals for own contributions for Polish NGOs (Middle East and Africa), financed from sources other than the 2023 budget of the Republic of Poland	PLN 1,000,000
Modular projects PPR2021	PLN 12,261,451
Modular projects PPR2022	PLN 16,118,287
Modular projects PH2022	PLN 4,487,216
Projects implemented by diplomatic missions	PLN 7,000,000
Projects implemented under the "Polish Development Assistance 2023" call for proposals	PLN 18,000,000
Projects implemented under the "Humanitarian Aid 2023" call for proposals	PLN 10,000,000
Call for proposals to enhance the possibilities for non-governmental organisations to carry out development projects	PLN 500,000
Multilateral contributions – humanitarian aid, including a reserve fund in response to humanitarian emergencies	PLN 8,500,000

⁷ Detailed items are presented in Annex I – "Distribution of funds from the special-purpose reserve."

Contributions and voluntary payments	PLN 7,500,000
Belsat TV	PLN 63,000,000
Declared contributions – humanitarian aid (ICRC, OCHA)	PLN 4,750,000
Multilateral contributions	PLN 6,423,046
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
Payment to the European Development Fund (EDF)	EUR 42,154,140
Payment to the budget of the Council of Europe	EUR 4,684,200
Payment to the UN general budget	USD 11,325,473 (<i>represents 47% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Payment to the budgets of UN peacekeeping operations	USD 1,356,711 (<i>represents 15% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Payment to the UNESCO general budget	USD 921,367 (<i>represents 60% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Payment to the UNESCO general budget	EUR 708,161 (<i>represents 60% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Payment to the OSCE general budget	EUR 1,554,000 (<i>represents 74% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Voluntary payment to the NATO Professional Development Programme in Ukraine	EUR 50,000
Voluntary payment to the NATO Professional Development Programme in Georgia	EUR 50,000
Payment to the International Visegrad Fund (IVF)	EUR 2,500,000
Voluntary payment to the International Organisation of la Francophonie	EUR 12,100
Payment to the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey	EUR 4,013,230
Total	PLN 567,215,069

Ministry of Health	
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
World Health Organisation (WHO)	USD 1,918,705 (<i>represents 76% of payment classified as ODA</i>) CHF 1,747,940 (<i>represents 76% of payment classified as ODA</i>)

health services provided to Ukrainian citizens who entered the territory of the Republic of Poland from 24 February 2022 (according to Article 37(1) and (3) of the Act of 12 March 2022 on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in Connection with the Armed Conflict on the Territory of that Country – Journal of Laws, item 583, as amended) within the first 12 months of their stay in Poland	around PLN 1,186,491,000
Total	PLN 1,203,733,389

Ministry of Education and Science	
Activities:	
Administrative and organisational expenditure related to the implementation of assistance programmes	PLN 2,745,450
Scholarships for foreigners: students of first- and second-cycle studies, uniform master's degree studies and PhD students-holders of NAWA Director scholarships from ODA countries	PLN 600,000
Scholarships for participants of scholarship programmes and research internships for citizens of the Eastern Partnership countries and the post-Soviet area	PLN 4,635,200
Secondment of academic teachers to Polish language teaching centres abroad in ODA beneficiary countries and organisation of Polish language and culture courses in Poland for scholarship holders from ODA countries	PLN 3,000,000
Scholarships for foreign students (incl. PhD students) or long-term trainees, Polish Government scholarship holders from ODA countries (financing of benefits) – as part of the Personal Exchange Programme for students and scholars, including the implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements	PLN 430,000
Costs of education for foreign nationals from developing countries attending degree programmes under the terms applicable to Polish citizens	PLN 250,400,000
Funds to cover the cost of residence of foreign researchers – PhD students or trainees from ODA countries (financing of benefits) – under bilateral exchanges for scholars	PLN 4,900
Scholarships for foreign scholars coming to Polish scientific institutions for a period of 6–24 months	PLN 6,000,000

Other assistance programmes for ODA countries, among others: 1. Polish-Ukrainian cooperation among institutions representing university rectors to improve higher education facilities – an international project of the Warsaw University of Technology implemented with the support from the Ministry of Education and Science 2. “Innovative university and leadership” carried out by the University of Warsaw’s Artes Liberales Faculty with the support from the Ministry of Education and Science	PLN 998,200
International Youth Exchange – support for the exchange projects between Polish youth and youth from Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova) and the Western Balkans (Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Republic of Kosovo, Republic of North Macedonia, Republic of Serbia)	PLN 350,000
Polish-Ukrainian Youth Exchange Council, earmarked to support Polish-Ukrainian youth exchange	PLN 4,000,000
Contribution to an international organisation:	
Council of Europe’s European Youth Foundation (EYF)	EUR 39,404 (<i>represents 100% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Total	PLN 273,237,863

Ministry of Family and Social Policy	
Activities:	
Family benefit for Ukrainian citizens whose residence on the territory of the Republic of Poland is considered legal under Article 2(1) of the Act of 12 March 2022 on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in Connection with the Armed Conflict on the Territory of that Country	PLN 120,000,000
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	CHF 1,747,515 (<i>represents 60% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Total	PLN 128,429,838

Ministry of Climate and Environment	
Activities:	

Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology – scholarships for PhD students from Kenya, Iran, and India at the IChTJ-NCBJ Graduate School of Physics and Chemistry	PLN 150,000
Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology – a scholarship for a PhD student from Iran (funds from the National Science Centre project)	PLN 60,000
National Centre for Nuclear Research – PhD scholarships at the IChTJ-NCBJ Graduate School of Physics and Chemistry	PLN 416,382
Forest Research Institute (FRI) – involvement of Ukrainian scholars in research subjects covered by FRI	PLN 189,300
Polish Geological Institute – National Research Institute – cost of hosting refugees from Ukraine on the territory of Poland	PLN 10,000
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	USD 50,000
International Atomic Energy Agency – Technical Cooperation Fund	EUR 745,430
Payment to the regular budget of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA-Assessed)	EUR 835,814 (<i>represents 33% of payment classified as ODA</i>) USD 136,026 (<i>represents 33% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)	USD 132,000 (<i>represents 66% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer – Multilateral Fund	USD 2,119,500
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (UNCCD)	EUR 62,900
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol (UNFCCC)	EUR 151,280 (<i>represents 61% of payment classified as ODA</i>)

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) – contribution to the Protocol on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP)	USD 49,128
Total	PLN 21,469,685

Ministry of Culture and National Heritage	
Activities:	
Scholarships for a preparatory course, first- and second-cycle study programmes, PhD programmes and artistic traineeships at universities supervised by the Ministry of Culture, National Heritage and Sport, as well as payment of tuition fees for the preparatory course	PLN 1,020,000
Gaude Polonia – scholarships for young artists and translators of Polish literature from Central European countries	PLN 2,426,000
Thesaurus Poloniae – scholarships for scholars doing research on the culture, history and multicultural heritage of Central Europe	PLN 225,000
Training sessions on the protection and digitisation of cultural heritage – International Centre for the Protection of Cultural Heritage in Zhovkva (Ukraine)	PLN 100,000
Restoration, inventory-taking and digitisation, as well as expert opinions on the preservation status of heritage sites (e.g. Ukraine, Belarus, Georgia)	PLN 15,915,000
Contributions to international organisations:	
UNESCO World Heritage Fund	USD 17,339 (<i>represents 60% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund	USD 17,339 (<i>represents 60% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)	CHF 1,026 (<i>represents 3% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Total	PLN 19,850,187

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	

Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)	USD 1,892,035 (<i>represents 83% of payment classified as ODA</i>) EUR 1,315,491 (<i>represents 83% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO)	EUR 84,836.85
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)	EUR 32,862.77 (<i>represents 61% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
UN World Food Programme (WFP)	USD 200,000
Total	PLN 16,345,423

Ministry of the Interior and Administration	
Activities:	
Assistance Fund for war refugees from Ukraine in connection with the performance of task "Tasks performed and coordinated by the minister responsible for home affairs under the Act on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in Connection with the Armed Conflict on the Territory of that Country" by the Ministry of the Interior and Administration ⁸	PLN 2,151,200,000
Responding to humanitarian crises and carrying out rescue operations by the State Fire Service	PLN 1,340,000 ⁹
Funding for the UNHCR Office in Warsaw	PLN 412,000
Maintaining the Polish Police Special Unit contingent in Kosovo and participation of experts in police missions	PLN 5,000,000
Involvement of the Border Guard in projects carried out by the International Organization for Migration (IOM):	around PLN 332,000

⁸ Final estimated value – it is not possible to estimate expenditure on temporary support for refugees (except for integration programmes) for a maximum period of 12 months of their stay in the country. The amount includes the performance of tasks resulting from the provisions of the Act of 12 March 2022 on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in Connection with the Armed Conflict on the Territory of that Country and coordinated by the Minister of the Interior and Administration. The above mentioned amount will serve to finance or co-finance tasks aimed at helping Ukrainian citizens and performed by Provincial Offices and entities subordinate to the Minister of the Interior and Administration.

⁹ It is not possible to determine the exact number and locations of potential rescue or humanitarian operations resulting from a natural or man-made disaster. The actual level of involvement of the State Fire Service in ODA recipient countries will be included at the stage of ODA statistical reporting.

NMF/PA20/022 <i>Cooperation and competence as a key to efficiently combating trafficking in human beings. Phase II</i> (10% of project value)	
NMF/PA18/015 <i>Improving the efficiency of actions in the area of voluntary returns</i> (7% of project value)	
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
International Organisation for Migration (IOM) – administrative contribution	CHF 565,409
Total	around 2,160,640,800

Ministry of Economic Development and Technology	
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	EUR 1,000,000
Voluntary contribution to aid projects under OECD programmes	EUR 100,000
Total	PLN 5,172,310

National Bank of Poland	
Activities:	
Activities of the National Bank of Poland under technical cooperation programme for partner institutions in developing countries (classified as ODA)	PLN 1,702,800
Total	PLN 1,702,800

Ministry of Sport and Tourism	
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
World Tourism Organisation (UN WTO)	EUR 148,717 (<i>represents 89% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Total	PLN 699,283

Chancellery of the Prime Minister	
Activities:	
Cooperation of the Head of Civil Service under the Eastern Partnership, Platform 1 – “Institutional improvement and	

good governance”, Panel “Governance and public administration reform”, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> costs of participation in, and organisation of, meetings, conferences and workshops with ODA partners co-organisation of a project of study visits for officials from Eastern Partnership countries 	<p>PLN 20,000</p> <p>PLN 20,000</p>
Contributions to international organisations:	
International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	CHF 57,240 (<i>represents 18% of contribution classified as ODA</i>)
Total	PLN 316,120

Ministry of State Assets	
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
Poland’s membership fee to the Universal Postal Union (UPU)	CHF 41,760 (<i>represents 16% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Total	PLN 201,446

Ministry of Infrastructure	
Contributions and payments to international organisations:	
World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)	CHF 21,600 (<i>represents 4% of payment classified as ODA</i>)
Total	PLN 104,196

Office of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority	
Activities:	
International training programmes for mid-level financial supervision employees from Central and Eastern Europe under the TIFS training platform (Training Initiative for Financial Supervision)	PLN 148,200
Total	PLN 148,200

Statistics Poland	
Activities:	
Provision of support in building and developing public statistics systems in beneficiary countries (expert missions, study visits, internships)	PLN 20,000
Total	PLN 20,000
GRAND TOTAL FOR 2023	PLN 7,154,694,504

Part III

Poland's participation in the implementation of the European Union's development policy

As a member of the European Union, Poland takes part in designing and implementing the EU's development policy. Within the framework of joint action by the EU Member States, we engage in dialogue with the authorities of partner countries, international organisations and non-governmental organisations. As regards EU development policy, in 2023 Poland will continue to actively seek the EU's support for Ukraine and countries impacted by the Russian aggression against Ukraine. We will also support initiatives improving global food and energy security.

In 2020, Poland joined the "Team Europe" EU initiative which was a common response of the EU, its Member States, and European financial institutions to global consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. As, since 2021, the European Commission has extended the cooperation under Team Europe also to other areas of action, Poland will support Team Europe initiatives which implement the priorities of Polish foreign policy and are aligned with the Polish development cooperation programme, as well as seek the involvement of Polish entities in these initiatives.

Considering the experience of previous years, the MFA will continue to encourage and support Polish entities in their efforts to carry out the EU's development projects and projects financed by EU Member States' agencies.

A. Contribution to the general budget of the EU

According to forecasts, the EU will allocate approximately EUR 11.4 billion to development assistance in 2023, including EUR 8.94 billion under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI-GE) and EUR 1.83 billion under Humanitarian Aid (HUMA). Poland's contribution to the EU's financing of development aid in 2023 will amount to EUR 486 million – this is the Polish contribution to the general budget (4.26%) with respect to the part of the EU budget allocated to official development assistance.

B. Contribution to the European Development Fund (EDF)

The limit for contributions to the European Development Fund (EDF) in 2023 has been defined by the *Council Decision on the financial contributions to be paid by the parties to the European Development Fund to finance that Fund, specifying the ceiling for 2024, the annual amount for 2023, the amount of the first instalment for 2023 and an indicative and non-binding forecast for the expected annual amounts of contributions for the years 2025 and 2026*¹⁰.

Total proposed contributions to the EDF from EU Member States in 2023 are expected to amount to EUR 2.1 billion, inclusive of EUR 1.8 billion for the European Commission (EC) and EUR 300 million for the European Investment Bank (EIB).

¹⁰ See [L 2021396EN.01006101.xml \(europa.eu\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/396/01006101.xml)

In accordance with the *Communication from the Commission to the Council – Financial information on the European Development Fund. European Development Fund (EDF): forecasts of commitments, payments and contributions from the parties to the European Development Fund for 2021, 2022, 2023 and non-binding forecast for the years 2024–2025 of 5 October 2021*¹¹, Poland's total contribution to the EDF in 2023 will be EUR 42,154,140, including:

- EUR 36,132,120 as the contribution to the EC,
- EUR 6,022,020 as the contribution to the EIB.

C. Poland's contribution to the financing of the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey

In February 2016, in response to a call from Member States, the European Union decided to establish a new funding facility for assistance activities. Under the EU–Turkey Joint Action Plan, the European Union committed to provide additional financial support to Turkey, aiming to strengthen the response and ensure complementarity of EU support for refugees and host communities in Turkey.

The Facility focuses on providing essential humanitarian assistance, support in the education sector and systemic management of migration, health and municipal infrastructure, and socio-economic support.

Projects implemented under the humanitarian component of the Facility focus on addressing the essential needs of vulnerable refugees by providing them with protection, access to education and health care. The main pillar of the assistance is the Emergency Social Safety Net. This is a humanitarian social assistance programme based on monthly transfers of funds to cover the most urgent, ongoing needs of both refugee families and the local community. Also, the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education Programme was launched in 2017, the largest ever EU-funded emergency education programme. The Programme facilitates refugees' access to the formal education system by reducing barriers and providing children with the means necessary to attend school. The development component of this facility provides support to ensure long-term livelihoods and better socio-economic and educational prospects as well as health care for refugees in Turkey.

The European Union has fulfilled the commitments under the first tranche of funding (EUR 3 billion in 2016–2017). In keeping with the provisions of the EU–Turkey Statement, a revised decision for financing the Facility was adopted in July 2018. As a result of these arrangements, Poland, in accordance with the certificate of contribution, committed to make a total contribution of EUR 29,927,636.00 to the second tranche of the Turkish Facility in 2019–2023, of which Poland's support to the Facility will amount to EUR 4,013,230, based on the schedule of contributions for 2023.

¹¹ See <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/d9f61a1e-25b7-11ec-bd8e-01aa75ed71a1>

D. Poland's contribution to the financing of the instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (MFA+)

Poland will contribute to the instrument for providing support to Ukraine for the entire 2023 in the form of preferential loans extended under the EU Micro-Financial Assistance instrument (MFA+).

The new MFA+ instrument for 2023, expected to amount to EUR 18 billion in the form of long-term loans extended to Ukraine on concessional terms, with a 10-year grace period for the repayment of the principal (i.e. repayment of the principal from 2033), is intended to cover a part of Ukraine's funding gap estimated at EUR 3–5 billion per month. The EU is to bear a monthly cost of EUR 1.5 billion, with the remaining amount financed by the US and other international partners. The funds will be devoted to finance the most urgent needs and to reconstruct critical infrastructure, serving also as initial support for the post-war recovery of Ukraine, including its integration with the EU.

In 2022, the EU extended preferential loans to Ukraine under the EU Macro-Financial Assistance instrument. Their amount totalled EUR 7.2 billion based on three requests: EUR 1.2 billion (funds paid in March/April), EUR 1 billion (funds paid in August), and EUR 5 billion (funds paid in October, November and December).

The first request was guaranteed by the EU budget, with the interest rate financed by Ukraine. For the second and third requests, the guarantee is shared between the EU budget (9% of the loan amount) and Member States (61% of the guaranteed amount). This means that Poland guaranteed a repayment of EUR 138.3 million of loan. The interest rate is covered by the EU budget. Should Ukraine fail to repay the loan, the charge is transferred to the EU budget and to Member States.

Annex I. Distribution of funds from the special-purpose reserve

Special-purpose reserve in PLN	34,188,000
Projects implemented by public administration bodies (new call)	3,220,771
Projects implemented by public administration bodies – 2021 modules	24,686,663
Projects implemented by public administration bodies – 2022 modules	3,280,566
Western Balkans	3,000,000

Annex II. Projects implemented through Polish missions abroad¹²

COUNTRY/REGION	LIMIT OF FUNDS¹³
KENYA	EUR 80,000
ETHIOPIA	USD 50,000
TANZANIA	USD 80,000
SENEGAL	EUR 47,000
LEBANON	USD 80,000
PALESTINE	EUR 125,000
GEORGIA	EUR 100,000
MOLDOVA	EUR 130,000
UKRAINE	EUR 180,000
TOTAL – Priority countries	PLN 4,161,400
ARMENIA AND CENTRAL ASIA	EUR 90,000
THE BALKANS	EUR 200,000
OTHER COUNTRIES	PLN 1,475,600
TOTAL – Other regions	PLN 2,838,600
TOTAL	PLN 7,000,000

¹² The following currency exchange rates were used to convert the amounts into PLN: EUR 1 = PLN 4.9 and USD 1 = PLN 5.

¹³ Given the different currencies in which budgets of the missions are expressed, the funds for other countries have been planned in PLN.

Annex III. Matrix of outcomes¹⁴

Main priority*	Specific priorities*	Specific targets under Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ¹⁶	Indicators and global goal indicators (https://sdg.gov.pl/en/)	Expected outcomes of activities
<p>Peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>(SDG 16)</p>		<p>16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p> <p>16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of trained representatives of public administration, including tax administration – Number of strategic/legislative documents, recommendations, guidelines developed or reports drafted during project implementation and/or approved for implementation – Number of trained representatives of units in charge of responding to crisis situations – Number of new methods/tools adapted to be used by rescue units – Number of created/modernised crisis management systems 	<p>Public administration has increased its institutional capacity to implement key reforms under the EU Association Agreement.</p> <p>Situation of citizens has improved in terms of universal access to information and protection of fundamental civil liberties.</p> <p>Progress has been established in building civil society and inclusivity of decision-making.</p>

¹⁴ The matrix of outcomes presents the expected outcomes of Polish development cooperation in the context of the sustainable development goals and specific tasks of the 2030 Agenda under the 2021–2030 Programme, and it refers to all countries taken together. The matrix also contains proposals for measurement indicators which relate to the existing global goal indicators. The matrix may be modified and expanded as knowledge is acquired, the effectiveness of activities is assessed, and as indicators become adjusted to the updated set of global indicators to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

*) Corresponding to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

¹⁰ Based on the reference material: “Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda”: https://sdg.gov.pl/assets/pdf/en/Global_targets_en.pdf

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of created/modernised rescue/crisis management units <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p> <p>16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability, and population group</p>	Public administration has increased its operational capacities in the development of national and regional crisis management systems, prevention of and response to natural and man-made disasters, as well as modernisation of water and sanitation infrastructure in urban agglomerations and waste management.
Equal opportunities (SDG 4, 8, 10, 11)	education (SDG 4)	<p>4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education</p> <p>4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> <p>4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of pupils using upgraded infrastructure of educational centres – Number and area of built/renovated premises/facilities, particularly with regard to adaptation to the needs of people with disabilities, improvement of sanitary conditions as well as access to water and electricity – Number of people who acquired new skills and competences – Number of hours and number of completed programmes, training sessions and courses – Number of implemented or improved standards/curricula 	<p>Access to quality education at all levels has improved, particularly for girls and young women, orphaned children and people at risk of exclusion due to disability. The number of people in education has increased.</p> <p>Access to technical education, training and career guidance has improved for women and young people, particularly in agriculture and processing, green technologies and IT.</p>

		<p>employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p> <p>4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, effective and inclusive learning environments for all</p> <p>4.b By 2030, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of produced teaching materials, textbooks, teaching aids – Number and type of scientific and educational equipment items donated/installed – Number of pupils/students trained and using new scientific and educational equipment <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)</p> <p>4.3.1 Participation rate of adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months</p> <p>4.5.1 Gender parity indices in education</p> <p>4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships</p>	<p>The professional competences of teaching staff in educational centres providing education at all levels of education have increased.</p> <p>Educational centres providing formal and informal education at all levels have better infrastructure and equipment in place.</p>
--	--	---	---	---

	<p>decent work (SDG 8)</p>	<p>8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>8.6 By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p> <p>8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture, natural heritage¹⁷ and products</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of jobs created – Number of people who acquired new skills and competences – Number of graduates of technical and vocational training sessions and courses – Number of people admitted to undergo internships and apprenticeships in enterprises and public institutions – Number of people using support in the form of career counselling – Number of new vocational training sessions and courses offered – Level of unemployment among women and young people – Number of economically active young people and women of working age <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation and age</p>	<p>Employment conditions have improved, particularly for women and people with disabilities.</p> <p>Labour force participation and employment have increased, particularly among women and young people.</p> <p>New, quality jobs have been created, addressing the needs of the local economy and labour market, particularly in agriculture and processing, green technologies and IT, as well as sustainable tourism.</p>
--	---------------------------------------	--	---	--

¹⁷ The document “Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda” does not refer to natural heritage. Natural heritage has been included in the priorities by subject and added to the matrix as a result of public consultation concerning the Development Cooperation Programme in 2021.

			<p>8.5.2 Unemployment rate (according to BAEL)</p> <p>8.6.1 Proportion of youth not in education, employment or training</p> <p>8.9.1 Percentage share of tourism in GDP</p> <p>8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs</p>	
	<p>entrepreneurship (SDG 8)</p>	<p>8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of enterprises covered by support – Number of new businesses, particularly among young people and women as well as in rural areas – Number of business projects originating from project activities, particularly among young people and women as well as in rural areas – Number of newly established producer groups, cooperatives and worker cooperatives – Number of newly established non-profit organisations 	<p>Entrepreneurship based on innovative tools and technologies has increased.</p> <p>In particular, the following sectors have developed: sustainable tourism, agri-food sector, processing, green technologies, IT, waste management.</p> <p>Entrepreneurship has increased among young people and women as well as in rural areas.</p>

		<p>8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture, natural heritage¹⁸ and products</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of machinery and equipment items purchased and installed in supported enterprises – Number of people trained in how to open, run and develop a business, particularly among young people and women as well as in rural areas – Number of business people who acquired new knowledge or skills – Number of businesses that adopted new tools/new technologies – Number of hours of advice/consultation for entrepreneurs – Market share of producer group, cooperative, worker cooperative on a particular market – Expenditure on research and development – Number of certificates, patents, licences, trademarks obtained – Implemented or improved production, management and sales standards/processes/systems – Amount of budget appropriations to support local entrepreneurship 	<p>The institutional capacity of local authorities to support entrepreneurship development has increased.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

¹⁸ The document “Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda” does not refer to natural heritage. Natural heritage has been included in the priorities by subject and added to the matrix as a result of public consultation concerning the Development Cooperation Programme in 2021.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of new programmes to support local entrepreneurship <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person</p> <p>8.9.1 Percentage share of tourism in GDP</p> <p>8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs</p>	
	<p>reduced inequalities (SDG 10)</p>	<p>10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of training sessions for staff/personnel working with people at risk of social exclusion – Number of trained employees of non-governmental organisations providing support to people at risk of exclusion – Number of facilities/amenities introduced and/or barriers eliminated with regard to access to social services for people at risk of exclusion – Number of integration actions/campaigns/events raising social awareness of problems and needs of people from groups at risk of exclusion 	<p>Access to social services has improved for people from groups at risk of exclusion.</p> <p>Measures have been implemented to reduce inequalities and marginalised groups, including measures to combat all forms of violence against women and girls.</p>

			<p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>10.2.1 At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers</p> <p>10.3.1 Sense of being discriminated against</p>	
	<p>sustainable cities (SDG 11)</p>	<p>11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management</p> <p>11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities</p> <p>11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of training sessions, courses, workshops, meetings targeted at the administration on strengthening urban planning capabilities – Number of people using modernised municipal services, particularly with respect to waste management and fire safety – Number of inhabitants of destroyed urban areas which have undergone reconstruction/revitalization – Area that has been reconstructed/revitalized – Number of residents who have gained access to publicly accessible open spaces – Number of new connections between urban, suburban and rural areas <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p>	<p>The administrative capacity to plan and revitalise cities in a sustainable manner has increased.</p> <p>The quality of life of city residents has improved.</p>

		<p>areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</p> <p>11.b By 2030, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> <p>11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p>	<p>11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</p> <p>11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</p> <p>11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials</p>	
Health (SDG 3)		<p>3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births</p> <p>3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of people using renewed infrastructure/health care providers – Number and area of renovated premises in health care facilities – Number of people with access to trained medical staff 	The quality and accessibility of health care have improved, including perinatal care as well as prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

		<p>to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births</p> <p>3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</p> <p>3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of medical procedures and consultations carried out by trained staff – Number of trained medical staff – Number of hours of completed programmes, training sessions and placements – Number of people treated with new medical equipment – Number and type of donated equipment, including specialist equipment, and medical supplies – Number of implemented or improved sanitation and medical procedures – Number of hours of completed health education classes – Number of target recipients of educational activities <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio</p> <p>3.1.2 Proportion of live births attended by skilled health personnel</p> <p>3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate</p>	<p>Community awareness of healthy eating for children under five years of age has increased.</p> <p>The capacity of the Eastern Partnership countries has been strengthened in the area of early warning, risk reduction and domestic and global health risk management.</p>
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate</p> <p>3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)</p> <p>3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme</p>	
<p>Climate and natural resources (SDG 6, 7, 13, 15)</p>	<p>climate action (SDG 13)</p>	<p>13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Area covered by preventive and corrective action in relation to environmental issues – Number of preventive and corrective actions taken and procedures developed concerning the mitigation of climate change and human-induced impacts – Extent of alignment between national legislation and EU standards as a result of interventions undertaken – Number of equipment items donated/installed – Number of first-aiders trained 	<p>The capacity of public administration to ensure effective environmental management has increased.</p> <p>There has been an increase in operational capacity, in particular regarding the establishment of information management systems, early warning, risk reduction and risk management systems, as well as the prevention of natural and man-made</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of hours and quantity of disaster response training sessions/exercises organised – Number and type of rescue equipment acquired (including personal protective equipment) – Number of hours of training in the use of rescue equipment – Number of disaster response procedures developed and implemented – Number of educational materials prepared for training purposes <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicator for global goals:</u></p> <p>13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p>	disasters and crisis management capabilities.
	clean water and sanitary conditions (SDG 6)	<p>6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations</p> <p>6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of people who have gained access to water and sanitation infrastructure – Number and type of sanitation infrastructure elements built – Number of training sessions/workshops/meetings on 	Improvement has been recorded in the availability of essential water and sanitation infrastructure, particularly in public institutions and large urban centres.

		<p>dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p>	<p>waste and water management with the involvement of local community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of donated equipment/infrastructure to improve waste management and water management – Number of measures taken and procedures developed concerning waste management and water management – Number of measures taken and procedures developed concerning waste and water management, ensuring the involvement of local community – Number of people participating in training sessions/workshops/meetings <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water</p> <p>6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flow safely treated (volume of treated wastewater requiring treatment in relation to the volume of domestic and</p>	<p>The participation of local communities in water resource and sanitation infrastructure management has also increased.</p>
--	--	---	---	--

			<p>industrial wastewater discharged to water or ground)</p> <p>6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management</p>	
	<p>forests and biodiversity (SDG 15)</p>	<p>15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements</p> <p>15.2 By 2030, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally</p>	<p>Area where measures have been taken to conserve biodiversity, protect and restore the sustainable use of ecosystems</p> <p><u>Indicator linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>15.1.1 Share of forest land in land area of the country</p> <p>15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type</p> <p>15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management</p>	<p>Activities intended to conserve biodiversity, protect, restore and use ecosystems sustainably have led to improvements in the area.</p>
	<p>renewable energy sources (SDG 7)</p>	<p>7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services</p>	<p>Number of individuals/entities making use of access to renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies</p>	<p>The capacity of the public sector to use renewable energy sources has increased, and access to renewable energy services</p>

		<p>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p>	<p><u>Indicator linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity</p> <p>7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology</p> <p>7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the gross final energy consumption</p>	<p>and energy-efficient technologies has improved, particularly in public institutions.</p>
--	--	---	--	---

Annex IV. Overview of projects carried out in 2023 as part of the second and third modules

Projects implemented by public administration bodies – 2021 modules

Project no.	Promoter's name	Project title	Country	Amount of co-financing in PLN Third module
DWR/ADM 2021/014/3	Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy	Increase in competitiveness of Georgian regions and development of entrepreneurship	Georgia	800,000.00
DWR/ADM 2021/003/3	Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Strengthening the readiness and the response capacity of Georgian rescue services through the development of a training centre for firefighters	Georgia	543,600.00
DWR/ADM 2021/005/3	Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Analysing and planning the development of a rescue unit network as part of Georgia's crisis management	Georgia	388,000.00
DWR/ADM 2021/009/3	Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy	Supporting the development of entrepreneurship and competitiveness of Ukrainian regions	Ukraine	1,570,991.00
DWR/ADM 2021/004/3	Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Regional Rescue Training Centres – supporting the training system of volunteer and professional fire services in Ukraine, Part 2	Ukraine	917,600.00
DWR/ADM 2021/026/3	Ministry of Education and Science	Government-sponsored Konstanty Kalinowski Scholarship Programme – “Solidarity with Belarus”	Belarus	9,742,000.00
DWR/ADM 2021/025/3	Ministry of Education and Science	Stefan Banach Scholarship Programme	selected countries of Latin America, Africa, Europe, Central Asia and the South Caucasus	10,724,472.00

Projects implemented by public administration bodies – 2022 modules

Project no.	Promoter's name	Project title	Country	Amount of co-financing in PLN Second module
DWR/ADM 2022/004/2	Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Training courses for police officers on multidimensional activities for road safety in Georgia	Georgia	482,320.00
DWR/ADM 2022/008/2	Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Strengthening institutional potential of the Border Police of the Republic of Moldova in the area of cross-border crime prevention	Moldova	377,000.00
DWR/ADM 2022/005/2	Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Support for the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Moldova – Phase 2	Moldova	350,000.00
DWR/ADM 2022/001/3	Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy	Support for Ukraine's public administration in implementing the National Strategy of Regional Development for 2021–2027 in the field of development and revitalisation of urban areas – continuation	Ukraine	1,298,916.00
DWR/ADM 2022/003/3	Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Support for social prevention in Ukraine through the development of education for the security of children and youth using classrooms	Ukraine	540,600.00
DWR/ADM 2022/006/3	Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Increasing the efficiency of Ukraine's search and rescue group activities by enhancing the competence of its management, refining technical skills of its members, and extending its training centre, i.e. the group's training ground	Ukraine	231,730.00

Modular projects selected under the “Polish Development Assistance 2021” call for proposals

Proposal no.	Applicant’s name	Project title	Country	Donation amount in PLN Third module
DWR/PPR 2021/030/3	Polish Center for International Aid Foundation	Support for the development of emergency medical services in Ethiopia	Ethiopia	2,243,935.00
DWR/PPR 2021/013/3	Socio-educational Association for Assisting Victims and the Disabled “Edukator”	Every child matters – systemic support for local preschool education policies	Georgia	487,240.00
DWR/PPR 2021/096/3	Caritas Poland	Supporting and promoting local entrepreneurship and the quality of cheese production in Achmeta municipality, the Kakheti region, Georgia	Georgia	248,750.00
DWR/PPR 2021/035/3	Polish Center for International Aid Foundation	Support for the development of specialised emergency medical services in Kenya	Kenya	2,099,064.00
DWR/PPR 2021/056/3	Polish Humanitarian Action	Improving the quality of life and preventing the consequences of climate change through comprehensive support for agricultural cooperatives and schools in Southern Kenya	Kenya	1,200,979.00
DWR/PPR 2021/036/3	Polish Center for International Aid Foundation	Support for local governments and local communities affected by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic crisis in Lebanon	Lebanon	1,339,785.00
DWR/PPR 2021/012/3	East Foundation	Support for comprehensive development of apiculture in Moldova	Moldova	779,090.00
DWR/PPR 2021/114/3	Terra Humana	“PRUT RIVER ROCKS” ecological tourist route in the Edineț, Rîșcani and Glodeni regions	Moldova	349,000.00

DWR/PPR 2021/046/3	Caritas Poland	Integral support for persons with disabilities in the West Bank of the Palestinian Authority	Palestine	1,490,880.00
DWR/PPR 2021/051/3	Polish Center for International Aid Foundation	Increasing the level of and access to medical services and multisectoral support for rural dwellers in the West Bank of Jordan	Palestine	974,187.50
DWR/PPR 2021/097/3	Jagiellonian Foundation	Lviv FashionHub – establishment of a FabLab and support for entrepreneurship in creative sectors	Ukraine	355,300.00
DWR/PPR 2021/077/3	Caritas of the Warsaw-Praga Diocese	Increasing the accessibility of health protection system and improving the quality of health and social care in the field of mental health	Ukraine	693,240.00

Modular projects selected under the “Polish Development Assistance 2022” call for proposals

Proposal no.	Applicant’s name	Project title	Country	Donation amount in PLN Second module
DWR/PPR2022/ 063/2	Treatment with Mission	ACUTE: Gaining competences used in treatment of medical emergencies	Kenya	515,982.00
DWR/PPR2022/ 010/2	Poland-East Africa Economic Foundation	Increasing the purchase of milk and the managerial and operational capacities in the Kondiki dairy and in local agricultural cooperatives as a means of addressing the problem of structural impoverishment of rural communities by supporting salary and dairy-related employment increase as well as reducing the scope of deforestation and degradation of environment, while strengthening rural women’s position in the Kilimanjaro region in Tanzania	Tanzania	848,700.00

DWR/PPR2022/002/3	East Foundation	Development of entrepreneurship among women in rural areas in Moldova	Moldova	795,720.00
DWR/PPR2022/042/2	Polish Medical Mission Association	“O Wood Yaye fo xa Tebandong” – integral medical aid for mother and child in Senegal	Senegal	930,012.50
DWR/PPR2022/062/2	ADRA Poland Foundation (Adventist Development and Relief Agency Poland)	Enhancing access to services for disabled children and youth with conduct disorders in Georgia	Georgia	354,041.10
DWR/PPR2022/047/2	Caritas of the Warsaw-Praga Diocese	Extension and renovation of the existing school infrastructure in Kambia and Rokupr, Kambia district, Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	533,460.00
DWR/PPR2022/014/2	Good Factory Foundation	Ensuring equal opportunities – improvement of the quality of education and modernisation of female vocational schools in Joal and Dakar	Senegal	436,850.00
DWR/PPR2022/060/2	Polish Humanitarian Action	Improving living conditions and quality of life as well as preventing the consequences of climate change through support for schools and agricultural cooperatives in Kenya	Kenya	1,635,466.00
DWR/PPR 2022 (jst)/003/2	Sadowie municipality	Smart cold store for vegetables and fruit – optimising the supply chain and increasing the profitability of small-scale agricultural production in Moldova	Moldova	497,000.00
DWR/PPR2022/003/2	Association for Special Education in Tczew	A good start. Facilitating the development of disabled children at an early stage in the Zestafoni Municipality	Georgia	568,100.00
DWR/PPR2022/039/3	Polish Center for International Aid Foundation	Support for the emergency medicine sector in the Dar es Salaam region	Tanzania	1,843,030.00
DWR/PPR2022/057/3	ICAD Foundation	Support for the central administration in Georgia in the long-term development of mountain rescue operational capacities. Improving competences of national rescuers in the field of mountain rescue and medical aid as	Georgia	664,424.00

		well as supporting their integration with the community of volunteers in four high-mountain regions		
DWR/PPR2022/040/3	Polish Center for International Aid Foundation	Increasing access to health care and immunity-boosting services as well as the potential of the members of vulnerable communities in Area C, near in the Hebron and Jenin region	Palestine	805,135.00
DWR/PPR2022/033/3	Caritas Poland	Integral support for persons with disabilities in the Hebron province of the Palestinian Authority and promotion of labour force participation of women and youth entering the labour market in the Gaza Strip	Palestine	1,949,875.00
DWR/PPR2022/034/2	Salesian Association – St. Stanisław Kostka Province	Enhancing the quality of and access to education for 290 pupils of the Don Bosco Technique Salesian Vocational School in El Fidar, Lebanon, by improving its infrastructural conditions, raising competences of its staff and extending its educational offer in 2022–2023	Lebanon	351,225.00
DWR/PPR2022/026/3	Teresa Adamek-Guzik and Jan Guzik Doctors' Charity Centre Foundation	Improvement of health in Tanzania	Tanzania	1,496,400.00
DWR/PPR2022/029/2	Centre for Agricultural Entrepreneurship Promotion and Support	Farmers 4 Climate: Innovations for climate change adaptation in fruit farming and winemaking in Moldova	Moldova	389,300.00
DWR/PPR2022/012/3	Phoenicia Foundation of St. Charbel	Educational sustainable waste management	Lebanon	836,166.00
DWR/PPR2022/020/3	Terra Humana	Revitalisation as a chance for socio-economic activation of degraded areas in Moldovan cities	Moldova	381,150.00
DWR/PPR 2022 (jst)/004/3	Association of Local Governments in the Euroregion Bug	Guria – CELEBRATE LIFE. Developing and implementing a brand strategy for the Guria region	Georgia	286,250.00

Modular projects selected under the “Humanitarian Aid 2022” call for proposals

Proposal no.	Applicant’s name	Project title	Country	Donation amount in PLN Second module
DWR/PH 2022/021/2	Polish Center for International Aid Foundation	Food aid for poor local communities and refugees in the Akkar district	Lebanon	1,500,000.00
DWR/PH 2022/016/2	Polish Medical Mission Association	Medical and dental help for refugees, displaced persons and local communities in Erbil and Al-Hamdaniya governorates, Iraq. Continuation	Iraq	1,493,465.00
DWR/PH 2022/017/2	Polish Medical Mission Association	Ensuring medical services, including life-saving ones, to refugees and the poorest local communities in the Amman, Irbid, Mafraq and Zarqa provinces, Jordan	Jordan	1,493,751.00