



MINISTRY OF  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE  
OF HUNGARY



# HUNGARY

## INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PROFILE

POLICIES, GEOGRAPHICAL OBJECTIVES,  
THEMATIC PRIORITIES AND BEST PRACTICES



## HUNGARY: COMMITTED TO LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

Since its accession to the European Union in 2004, Hungary has been increasingly active in its international development cooperation (hereinafter: IDC) endeavours; today, IDC is an integral component of the country's external relations.

In an increasingly globalised world wherein challenges such as climate change, migration, energy security risks, demographic shifts and social polarisation demand immediate responses, IDC has become a vital and tangible tool for addressing the needs of the world's poorest and most vulnerable people.

Hungary believes that - through the right synthesis of international cooperation and modern, economically founded development strategies - it is possible to address the world's most pressing needs and challenges. In line with international ambitions, Hungary is committed to eradicating poverty, achieving sustainable development and, in so doing, realising the convergence of often drastically different economies. **Our aim is to contribute to the global effort none other than *leaving no one behind*.**

Accordingly, we seek to promote larger scale, more comprehensive strategic programmes based on local demands, the priorities of which are to contribute to stable economic growth both on a regional and international level, making full use of Hungarian comparative advan-



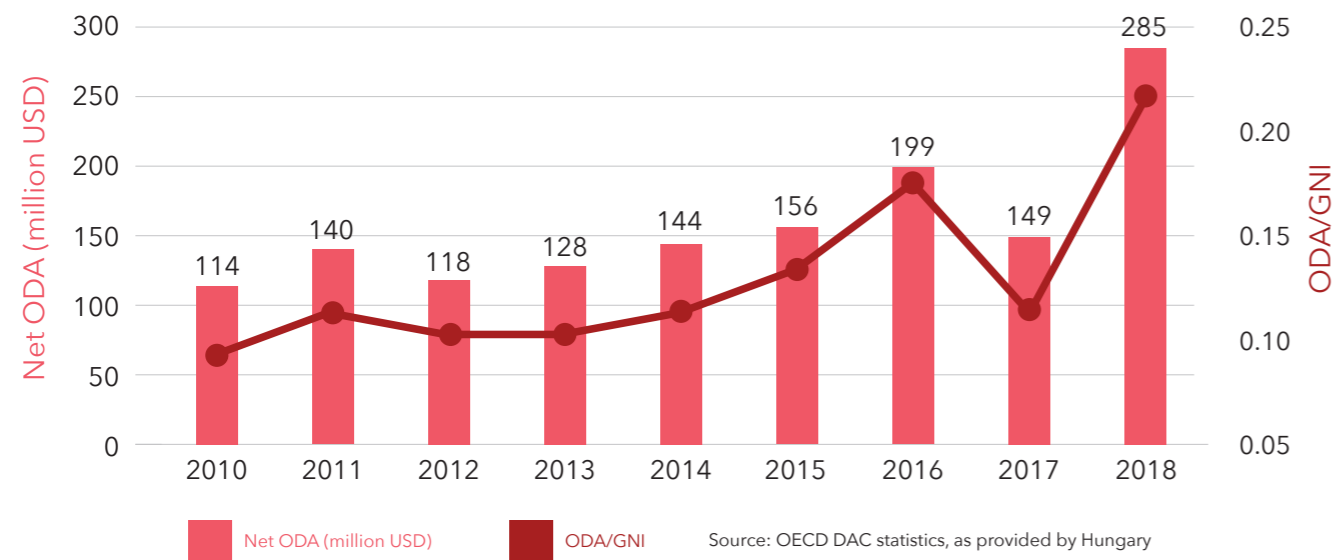
tages. In order to maximize the effectiveness of our development activities, Hungary attaches importance to the engagement of private and civil sector actors during the implementation process, as well as building closer partnerships with other donor countries and multilateral institutions.

# HUNGARY'S DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN NUMBERS

In recognition of the need for international solidarity in addressing global issues, since 2004 Hungary has more than quadrupled the

amount of its Official Development Assistance (hereinafter: ODA), dedicating an ever-greater amount to IDC on a needs-based approach.

Resources devoted to development cooperation through the years



## BILATERAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

► Hungary has significantly increased the share of its bilateral IDC (from **26%** to **39%**) in order to make use of its comparative advantages.

► **Funds allocated in 2018:** 110.3 million USD

► **Number of projects in 2018:** 244

## MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

► The majority of Hungarian development assistance is allocated through multilateral channels in the form of core and voluntary contributions to international organisations and funds.

► The share of multilateral ODA amounts to **61%** of total flows.

► **Funds allocated in 2018:** 174.9 million USD

### ► Main channels in 2018:

- European Union: 136.1 million USD
- United Nations: 24.7 million USD
- World Bank: 9.7 million USD
- Other: 4.4 million USD

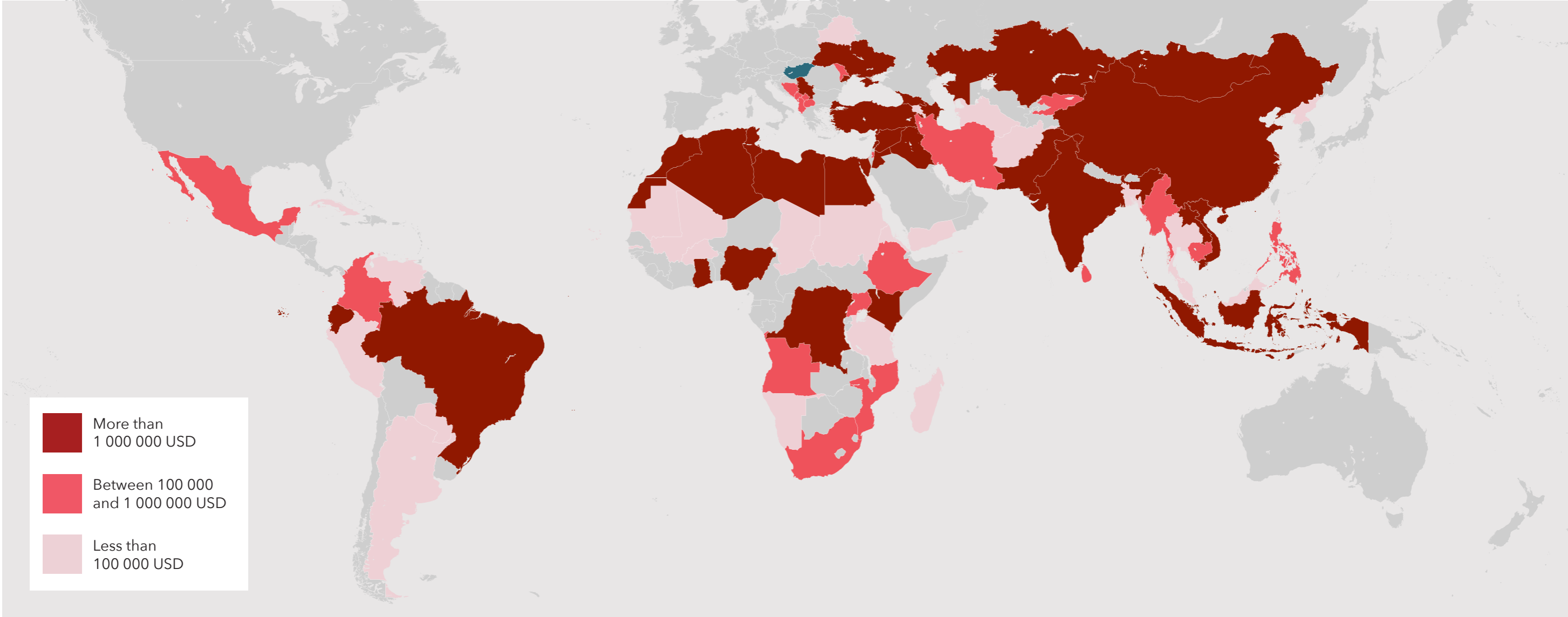
## TOTAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

► In 2018, Hungary's ODA/GNI ratio nearly doubled from that of previous years.

► **Funds allocated in 2018:** 285.2 million USD

► **ODA/GNI in 2018:** 0.21%

# COMMITTED FUNDS IN 2018



# GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Hungary's IDC is based on a strong partnership with recipient countries, as it is driven by local demands. In 2018, Hungary focused its development cooperation on Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

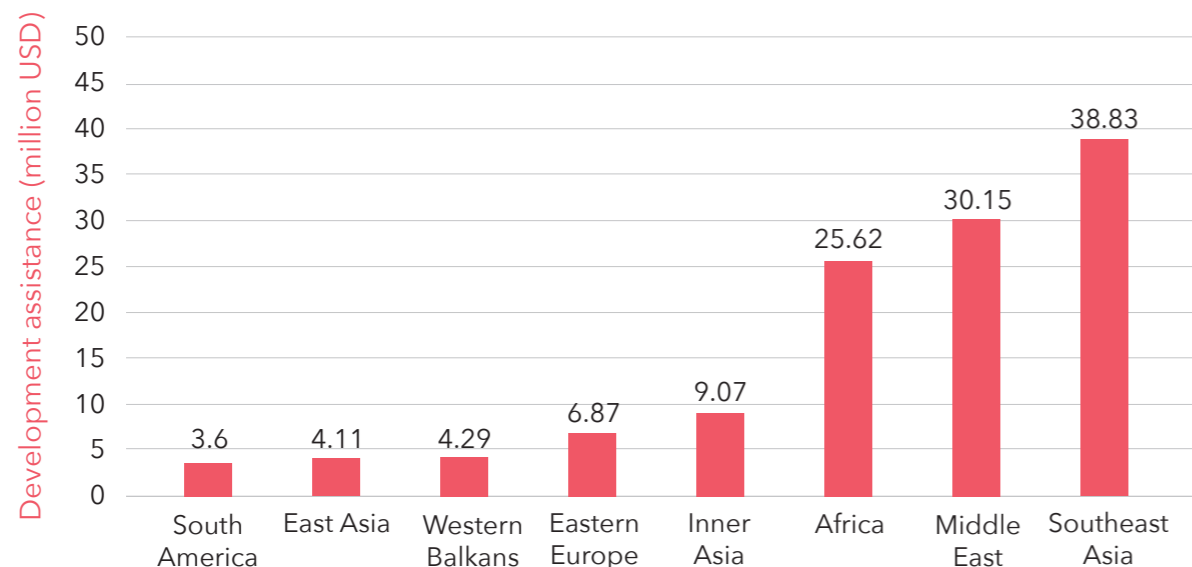
In 2019, Hungary adopted its **Africa Strategy**, paving the way for a new phase in the country's IDC policies: the Strategy highlights the importance of developing the economies of sub-Saharan countries, spurring job creation

and improving local living conditions, thereby enabling people to find prosperity in their own countries, rather than emigrating to other countries in search of better lives.

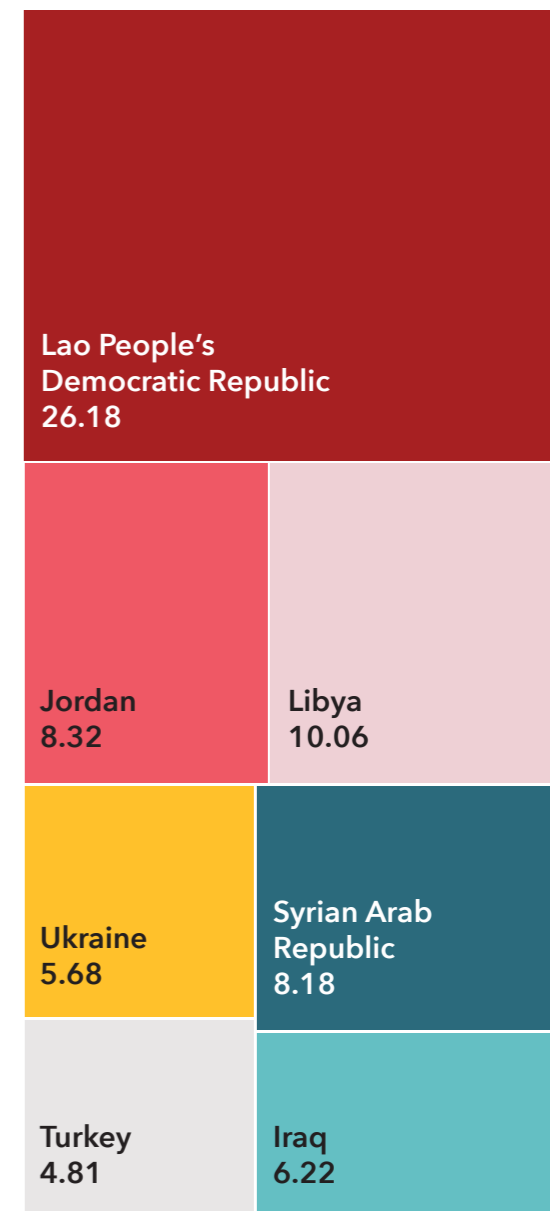
All this is complemented by a renewed focus on promoting the development of Least Developed Countries (hereinafter: LDCs), bearing in mind that a greater focus on LDCs may enable Hungary to contribute more effectively to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. **In 2018, 26.1% of Hungary's bilateral ODA was directed towards LDCs, amounting to 28.8 million USD; as such, Hungary allocated seven times more ODA to LDCs than it did so in 2017.**

In 2018, the top recipients of Hungary's development assistance were the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq, Ukraine and Turkey. Hungary financed 115 projects in these countries, with a total budget of 69.4 million USD, equivalent to 24.3% of the country's ODA.

**Hungary's international development cooperation in 2018 by regions**



**Top recipients in 2018**  
(represented in million USD)



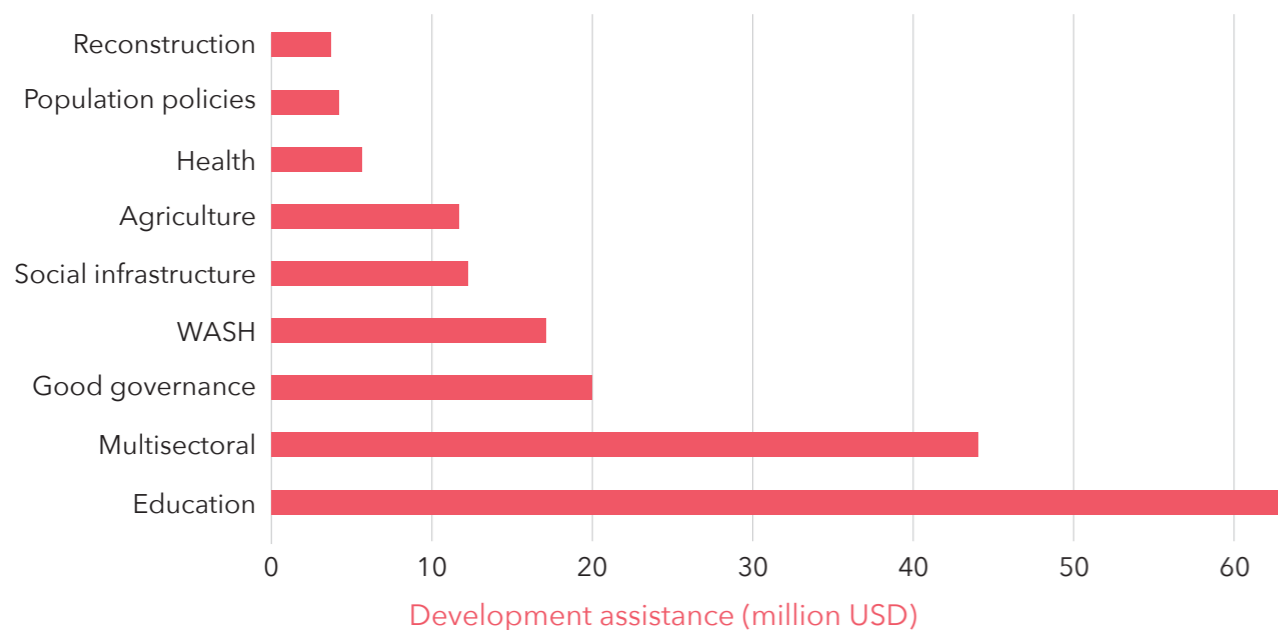
# ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES BY SECTOR

Hungary's IDC policy is predicated on two key pillars:

- 1) establishing long-lasting economic partnerships, and
- 2) addressing the root causes of migration.

Our international development programmes therefore focus on sectors that spur job creation and improve local conditions by addressing the most pressing local needs.

Share of ODA by sector in 2018



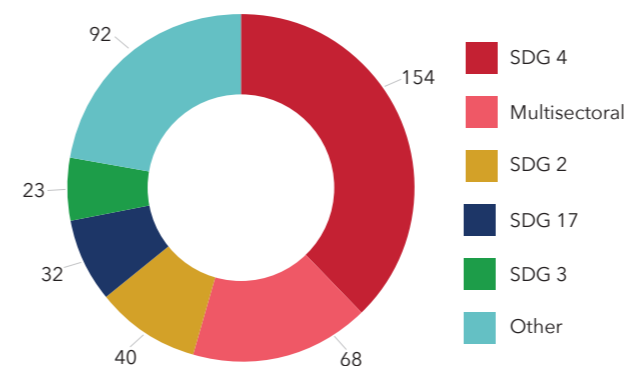
# SDG BREAKDOWN

Hungary has been committed to the successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ever since their adoption by way of the 2030 Agenda. We seek to foster the effectiveness of global efforts in this area.

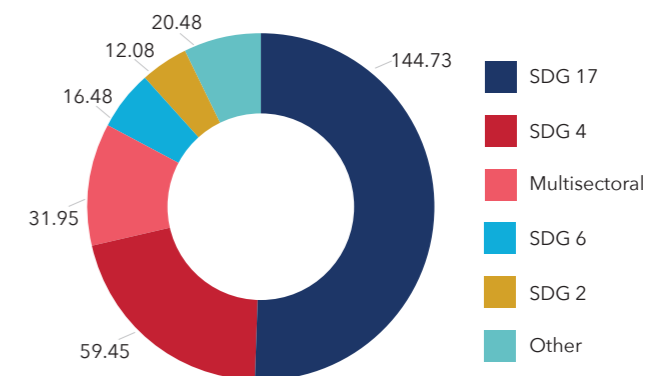
In order to capitalise on Hungary's comparative advantages, certain sectors - and therefore SDGs - have been prioritised in our IDC activities.



Number of bilateral projects by SDGs in 2018



Bilateral project-based funding by SDGs in 2018 (represented in million USD)

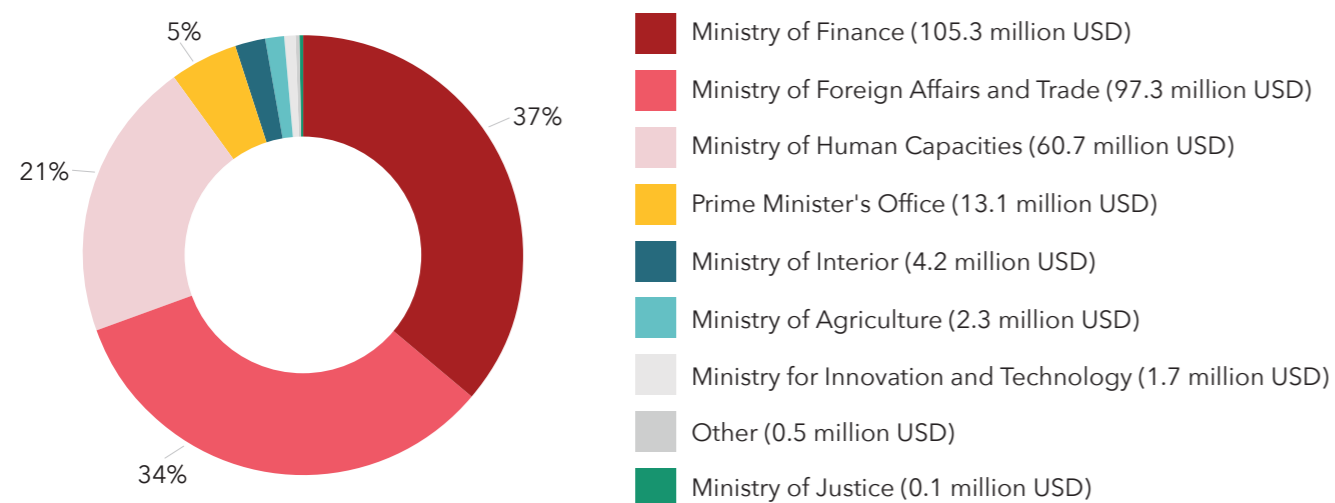


# THE MAIN DONOR INSTITUTIONS

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary is responsible for the planning, coordination and implementation of Hungary's IDC policy. Other line ministries and government

entities also engage in development cooperation activities as implementing and/or financing agencies within their respective spheres of competence and budgetary capacities.

## Development assistance disbursed through government agencies in 2018



# PROGRAMMES IN FOCUS

## UGANDA

In 2019, Hungary launched its largest-to-date untied, country-focused, multisectoral, SDG-based development programme in the Republic of Uganda. The programme involves the implementation of water management, digitalisation, security printing, tourism and agricultural projects, all aiming to enhance Uganda's sustainable development.



Water well in a refugee settlement in Uganda  
Source: VTK Innosystem Ltd.



Hungarian and Turkish doctors operating in Kenya  
Source: Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA)

## KENYA

Forming partnerships is essential to achieving the 2030 Agenda. Recognising the need to join forces in addressing SDG 3 (ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all), within the context of a joint endeavour, in 2018 Hungarian and Turkish doctors delivered health-care services to patients in need in Kenya for



Water purification system in Sri Lanka  
Source: Budapest Waterworks Ltd.

nearly two weeks, providing crucial treatment to hundreds of individuals and training to dozens of Kenyan professionals.

## ALBANIA

Physical education is vital to the health and well-being of our children. In 2019, Hungary launched a development project in Albania, within the framework of which two multi-functional sport pitches were constructed in two Albanian villages. The project likewise included a theoretical and practical training programme for Albanian teachers.

## SRI LANKA

Hungary attributes great importance to water diplomacy and the need for sustainable water management practices. As an example of Hungary's initiative in the area, Hungarian tech-

nologies and know-how were provided to Sri Lanka in the context of several water management and port renovation projects. As part of the assistance, two water purification systems were installed in Labugama and Kalatuwawa between 2013 and 2017.

## STIPENDIUM HUNGARICUM PROGRAMME

Within the framework of the Stipendium Hungaricum Scholarship Programme, Hungary provides education opportunities for foreign students in Hungarian higher education institutions. In 2018, approximately 6,800 students from 54 developing countries participated in the programme.



Students of the Stipendium Hungaricum Programme in Hungary  
Source: Ministry of Human Capacities of Hungary

## IRAQ

Hungary is devoted to reconstruction efforts in Iraq, providing support through a series of programmes contributing to the country's water management, education and the protection of vulnerable populations.



Water tank contributing to the local water supply in Iraq  
Source: Hungarian Interchurch Aid



Renovation of the facade of the Perényi Cultural House  
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary

## UKRAINE

Hungary operates a comprehensive development programme in Ukraine within the framework of the EU's Eastern Partnership Programme, the objective of which is to develop local educational and cultural systems. Since 2014, 84 educational institutions have received support.





# CONTACT

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