



Rialtas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland

GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND  
OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE  
ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Cover: Kaleb Garine is a farmer who  
lives in the Gamo Zone of Ethiopia

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**ANNUAL REPORT 2022**



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<sup>1</sup> Figures are correct at time of publication.

# Select Glossary

<b>ADB</b>	Asian Development Bank	<b>SGBV</b>	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
<b>AfDB</b>	African Development Bank	<b>SIDS</b>	Small Island Developing States
<b>COP</b>	Conference of the Parties	<b>SRH</b>	Sexual and Reproductive Health
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organisations	<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>DFA</b>	Department of Foreign Affairs	<b>UNAIDS</b>	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>FGM</b>	Female Genital Mutilation	<b>UNDRR</b>	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence	<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>GCE</b>	Global Citizenship Education	<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>HDI</b>	Human Development Index	<b>UNFPA</b>	United Nations Population Fund
<b>HSE</b>	Health Service Executive	<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>IDPs</b>	Internally Displaced Persons	<b>UNIDO</b>	UN Industrial Development Organisation
<b>IFIs</b>	International Financial Institutions	<b>UNRWA</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
<b>IFP</b>	Ireland Fellows Programme	<b>UNSC</b>	United Nations Security Council
<b>IPCC</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	<b>UNV</b>	UN Volunteers
<b>LDCs</b>	Least Developed Countries	<b>WBG</b>	World Bank Group
<b>NAP</b>	National Action Plan	<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organisation
<b>OCHA</b>	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	<b>WPHF</b>	Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
<b>ODA</b>	Official Development Assistance	<b>WPS</b>	Women Peace and Security
<b>OECD DAC</b>	OECD Development Assistance Committee	<b>WROs</b>	Women's Rights Organisations
<b>OHCHR</b>	UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	<b>WTO</b>	World Trade Organisation
<b>PBF</b>	UN Peacebuilding Fund		
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment		
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals		

Noy is a student in Oudomxay province. Her village was hit by tropical storm Ma-om in August 2022, which caused extensive flooding and damage

© WFP Laos/Vilakhone Sipaseuth



# Foreword

Tánaiste, Minister for Foreign Affairs  
and Minister for Defence,  
Micheál Martin T.D.



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2022 was a year of uncertainty and challenge, for Europe and the world. In the face of interlocking crises of conflict, climate change and hunger, inevitably those most seriously imperilled were countries and communities already facing multiple vulnerabilities. Ireland remains firmly committed to working with the most vulnerable, to reaching the furthest behind first, to renewing progress on the Sustainable Development Goals and to achieving a better world, the title and aim of the Government's international development policy.

I look back with pride on Ireland's term as an elected member of the UN Security Council, in 2021 and 2022. We were guided by three principles: building peace, strengthening conflict prevention, and ensuring accountability for violation of humanitarian and human rights law. Working with partners, we achieved a strong Council focus on humanitarian crises, in Africa and elsewhere. With Norway we led on Resolutions to ensure the UN cross-border humanitarian operation provided a critical lifeline to millions of people in North West Syria. With the US, we secured the adoption of a Resolution to introduce a humanitarian carve-out across all UN sanctions regimes. With Mexico, we ensured the role of women as peacebuilders and agents of change is at the heart of UN peacekeeping and political missions across the world. We made real progress on the need to recognise the clear linkages between climate and conflict and security.

But, at the Council and across the world, the year was dominated by the brutal, illegal and unprovoked Russian invasion of Ukraine. The global consequences continue to reverberate, not least in exacerbating the food security crisis, especially in Africa.

Ireland was among the first countries to provide humanitarian assistance to the people of Ukraine, through the UN, the Red Cross movement and national and international NGOs, working with Ukraine's strong civil society. We have also been proud to welcome over 90,000 Ukrainian refugees to Ireland under the Temporary Protection Directive. The response of the Irish people and across government has been unprecedented. We have helped shape and have contributed to the huge EU response in support of Ukraine and its people. And we were instrumental in gaining international approval for the establishment of international mechanisms for inquest and accountability in Ukraine.

Government and civil society in Ireland have worked together to ensure that other humanitarian crises have received international attention, not least the drought and food security crisis in the Horn of Africa. We did not divert assistance from Africa to Ukraine, and in 2022 provided over €100 million in vital assistance to countries in the region.

As Tánaiste and Minister for Foreign Affairs, I am committed to leading our work to highlight and address the devastating linkages between climate change, conflict, disease and hunger and malnutrition. We are committed to providing at least €225 million per year in international climate finance by 2025. We are scaling up our work in partnership with our EU partners and with the United States to tackle food insecurity immediately and through longer term development programmes. It is unacceptable that, in 2023, some 345 million people face high levels of food insecurity, or the danger of starvation, double the number in 2020.





Current Tánaiste Micheál Martin TD, speaking at the UN General Assembly in his role as Taoiseach, September 2022  
© United Nations

Ireland has long championed the need to build sustainable food systems and end hunger and malnutrition. At the UN in September 2022, we pledged an additional €50 million over three years, in partnership with the US, UNICEF and WHO, to fight the scandal of acute child malnutrition. We are strengthening our development programmes on the ground to help build sustainable food systems as part of a global effort to mobilise knowledge and capacity to finally end global hunger.

In all of our development work, we recognise that progress to end poverty and inequality depends on progress to build and promote gender equality. All humanitarian crises disproportionately affect women and girls, and sustainable development will not be achieved without the empowerment of women and girls. We are committed to integrating gender equality across all of our humanitarian and development interventions and in our wider foreign policy, and to working directly to tackle gender inequality.

Our international development programme and in particular our partnerships with developing countries and vulnerable communities worldwide provide clear evidence that, in the face of crises, we can, and we must, work together for a global renewal of commitment to action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Micheál Martin".

**Micheál Martin T.D.**  
Tánaiste, Minister for Foreign Affairs  
and Minister for Defence

# Foreword

## Minister of State for International Development and Diaspora, Seán Fleming T.D.



© DFA

At a time of increasing uncertainty across the world, Ireland is playing its part internationally in fighting poverty, inequality and hunger and responding to unprecedented levels of humanitarian need. The Government's Official Development Assistance (ODA) programme is working with international, national and local partners to deliver essential support and services to some of the most vulnerable communities in over 130 countries.

2022 was undoubtedly a challenging year globally. We can be proud that Ireland responded by increasing our total ODA to its highest ever level, €2.291 billion, or 0.63% of GNI (Gross National Income). A significant element of this increase is accounted for by the provision of services for the huge number of Ukrainians who have fled their homes because of war and sought refuge in Ireland. These costs have been met from across Government and not from the original budgetary allocation for ODA. We all hope that the costs of services for refugees from Ukraine will be a temporary, exceptional phenomenon. However, even if we exclude the costs, our ODA was still at its highest ever level: €1.411 billion, representing 0.39% of GNI.

Ireland's international development programme is renowned for its effectiveness in focusing on the poorest and most vulnerable and in reaching the furthest behind first. It is guided by the Government's policy on international development, *A Better World*, which sets out four key priorities - reducing humanitarian need; supporting climate action; promoting gender equality; and strengthening governance. These respond to the challenges of a world affected by poverty and hunger, climate change and conflict.

Since my appointment as Minister of State for International Development and Diaspora, I have seen clearly that, to make progress on these priorities, Ireland cannot stand alone. Internationally, we work in partnership with the EU and the UN and with our partners – governments and communities – in developing countries. And nationally, we have built a strong cross-Departmental partnership on development, within Government, and a vital partnership with Ireland's strong NGO sector.

In December 2022, we launched Ireland's new Civil Society Partnership for key Irish international NGOs, which integrates the three previous civil society schemes for development and humanitarian programming. I am proud that Ireland is leading the way internationally on such flexible, multi-annual funding for civil society.

In line with best practice, we are strengthening our focus on locally-led development and humanitarian action, and I have strongly encouraged diversity and inclusion. For example, all of our key Irish NGO partners are developing localisation policies. They are also working to ensure that their boards are diverse and include members from the Global South, to the extent possible. It is critically important that we understand and value local knowledge, capacity, and expertise. This helps us to continue to ensure that aid reaches those to whom it is intended and strengthens accountability and learning.

In 2022, and so far in 2023, we have maintained a strong focus on the need to provide humanitarian and development assistance to the people of Ukraine, who are suffering the consequences of the illegal Russian invasion. But we have not lost sight of other crises, including the drought in the Horn of Africa and the

global food and nutrition crises. We have provided additional funding, and we have worked to ensure that these crises receive international attention.

Ireland has always stood in solidarity with countries across the globe that are impacted by sudden unforeseen emergencies. In 2022, in response to the devastating earthquake in Afghanistan, we released immediate funding to our partners who were on the ground delivering life-saving assistance. Ireland also stepped up in response to the volcanic eruption and tsunami in Tonga that caused widespread damage to infrastructure and livelihoods. Once again, when flooding in Pakistan submerged one third of the country and affected 33 million people, Ireland acted swiftly with a comprehensive aid package that reached over €10 million.

When I visited Senegal, Malawi and Zambia in the first half of 2023, the need to better integrate actions on climate change, food security and nutrition, education, health and emergency response could not have been more apparent. I was inspired by the potential of our work in Malawi to help build sustainable food systems in a country which has struggled to emerge from successive crises. Our funding for social protection programmes is providing vital assistance at community level and helping to promote sustainable livelihoods, education and the empowerment of women and girls. It is very evident that the strong partnership we have forged with Ireland's humanitarian and development NGOs is making a difference in the lives of poor and vulnerable communities and providing opportunities for a better future.

Much of Ireland's reputation in Africa comes from the work of Irish educators over generations. Our own economic transformation is directly linked to expanded access to quality education. We have increased our support for the delivery of quality education, a human right for all children. We are also scaling up investment in girls' education and their empowerment, as girls more often struggle to access their right to a quality education and the positive social and economic benefits which it brings to the girls themselves, their families, and their communities. Women make up 56% of the 163 students from developing countries who took up a post graduate course in Ireland in 2022 under the Irish Aid Fellows Programme.



Minister of State with responsibility for International Development and Diaspora, Seán Fleming TD, during a visit to Senegal

© DFA

There is probably no developing country where Irish people have not worked with local communities to address poverty and hunger. We have a diaspora which has, often without publicity, achieved great things in difficult and challenging circumstances. I pay tribute to our NGO workers, doctors, teachers, engineers and humanitarian workers and missionaries who continue to share their knowledge and experience and bring hope to those in greatest need. The Government is committed to continuing to build Ireland's capacity to respond to unprecedented levels of global need and, through our international development programme, to working to achieve A Better World.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Seán Fleming'.

**Seán Fleming T.D.**

Minister of State for International Development and Diaspora

# Overview of Our Work

Ireland's official development assistance (ODA) programme aims to reduce global poverty, hunger and humanitarian need. We fund programmes in more than 130 countries, with a particular focus on sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia.

Ireland remains committed to the delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for peace and prosperity for people and the planet. *A Better World: Ireland's Policy for International Development (2019)*, guides our policy on development. In *A Better World*, we set out how our international development work can contribute to achieving the SDGs.

Ireland's development priorities are to:

- » reduce humanitarian need,
- » promote gender equality,
- » strengthen governance, and
- » support climate action.

Ireland continues to provide aid to support the planet's most vulnerable communities, and we strive to create permanent improvements in the lives of those living in poverty. To achieve this, we engage in partnerships with governments, civil society groups, international organisations, the private sector and international non-governmental organisations.

In 2022, our work continued to face unprecedented challenges. As COVID-19 restrictions were slowly lifted, we saw the impact of the illegal Russian invasion of Ukraine, and of the continued drought in the Horn of Africa. This annual report highlights the work that Ireland has been undertaking overseas, through its missions and embassies, to address these and other challenges.

## How We Work

In 2022, the Government of Ireland provided almost €2.3 billion in Official Development Assistance, representing 0.63% of GNI.

The figure includes eligible first-year costs of €880 million associated with the provision of services for Ukrainian refugees in Ireland.

Excluding the costs relating to Ukrainian refugees, the figure for Ireland's 2022 ODA is €1.411 billion, representing 0.39% of GNI.

A significant proportion of this funding (€637 million) was overseen and managed by the Department of Foreign Affairs through the government's international development programme.

The remaining €774 million was managed by other government departments, including the Department of Finance; the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications; the Department of Health; and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. This last-mentioned figure includes Ireland's contribution to the EU Development Cooperation budget, as well as assessed and voluntary contributions to international organisations whose primary relationship is with other government departments.

In addition, over the course of 2022, Ireland provided significant financial and practical support to Ukraine through our All-of-Government approach, totalling almost €53 million in bilateral assistance, including a significant volume of medical equipment.

## Ireland's All-of-Government Approach

Ireland has adopted an All-of-Government approach to its foreign policy, which includes Ireland's work in international development. In order to successfully implement our development activity, we rely on the involvement of other government departments and agencies. The HSE, the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications, the Department of Finance and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine are some of the main contributors to our ODA programmes.

### HEALTH SERVICE EXECUTIVE (HSE)

The HSE sent significant healthcare donations to countries in need in response to the continued struggle with COVID-19 in African countries and to the sudden and immediate health emergency arising from the conflict in Ukraine. In 2022, donations of medical equipment and supplies, ambulances, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and medicine totalled €8.61 million. In recognition of the importance of taking a global approach and supporting countries in crisis, the HSE Service Plan includes as a key objective the continuing donation of medical supplies and equipment to Ukraine and countries in Africa for essential health services.

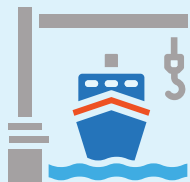
In 2022, five countries in sub-Saharan Africa received 41 containers filled with more than 31 million items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), valued at €3.16 million.

A range of much-needed PPE, including face masks, gloves and protective suits, was delivered to urban and rural health facilities across Tanzania, Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Uganda. This was done in collaboration with the respective governments and in partnership with Crown Agents, an international development organisation.

The PPE items helped to protect healthcare staff against COVID-19 and other infectious diseases. With global shortages of PPE causing a crisis for healthcare systems at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, these items also helped facilities on the continent to be adequately equipped and to better prepare for future outbreaks.

As part of the HSE partnership with the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland on the EQUALS Initiative, the HSE donates surplus equipment and items to Low and Middle Income Countries in Africa. The EQUALS initiative aims to support the development of healthcare in low- to middle-income countries by donating high-quality, reusable medical equipment and by training staff to use that equipment safely and effectively, in hospitals and clinical settings. In 2022, two containers of equipment and PPE were sent to Zambia in support of this initiative.

## PPE Donation Africa 2022:



41  
containers

31  
million  
items of PPE

for Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Uganda



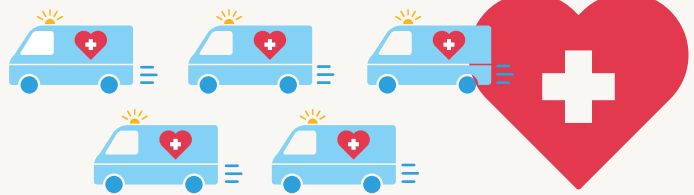
€3,16 million value

## Donation Ukraine 2022:

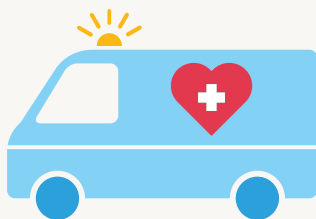
€5,46 million

In ambulances and related equipment, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Hospital instruments, supplies and consumables, medical equipment, pharmaceuticals, aids and appliances

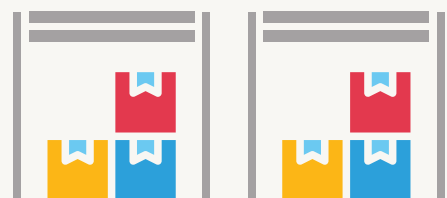
19 ambulances



16 containers



1,068,553  
items



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
FOOD AND THE MARINE (DAFM)

International development assistance from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) totalled €27.8 million in 2022. This included €25 million which was given to the World Food Programme (WFP) in order to support multiple operations responding to the world's most critical emergencies and the continuing effects of climate change; the COVID-19 pandemic; and greater food insecurity because of failed harvests, disrupted supply chains and regional conflict.

In addition to Ireland's annual subscription of €2.81 million to the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), DAFM also provided over €1.75 million for specific FAO projects, including projects that aim to:

- » build resilient communities through climate-smart and market-driven production for improved food and nutrition security in Sierra Leone;
- » protect the diets of the most vulnerable people as part of COVID-19 response and recovery programme in Kenya and Malawi;
- » support livelihoods of rural women in the mountainous regions in the north of Vietnam; and
- » empower young people to co-develop innovative solutions to the transformation of food systems.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

The Department of Finance leads Ireland's engagement with International Financial Institutions, such as the World Bank Group (WBG), and with regional multilateral development banks, including the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank. The Minister for Finance acts as Ireland's Governor in each of these institutions.

In 2022, Ireland disbursed over €28 million in funding to the International Development Association (IDA), the World Bank's fund for the world's poorest countries. The IDA commitments are very strongly aligned with Ireland's development objectives and strategies for various global regions, such as Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

Over €3 million was disbursed to the Asian Development Fund (ADF), the concessional arm of the Asian Development Bank. This includes commitments to the most recent replenishment of the ADF (ADF 13) in addition to earlier replenishments. As with IDA, the ADF commitments are very strongly aligned with Ireland's development objectives.

In December 2022, Ireland pledged €35 million to the Sixteenth Replenishment of the African Development Fund (ADF-16), the concessional window of the African Development Bank (AfDB). ADF-16's policy platform is orientated to facilitate African countries to achieve progress across all Sustainable Development Goals, notwithstanding the overlapping crises of climate change, recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, rising debt and economic vulnerability in the region, and the heightened food crisis triggered by geopolitical threats such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

## Accountability and Transparency

The Government of Ireland is committed to ensuring that Ireland's diplomatic and development investments are efficient and effective in addressing global challenges.

The Department of Foreign Affairs' Evaluation and Audit Unit (EAU) conducts independent evaluations that examine what is working well, what we need to adapt in order to maximise effectiveness, and what opportunities for learning can be identified in each case. The work of the EAU is reviewed by the Department's Audit Committee, which provides an independent appraisal of the audit and evaluation functions including tracking progress achieved in implementing audit and evaluation recommendations.

During 2022, the assignments completed by the EAU included programme reviews and a spending review. Additionally, recommendations were made to strengthen grant systems and the outcomes of programmes and strategies.

In 2022, the EAU delivered the first of a two-part spending review of Ireland's humanitarian support to the United Nations pooled funds from 2017 to 2021. The report included a contextual analysis of global humanitarian need and an overview of Ireland's foreign policy and commitments relating to humanitarian assistance. Ireland had disbursed €229.4 million in the review period, through Country Based Pooled Funds and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

The Department of Foreign Affairs strives for the highest standards of integrity, transparency and accountability. Under the Grant Management Policy, significant funds are disbursed by way of grants and contributions to a range of organisations. As a member of the International Aid Transparency Initiative, the Department adheres to established policies and procedures for the prevention, detection, and management of instances of fraud or suspected fraud, further demonstrating our commitment to the appropriate and responsible use of public funds.

Few women in Senegal hold political positions. Funding is provided for women with disabilities who want to be elected.

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## REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE EMBASSY OF IRELAND, UGANDA, IN KARAMOJA 2016-2020

This review was commissioned to provide an independent, evidence-based assessment of the performance of the 2016–2020 Country Strategy Paper, with a focus on the Karamoja sub-region. The OECD DAC criteria of relevance, effectiveness, and coherence guided the assessment. The review adopted a mixed-team approach that involved officers from the EAU while also contracting international (including local Ugandan) independent expertise. The review found that the Embassy’s programme of support was highly relevant and that it addressed the key development challenges in Karamoja. All the sectors within which Ireland worked from 2016 to 2020 were appropriate, especially education, which was Ireland’s most visible and relevant contribution in Karamoja. The 2016–2020 targets in social protection, HIV/AIDS, vocational education, non-formal learning, and gender mainstreaming were reached. There were notable improvements in primary-school enrolment, and only secondary-education enrolment rates were significantly off track.

## OECD DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD comprises the major development cooperation provider countries and the European Union. In late 2022, the DAC welcomed its 31st member, Lithuania. The core work of the DAC is to provide transparency by monitoring expenditure on Official Development Assistance (ODA), to promote best practices by setting standards for development cooperation, and to allow the actors involved to hold each other to account by conducting regular peer reviews.

In 2022, the “triple C” issues (COVID-19, conflict and climate) were high on the agenda, with the ongoing consequences of COVID-19 and Russia’s war in Ukraine — including consequences for international food security — often to the fore.

Ireland contributed over €1.7 million to the OECD Development Cooperation Directorate, aimed at supporting knowledge-generation and best practice across our Development Cooperation Priorities. This included supporting the development of the Action Plan to implement the DAC Declaration on Climate, and championing the development of the DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment in Development Cooperation. Ireland is a champion for gender equality across the OECD Development Cooperation Directorate and was the first country in the world to apply an OECD Framework on masculine gender norms to national data.

# The Year in Review

2022 was a year dominated by the illegal Russian invasion of Ukraine, the global consequences of which also reverberated across Africa and other continents. Increasing prices for fertiliser, fuel and staple crops amplified the pressure already being felt by the economies and food systems of many African countries arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. The simultaneous impact of these severe challenges complicated the context in which Ireland's international development programme operated. However, working together with our partners, Ireland succeeded in continuing to provide critical assistance to those most in need throughout the globe in 2022.

## Africa Strategy

2022 marked the midway point in the implementation period of *Global Ireland: Ireland's Strategy for Africa to 2025*. Despite an increasingly challenging global landscape, Ireland continued to advance the strategy's objectives.

Ireland continued to expand its diplomatic footprint in Africa in 2022, with the formal establishment of diplomatic relations with Mauritania. Ireland's representation in countries of secondary accreditation also increased, with the first presentation of credentials in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by the Ambassador, who is based in Tanzania. Ireland's Ambassador to Portugal became our first Permanent Representative to the Community of the Portuguese Language Countries, of which the majority of members are African. Preparations for opening Ireland's new Embassy in Senegal also progressed in 2022.

Ireland continued to make a significant contribution to peace and security in Africa in 2022, both through the deployment of Defence Forces personnel and civilian experts to UN peacekeeping missions and EU Common Security and Defence Policy missions in Africa, and as an elected member of the UN Security Council. In the second year of our UNSC term, Ireland maintained a leadership role in a number of areas on the Council relevant to Africa. For example, Ireland continued to play a leading role in efforts to respond to the humanitarian situation and conflict in northern Ethiopia, as co-penholder with the US on a Security Council resolution which introduced a humanitarian carve-out across all UN Sanctions regimes, and as co-penholders with Ghana on the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel. Ireland also worked closely with African and other partners to secure improved mandate renewals of Peacekeeping operations and special political missions across Africa.



Africa Day Mural, students at Old Bawn Community School in Dublin © DFA/ Mark Stedman



Bentiuu camp, South Sudan © DFA/Eoghan Rice



Children in a drought affected village in Turkana, Kenya  
© DFA/Eoghan Rice

## Humanitarian Crisis in the Horn of Africa

Against the backdrop of accelerating climatic shocks, a drought has been ongoing since 2020 in the Horn of Africa. Centred on southern Ethiopia, northern Kenya and Somalia this drought has affected over 36 million people in the Horn. In Somalia, nearly 7 million people are facing food insecurity, with a declaration of famine possible in 2023. Food insecurity is also affecting more than 20 million people in Ethiopia, 19 million in Sudan and 8 million in South Sudan. Additional factors such as climate change, unsustainable food systems, conflict, and the illegal invasion of Ukraine have disproportionately affected people in the Horn of Africa.

In response to the worsening crisis in the Horn of Africa, Ireland committed an additional €33.2 million to the region in 2022. This brought Ireland's 2022 funding to the Horn of Africa to more than €100 million which included lifesaving humanitarian aid and development assistance.

At the UN Security Council, Ireland consistently highlighted the growing crisis in the region, and the underlying causes of food security including the linkages between conflict, hunger and climate change.



Left  
 Woman and child at Madina hospital in conflict affected area near Mogadishu, Somalia  
 © ICRC

Below Left  
 ICRC delivering humanitarian support to pastoralist communities in Afar region  
 © ICRC

Below  
 A woman in a village affected by drought in Turkana  
 © DFA/Eoghan Rice



Three boys who dropped out of school are selling water in the nearby towns of Lolupe and Naduat to support their family. They cycle or walk for 28km to sell the water. Due to the drought, the number of children who dropped out of school has increased.  
 © UN OCHA/Jane Kiiru





Dunbar Hospital in Bong County, which is participating in a new scheme to train midwives in emergency obstetric care to boost capacity to address maternal health issues in Liberia

© UN OCHA/Truphosa Anjichi Kodumbe

## Bilateral Engagements and Visits

The easing of COVID-19-related travel restrictions in 2022 enabled increased in-person engagement between Irish Government Ministers and their counterparts in several African countries. Multilateral meetings afforded opportunities to hold a number of high-level political meetings with African partners, consulting on UNSC priorities and discussing bilateral relations. While attending the UN General Assembly in September, the Taoiseach and Minister of Foreign Affairs, met with leaders of several African countries, including Algeria, Egypt, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Uganda. In November, the Irish delegation at COP27 in Egypt, which included the Taoiseach, and Minister of State for International Development and Diaspora, met with the leaders of Kenya, Egypt and Somalia.

The Minister of State for International Development and Diaspora undertook several visits to Africa over the course of 2022, re-connecting in person with important partners. In February, he visited South Africa, where he co-chaired the second meeting of the South Africa-Ireland Joint Commission for Cooperation, discussing a range of issues including regional peace and security. In May, the Minister of State travelled to Mozambique, where he met with the Minister for Gender, Children and Social Action to discuss bilateral cooperation and key shared priorities, including climate change. The Minister of State travelled to the Horn of Africa in August and September, visiting Kenya and undertaking the first ever Ministerial visit to South Sudan.



Above  
 Minister Brophy meets with  
 locals in Turkana, Kenya  
 who are availing of new  
 cash transfer systems  
 supported by Oxfam  
 © DFA/Eoghan Rice

Right  
 Lead farmer Qasam Mumin  
 Warsame, shows off his  
 farm and crops  
 © Ed Ram/Concern  
 Worldwide



## The 7th Africa-Ireland Economic Forum (AIEF)

Minister Coveney hosted the 7th Africa Ireland Economic Forum (AIEF) in Dublin in June, with over 400 participants in attendance. The AIEF brings business and political leaders together with public and private stakeholders from across Ireland and the continent of Africa to explore opportunities to strengthen and diversify relations, and to increase trade and investment in both directions. Discussions at the AIEF focused on regional trade; green growth in the agriculture, food and energy sectors; women's economic empowerment; and how technology, innovation and entrepreneurship are being leveraged for Africa's growth.

## European Union– African Union relations

The EU remains committed to strengthening its partnership with Africa, and Ireland continues to be actively engaged in increasing the ambition and effectiveness of this partnership, and in working to ensure that it continues to be beneficial for both EU and African countries.

The 6th AU–EU Summit was held in Brussels in February 2022. The Summit was co-chaired by the President of the European Council, Charles Michel, and the President of Senegal and Chairperson of the African Union, Macky Sall. It was an important opportunity for EU and African leaders to agree joint priorities and actions to further EU-Africa partnership. The Taoiseach chaired a round table discussion on Agriculture and Sustainable Development during this Summit. The Summit was attended by all 27 EU heads of state and government and by 40 of their African counterparts. These EU and African leaders agreed a Summit Declaration that set out a joint vision to consolidate a renewed partnership and announced an Africa-Europe Investment Package of at least €150 billion to 2023, as part of the EU's Global Gateway Strategy.

In 2022, EU–Africa relations and issues relating to Africa, including the development of the new EU Strategy for the Great Lakes Region, were also discussed at several meetings of the European Council and the EU Foreign Affairs Council. Ireland continued to be actively engaged in the second full year of EU development programming under the EU's Team Europe and Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) "Global Europe" Initiatives in order to boost the impact of EU engagement in Africa.



## GLOBAL HEALTH

Ireland has been proud to support the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria since its foundation in 2002. As of June 2022, the Global Fund had disbursed over USD 55.4 billion to respond to HIV, TB, malaria and COVID-19, and to strengthen health systems in more than 100 countries.

In September 2022, at the Global Fund 7th Replenishment event in New York, Minister Coveney announced Ireland's pledge of €65 million for 2023-2025, an increase of 30%. This was in recognition of the urgent need to regain lost ground against the three diseases to achieve the SDG 2030 targets and also the strong alignment of the Global Fund's priorities with *A Better World*. The Global Fund's new 6-year Strategy includes more emphasis on disease prevention, people-centred and integrated services, addressing inequalities, human rights and gender-related barriers, and data-driven decision making. It also includes a new objective on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.

In mid-2021, Ireland started its 2-year term as the Board Member for the Point Seven Constituency of like-minded countries (Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway and Sweden). During its term, Ireland organised a successful Point 7 Constituency learning visit to Mozambique, a Global Fund implementer country. The delegation visited Global Fund partners in-country and observed funded programmes. The Global Fund also responded swiftly to the war in Ukraine, to ensure continued healthcare.

Ireland played an active role in the development of a new EU Global Health strategy, which was adopted in November 2022. This included close collaboration between Irish Aid and the Department of Health, with the submission of a joint paper on the draft to the European Commission. The Strategy has three priorities - deliver better health and well-being of people, strengthen health systems and advance universal health coverage, and prevent and combat health threats, including pandemics.

## Ireland's Work on Food Systems and Food Security

Ireland has been a long-standing champion of global efforts to reduce hunger and build sustainable food systems, working with a range of development and humanitarian partners. Through Food Vision 2030, Ireland's shared stakeholder-led agri-food strategy, Ireland seeks to continue and share its own transformation journey, with environmental, economic and social sustainability at its core and aspires to be a global leader in the food systems transformation agenda.

This agenda is channelled through a range of global initiatives. These include support to the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub, the Nutrition for Growth Summits, the Committee on World Food Security, the World Food Forum, and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition. In 2022, Ireland continued to serve on the Board of the UN International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and took up a seat on the System Council of the Consortium of International Agriculture Research Centres, championing the priorities of gender, nutrition, climate, conflict and fragility.

During Ireland's tenure on the UN Security Council we played a leading role on hunger, through our work as informal Security Council focal point on conflict and hunger. Ireland hosted bi-annual briefings for UN Security Council Member States by FAO and WFP on food insecurity in conflict affected countries.

Ireland also played a central role in discussions around resilient agri-food systems at the 2022 AU-EU Summit, and in ensuring that agri-food systems and nutrition received due recognition as a joint AU-EU priority in the Africa-Europe Global Gateway Investment Package. In the same year, Ireland also announced an additional €1 million for IFAD's Crisis Response Initiative.

At the UN General Assembly High Level Week in September 2022, Ireland pledged €50 million over three years for a USAID-UNICEF led initiative to tackle Child Wasting (acute malnutrition) and to accelerate the implementation of the UN-led Global Action Plan on Child Wasting.

Ireland has made significant resources available to meet the needs of those affected by the food security crisis in the Horn of Africa. In 2022 Ireland spent over €100 million in the region, comprising both lifesaving humanitarian aid and development assistance and including funding to address the underlying causes of food insecurity and to build community resilience.

A food systems lens has been adopted for the continuous development of our domestic agri-food sector with emphasis on approaches such as One Health and with particular attention to elements of sustainability and resilience. In 2022 DFA, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, continued to engage with the Irish Forum on International Agricultural Development (IFIAD) in support of Ireland's role in Food Systems Transformation Pathways internationally. IFIAD coordinates Irish development NGOs, universities, researchers, government, private sector and farming organisations who are engaged in international food systems partnerships, to support knowledge sharing and learning and strengthen collaboration.

At country level Ireland's mission network implemented a range of food, agriculture and nutrition programmes and partnerships. Some of these were supported by Sustainable Food Systems Ireland, a partnership of Irish State agencies – Bord Bia, Teagasc, Enterprise Ireland, and the Food Safety Authority of Ireland.



ICRC first-aid medic on site of destroyed apartment complex in Irpin, Kyiv Region, Ukraine

© ICRC

## Ukraine

Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine on the 24th of February was a defining moment for Ireland and the world. Ireland was among the first to provide humanitarian support to those fleeing the war in Ukraine, with a significant aid package announced on the first day of the invasion, and subsequently increased to €20 million. This package included support for the ICRC and their operations on the ground, funding for UNHCR's response to refugees in Poland and Moldova, funding for Irish-based NGOs in partnership with local civil society in Ukraine, funding that would enable the WHO to provide critical medical supplies, and support for other key UN actors providing a humanitarian response to the war. In line with Ireland's priorities, we also provided United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) with funding focused on sexual and reproductive health (SRH), including the health of mothers and infants as well as protection from gender-based violence, predominantly for women, girls and those most vulnerable. In the first year of the war, Ireland welcomed over 75,000 Ukrainians under the Temporary Protection Directive.

Ireland worked closely with its partners in the EU to coordinate efforts and ensure the greatest impact on the ground. In 2022, the EU and its Member States, including Ireland, provided in kind assistance worth €527 million through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM), and €485 million in humanitarian assistance. This represents the largest ever operation under the UCPM. Ireland's rapid response roster was activated, with eight rapid responders being deployed to work with UN agencies in the region. To support the winterisation response for refugees from Ukraine, 5,000 thermal blankets were dispatched to Moldova. Ireland also provided in-kind medical assistance and supplies to Ukraine, including ambulances, valued at over €4.3m. This was achieved through partnership between government departments, the Health Service Executive and other agencies, working with private sector and civil society partners.

UN humanitarian pooled funds supported by Ireland also played a major role in the Ukraine response. The UN Central Emergency Response Fund, a global fund that provides life-saving humanitarian assistance, together with the country level humanitarian pooled fund, allocated over €140 million to UN agencies, the Red Cross family and international and national NGOs.

The outbreak of the war in Ukraine occurred in the middle of Ireland's term on the UN Security Council. In this capacity, Ireland spearheaded a number of resolutions condemning aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine and recognising the need to establish international mechanisms for inquest and accountability. Ireland recognises that EU membership has been transformative for us. Against this background, we played a vital role in championing Ukraine's application for EU Candidate Country status, which was granted in June 2022.

Child in Kherson, Ukraine receives a UNICEF backpack filled with learning materials  
© UNICEF



## All-of-Government Approach to Ukraine

The Department of Foreign Affairs was not the only government department involved in the rapid and sustained response to the war in Ukraine. Others, including the Department of Finance, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and the HSE, in addition to being regular disburseurs of Ireland's Official Development Assistance budget, also contributed significantly to a variety of humanitarian needs in Ukraine in 2022.

In 2022, Ireland contributed almost €53 million in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine, in addition to €880 million spent on welcoming Ukrainian refugees to Ireland and ensuring they are not only safe from conflict, but that they can avail of services such as healthcare and education for their children.

### HSE

In 2022, the HSE acted on its global commitment by responding to emergency health needs arising from the conflict in Ukraine. The HSE has a Memorandum of Agreement with Irish Aid to support health-humanitarian and health-development needs in countries that are a priority for the government. The HSE's approach is based on the understanding that in a globally connected world "no-one is safe until everyone is safe".

The HSE worked with colleagues across Government and across the EU to ensure that every health support that it could provide was made available. As well as supporting incoming Ukrainians by evacuating seriously ill Ukrainian patients through medevac operations and by establishing a health service targeted at supporting the health of Ukrainian refugees arriving in Ireland, the HSE had a central role in coordinating and assembling a large number of emergency healthcare donations.

The HSE Ukraine Donations coordination group was set up to provide a rapid response and to make sure donations that were needed were sourced expediently and were tracked from the time they left the health facility or warehouse right through to the arrival at the health facility in Ukraine.

By the end of March 2022, four containers of urgently needed medical supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals had arrived in Ukraine, along with nine fully equipped ambulances. By the end of 2022, the HSE had delivered 16 x 40 foot containers and 19 HSE ambulances to Ukraine. The containers were packed with hospital instruments, medical supplies and consumables, medical equipment, pharmaceuticals, aids and appliances and personal protective equipment (PPE). The total donations made up over 1 million items valued at €5.46 million.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND THE MARINE (DAFM)

In response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, DAFM funded a project to support 1,000 highly vulnerable small-holder farmers and households in rural areas of eastern Ukraine. The aim was to assist these farmers and households to meet their immediate food needs and to resume food-production activities that had been disrupted by military activity and occupation.

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

The World Bank has been at the forefront of providing and mobilising funds to support the people of Ukraine. At the IMF/WBG Annual Meetings in October, Minister for Finance Paschal Donohoe participated in the Second Ministerial Roundtable Discussion for Support to Ukraine. By the end of 2022, the Bank had mobilised USD 18 billion in emergency financing in support of the people of Ukraine, of which USD 15 billion had been disbursed.

Ireland has provided €20 million in funding to the World Bank PEACE platform (Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Endurance in Ukraine). The PEACE platform aims to contribute to sustaining the government administrative and service delivery capacity to exercise core government functions at the national and regional levels. Ireland was one of eight countries to provide grants via the PEACE platform and were the second largest donor per capita after the USA.

At the 2022 IMF/WBG Spring Meetings in April, the World Bank Board approved a “Global Crisis Response for the War on Ukraine and its Spillover Impacts” totalling USD 170 billion over a 15-month period (April 2022–June 2023). This was followed up in July by a comprehensive Global Crisis Response Framework. Total commitments in the nine months up to December 2022 reached USD 57.8 billion. Of this, the WBG’s Food and Nutrition Security component amounted to USD 12 billion in financing operations to support food security activities.

The Co-financing of the Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Endurance (PEACE) in Ukraine fund is intended to operate as a form of supplemental assistance for the budget support already provided by the World Bank. The aim is to channel financial resources quickly, efficiently and with the least cost to Ukraine’s budget. It is, in essence, budget support to the Ukrainian government via an intermediary, which is best placed to provide the government with liquidity and to support continued spending on public services, such as pensions, social assistance, grants, payments to hospitals and clinics for health service delivery and wages to State Emergency Service staff. Ireland provided €20 million to PEACE in 2022 and was one of eight countries to do so.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) also took steps to improve food security. With developing Asia being buffeted by soaring food-price inflation due to the war in Ukraine, the ADB announced plans in September to provide at least USD 14 billion over 2022–2025 in a comprehensive program of support to ease a worsening food crisis in the region.

With Africa facing widespread disruption of food supplies arising from the Russian invasion, the African Development Bank invested USD 1.5 billion in the African Emergency Food Production Facility. The facility is a short-term intervention to increase the production of wheat, maize, rice and soybean to compensate for the supply deficit due to the war in Ukraine.

## STABILITY FUND

As part of Ireland’s early response to the invasion, the Stability Fund provided support to international organisations strengthening institutional support to Ukraine, and to several initiatives to support accountability, the civilian population and the wider emergency response.

### Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)

Ireland’s partnership with the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) is focused on empowering local women’s groups in their roles in crisis response and supporting lasting peace. WPHF provides support to a number of projects implemented by women-led, local organisations, which provide essential humanitarian assistance to women refugees and IDPs, and protection to women and girls affected by conflict against sexual and gender-based violence. In 2022, Ireland’s support prioritised local civil society organisations and activists in Ukraine.

### European Institute of Peace (EIP)

Ireland also provided support to the European Institute of Peace (EIP), an organisation which works to achieve sustainable transitions from violence to peace through dialogue and partnership in many countries all over the world.

Following Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, EIP re-focused its work to provide support to authorities in Ukraine and analysis of the conflict.

### International Federation of Journalists (IFJ)

Ireland also provided urgent assistance to journalists whose personal and professional lives had been greatly disrupted by the outbreak of the war. The grant assistance from the Stability Fund was used to provide protective equipment, first aid kits, and safety training to journalists working in Ukraine.

# Our Partners

## European Union

Ireland cooperates with its EU partners as part of Team Europe.

In 2021, the EU and its 27 member states significantly increased their Official Development Assistance for partner countries to €70.2 billion, a 4.3% increase over 2020. This confirmed the EU and its member states as the world's leading donor in 2021, providing 43% of global assistance in pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The total Irish contribution to EU ODA in 2022 amounted to approximately €354 million.

Throughout 2022, Ireland continued its engagement in the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) Global Europe, which is the EU's main tool to support development and external action in developing countries. We also continued our involvement in Team Europe Initiatives (TEIs), which build on the Team Europe response to COVID-19, bringing together the European Commission; Member States; and European Development Finance Institutions (DFIs), including the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

2022 was also the first year of Global Gateway, a new EU strategy for major investments in infrastructure development around the world. Between 2021 and 2027, Team Europe, meaning the EU institutions and EU Member States jointly, will mobilise up to €300 billion worth of investments. Africa will receive around €150 billion of this investment in the form of the EU-Africa Global Gateway Investment Package. Ireland is committed to the success of Global Gateway and to implementation that focuses on dialogue and cooperation with our partners in Africa and beyond.

In 2022, Ireland contributed €1.85 million to the Geneva-based organisations supporting Aid for Trade, namely, the Advisory Centre for World Trade Organisation (WTO) Law, the WTO French-Irish Mission Internship Programme, the WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility, the International Trade Centre, and the Port Management Programme of the UN Conference on Trade and Development. In July 2022, Ireland participated in the 8th WTO Global Review of Aid for Trade, with the theme "Empowering Connected, Sustainable Trade". Among the key topics addressed at this event were digital connectivity; women's economic empowerment; and sustainable development, with a focus on environmental issues.



Minister Coveney meets with UNICEF Director Catherine Russell at UN High Level Week

© DFA



On 24 June, 2022, 29-year-old Yevheniya breastfeeds her six-month-old son Yehor inside their apartment in Kyiv, Ukraine. Thanks to UNICEF's campaigns to support breastfeeding, she has learned how to keep her baby healthy even in the midst of violence and displacement.

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## Working with the United Nations

Ireland supports a range of multilateral partners, including the United Nations and International Financial Institutions (IFIs). We use our membership of these organisations to ensure that their policies and programmes meet the needs of those who are furthest behind. These organisations have also played a vital role in addressing the ongoing humanitarian and food security crises arising from the conflict in Ukraine.

### UN CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

The United Nations Children's Fund works globally for the rights and wellbeing of every child. It advocates for children's rights and mobilises resources to deliver crucial services for children and families, and focuses on the most disadvantaged and vulnerable children. UNICEF's focus on young children's survival and development, basic education and gender equality — and on such priority areas as maternal and child under-nutrition and HIV/AIDS — strongly aligns with Ireland's most important priorities. In 2022, Ireland provided more than €34.6 million in funding to UNICEF. Ireland also provides funding to UNICEF through bilateral and humanitarian programmes, in sectors such as social protection, nutrition, and education. In 2022, Ireland also contributed €1 million to UNICEF to support its Ukraine appeal.



#### UN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has a mandate from the UN General Assembly to lead and coordinate the international response to the assistance and protection needs of refugees. It also works to protect and assist internally displaced persons, returnees, host communities and stateless persons. UNHCR is one of Ireland's largest humanitarian partners and recipients of funds. Ireland continues to actively support UNHCR's work in often complex and dangerous environments and total funding from Ireland to UNHCR has risen consistently from €9.8m in 2015 to over €25 million in 2022.

In 2022, our support included €10.5 million in un-earmarked core funding. Such funding allows UNHCR to deliver assistance before an emergency appeal is launched, thereby enabling assistance to reach the most marginal and vulnerable. In addition, Ireland provided humanitarian funding for UNHCR's response to specific crises, such as those in Jordan, where assistance was provided for Syrian refugees; Venezuela; Bangladesh, where assistance was provided for Rohingya refugees; Afghanistan; and Ukraine (across the region as well as specifically for Moldova and Poland). Funding was also provided to UNHCR directly through our aid programmes in Ethiopia, Tanzania and Uganda.

Akajekel Ewoi, mother of 7, gives water to camels belonging to a neighbour who was forced to migrate due to drought in Turkana, Kenya  
© UN OCHA/Jane Kiiru



#### UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (UN OCHA)

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has overall responsibility for the coordination of the global humanitarian response. It is present in over 50 crisis affected countries across the globe. OCHA's wide reaching mandate includes negotiating humanitarian access to ensure that protection and assistance reach the most vulnerable populations. In 2022 Ireland provided €6.9 million to OCHA, including dedicated funding for its offices in Ethiopia, Kenya, oPt, Somalia and South Sudan.

Ireland also provided funding to the OCHA managed humanitarian pooled funds. We channelled €16.5 million to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) - the backbone of the global emergency response that provides urgent life-saving humanitarian action whenever and wherever a crisis hits. Ireland also provided over €53 million to 15 Country Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs) that support a range of actors on the ground in crises such as Afghanistan, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine and Venezuela.

#### UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

UNDP is mandated to eradicate poverty and reduce inequalities and exclusion. In 2022, Ireland provided total funding of more than €14 million, which enabled UNDP to scale up their support to the people of Ukraine. This support for Ukraine focused on immediate crisis response, on maintaining core government functions, and on laying the groundwork for early recovery. Ireland's funding also supported UNDP's ongoing global work on poverty reduction, strengthening governance and crisis response.

#### UN POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)

UNFPA, the sexual and reproductive health agency, works to increase access to high-quality sexual and reproductive health services and eliminate gender-based violence. In 2022, in addition to providing UNFPA with core funding totalling €9.9 million, Ireland provided specific funding to UNFPA to support its humanitarian response in Ukraine and neighbouring countries and to also safeguard access to reproductive health and protection services in the drought-affected Horn of Africa.

#### UN OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR)

Ireland provided more than €4.1 million in funding to OHCHR in 2022. OHCHR plays a key role in protecting all human rights for all people; empowering people to realise their rights; assisting those responsible for upholding such rights in ensuring that they are implemented; and ensuring a human rights perspective in all UN programmes. Since the illegal invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, OHCHR has documented allegations of human rights violations and international humanitarian law violations and supported efforts towards accountability in Ukraine and continues to do so.

#### UN WOMEN

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women delivers programmes, policies and standards to uphold women's rights. It has a triple mandate: to support the development of the international normative framework on gender equality and the empowerment of women; to coordinate the UN system to advance gender equality and women's empowerment; and to implement operational activities at country and regional levels to further gender equality and women's empowerment. In 2022, Ireland provide €5.1million in core funding to UN Women.



Children play football in a village that has availed the ICRC cash to build resilience to climate shocks programme in Somalia © ICRC

#### UN TRUST FUND TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women awards grants to initiatives addressing, reducing, and eliminating violence against women and girls. It is administered by UN Women and provides funding to civil society organisations that are focused on women's rights and that are women-led. Ireland provides regular support to the Trust Fund to End Violence against Women and in 2022 doubled its contribution to €500,000.

#### UNAIDS

UNAIDS supports people living with HIV, including those in fragile and conflict-affected contexts, such as Ukraine, to ensure that they have access to the HIV-related services they need. In 2022, Ireland provided core funding which enabled UNAIDS to set up an emergency fund to support partners in Ukraine to sustain HIV care and support services and to provide humanitarian assistance and targeted support to the most vulnerable. Irish funding also helped UNAIDS to continue to pursue its global work on HIV and AIDS. Ireland's core funding to UNAIDS in 2022 amounted to more than €2.5 million.

#### UN PEACEBUILDING FUND

The Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) is the UN's financial instrument of first resort to sustain peace in countries or situations at risk of or affected by violent conflict. In 2022, Ireland provided funding amounting to €2.8 million which enabled the PBF to respond to the heightened risks of violence and conflict around the world precipitated by the food security, energy and cost of living crisis as a result of the war in Ukraine. In addition to our core funding to the PBF, Ireland supported the PBF's Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding Partnership Facility, an initiative designed to strengthen partnerships between UN agencies and IFIs in crisis-affected settings.

#### UN VOLUNTEERS

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme contributes to peace and development through volunteerism worldwide, working with partners to integrate qualified, highly motivated and well-supported UN Volunteers into development programming and to promote the value and global recognition of volunteerism. Ireland has focused on sponsoring the deployment of UNV youth volunteers (recent graduates) and UNV specialists (experienced professionals) to assignments with UN agencies, primarily in Irish Aid's partner countries and priority sectors. Ireland has been funding UNV on an annual basis since 2012, and in 2022 contributed €1.306 million.

## World Health Organisation (WHO)

In 2022, Ireland expanded its partnership with the World Health Organisation (WHO). Voluntary additional funding for the WHO increased to €7.5 million in recognition of the WHO's leadership, coordination and operational role in relation to global health matters. In addition to sustaining support for work on the global COVID-19 response and health-system strengthening, funding was provided to support the WHO's urgent life-saving responses to Ukraine, to the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in Uganda, and to multiple cholera outbreaks globally. Recognising the WHO's central role in preventing, preparing for and responding to health crises, including pandemics, Ireland has provided financing in Zambia for disease-surveillance and strengthened laboratory and testing capacities. Working with the Department of Health, Ireland's permanent mission in Geneva has actively engaged in the preparation of a new international agreement on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, and related issues relevant for the attainment of SDG 3: "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages".

## International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

Ireland continues to deepen its engagement with the International Organisation for Migration, to which we have been making un-earmarked core contributions since 2019. IOM, the leading international organisation in the field of migration, entered the UN system in 2016 and coordinates the UN Migration Network while also playing a leading role in the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration, adopted in 2018. 2022 was marked by Ireland's co-hosting of the Global Diaspora Summit in Dublin, out of which emerged the Dublin Declaration, an agenda for action to empower diasporas and migrant communities globally to contribute to development, as called for in the Global Compact. We also work with IOM on providing media professionals with the resources to counter misleading narratives on migration and migrants.

COVID-19 vaccinations in Rural Mozambique © ICRC



## Working with International Financial Institutions

In 2022, Ireland supported a range of International Financial Institutions (IFIs) working on our policy areas, including on ending poverty, tackling the climate crisis, advancing gender equality and helping countries to achieve sustainable development.

IFIs such as the World Bank Group (WBG), the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) are a major source of public and private investment for developing countries. Loans and grants, accompanied by technical expertise to build capacity, support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Led by the Department of Finance, Ireland's membership of, and contributions to, IFIs enables us to promote our values as set out in *A Better World*. Ireland benefits from these institutions' extensive country presence and knowledge. Their wide international reach allows us to influence global, regional and national policies and operations that benefit people in developing countries.

### WORLD BANK GROUP (WBG)

The World Bank Group (WBG) delivered USD 31.7 billion in climate financing in 2022. In response to the conflict in Ukraine, the WBG has mobilized a total of USD 20.6 billion in financial support to Ukraine since the start of the crisis.

### TRUST FUNDS SUPPORTED BY IRELAND

Ireland contributes to several World Bank Group-administered trust funds that align with our key development priorities. In 2022, we continued our funding to the Africa Fragility Initiative administered by the WBG's International Finance Corporation (IFC). The programmes to which we contributed for the first time in 2022 included the Food Systems 2030 multi-donor trust fund, the IFC's Gender Partnership and the Umbrella Facility for Gender Equality. We also contributed to trust funds aiming to assist Ukraine and Moldova in dealing with the consequences of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine.

### ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is a regional development bank working to eradicate poverty in Asia and the Pacific. In 2022, the ADB committed USD 20.5 billion in loans, grants, equity investments and guarantees to developing member countries. In addition, ADB mobilised USD 11.4 billion in co-financing.

A key element of Ireland's partnership with the ADB is the Ireland Trust Fund to Support Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing States. In 2022, the Trust Fund granted over USD 4 million to support a variety of projects, including projects relating to sanitation, water quality and access to safe water in Cook Islands, flood-management projects in Samoa, and energy projects in Palau.



Election Observation - Kenya

© DFA

#### AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (AFDB)

The African Development Bank (AfDB) is a financial provider to African governments and private companies investing in regional member countries, with the aim of contributing to poverty reduction in the region. In December 2022, Ireland pledged €35 million to the sixteenth replenishment of the African Development Fund (ADF). This was Ireland's first time contributing to the ADF.

In 2022, Ireland supported the Africa Climate Change Fund, which supports African countries to build resilience against the negative impacts of climate change and to transition to sustainable low-carbon economies.

#### Working with NGOs

In 2022, Irish Aid supported civil society organisations to work with some of the world's most vulnerable people to improve their own circumstances. This delivered results in a wide range of areas, including livelihoods, health, education, gender equality and human rights.

Efforts to improve food security and nutrition were particularly important in 2022. Provision of good quality seeds, a varied diet and improved access to credit, especially for women, made a difference in enabling communities to withstand the impacts of global food-price volatility. Building resilience to other shocks, such as drought and the effects of crop pests, was also a key aspect of the work.

In Niger, GOAL worked with farmers to produce better quality millet and peanut seeds. The output from these seeds was greater and more nutritious, and the excess was sold at markets. In Sierra Leone, Concern supported farmers to substantially increase the amount of food available by using improved storage containers which reduced pest and rodent damage. Concern also supported farmers to establish seed banks so that they could lend seeds to each other in times of difficulty.

Rising inflation in many countries affected people's purchasing power, and access to savings was critical in ensuring they did not engage in risky coping strategies. In Uganda, Trócaire supported women to access financial services, improve agricultural production and sell their produce at market. In Liberia, Concern supported women to establish home gardens, which enabled them to sell some produce and save the earnings or use them to pay for basic needs, such as medical bills.

In 2022, Irish Aid also developed Ireland's Civil Society Partnership for A Better World, a major innovative funding scheme for key Irish international NGOs. This will run for five years, from 2023 to 2027 inclusive and will bring together three current schemes that are focused on long-term development, chronic and acute humanitarian crises, and global-citizenship education in Ireland. The scheme has been designed in recognition of the increasingly complex contexts around the world. The lines between humanitarian response and long-term development are becoming more blurred, and the scheme will work to respond to this reality.

International election observation provides a comprehensive, independent and impartial assessment of an electoral process, which mitigates the potential for election-related conflict. Ireland has contributed observers to international election-observation missions since the 1990s. This forms an element of Ireland's much wider contribution to the promotion of democratisation, human rights, the rule-of-law and peace and security, as set out in *The Global Island: Ireland's Foreign Policy in a Changing World* (2015).

In 2022, Ireland deployed 32 volunteer election observers to EU or OSCE election observation missions in Colombia, Serbia, Hungary, Lebanon, Kenya, Bosnia and Herzegovina, São Tomé and Príncipe, Lesotho and Kazakhstan.



Millet and bean producer Bachir Zabeirou in Niger

© Goal

#### CASE STUDY:

### COMBATTING DROUGHT AND CLIMATE CHANGE WITH SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS IN NIGER

In 2022, continued battling frequent droughts, conflict and wide-spread poverty. Many children there have suffered stunted growth and chronic malnutrition. According to the World Food Programme, 42% of children under five years old are suffering from chronic malnutrition, and 10.3% are acutely malnourished.

GOAL worked in twenty villages across the Zinder region, training local farmers on the production and benefits of modern seeds in order to raise nutrition awareness, enhance food security, and support sustainable agricultural livelihoods. The programme has improved nutrition in the local community, strengthened the local economy and supported local businesses. Training given to seed-producing farmers has helped to build better customer relationships and increase sales.

As a result, the number of local children aged between 6 and 23 months old with improved minimum dietary diversity scores increased from 2% to 94% over the programme period.



Concern provided Hawanatu with supplies and training to help her community improve their food security through climate smart agricultural practices

© Concern

#### CASE STUDY:

### CONCERN'S WORK ON FOOD SECURITY IN SIERRA LEONE

Hawanatu Kamara lives in Mathonko, a community in Port Loko District, Sierra Leone. In Mathonko, 70% of household's experience food insecurity. With the support of Irish Aid, Concern has been helping communities like this one to improve their food security through climate-smart agricultural practices.

Concern provided Hawanatu with maize and groundnut seeds that are appropriate to her local climate. They also trained her on sustainable cultivation techniques, which enabled her to almost double her crop yield. The increased yield, and income, enabled her to expand the variety of foods that she and her family consume. Hawanatu was also trained as a lead farmer, which has enabled her to teach these climate-smart techniques to other community members.

## Global Citizenship Education

Global Citizenship Education (GCE) is a life-long process which aims to increase public awareness and understanding of the rapidly changing, interdependent and unequal world in which we live. Through GCE, Irish aid is helping to challenge stereotypes and to encourage independent thinking. GCE allows people to critically explore how global justice issues link with their everyday lives and how they can act to build a better world.

GCE covers a wide range of themes encompassing climate change as well as migration, global hunger, human rights, gender equality and global hunger.

Irish Aid supports formal education in schools, further education colleges and higher education institutions. Non-formal education taking place in youth, adult and community education settings is also supported by Irish Aid, as is informal education, which includes education provided by means of traditional and social media.

In 2022, Irish Aid signed a new multi-annual partnership with multiple partners:

- » the Irish Development Education Association, which is the umbrella body for organisations and individuals working on GCE;
- » the Youth 2030 consortium, led by the National Youth Council of Ireland (NYCI) in partnership with Maynooth University, Concern and Trócaire, which works to bring global citizenship to the youth sector in Ireland; and
- » Suas, which works with Higher Education Institutions, in partnerships with the Union of Students of Ireland and student societies, to build global citizenship among third-level students across the country.





**Irish Aid**

An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha  
Department of Foreign Affairs

**20** out of 22



Higher Education Institutes in Ireland offered global citizenship education courses and other supports funded by **Irish Aid**

**6,839**

learners in the adult and community education sector reached



**3,332**

young people

accessed **Global Citizenship Education** through youth organisations



**2,294**

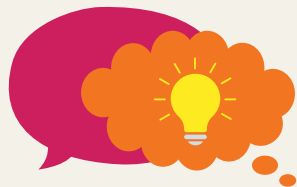
youth, adult and community educators



and international volunteers attended **Irish Aid supported** continuous professional development (CPD)

**6,301**

people attended online and in person **Irish Aid Centre workshops**



**73** primary school entries

to the **Our World Irish Aid Awards**



## GCE Highlights for 2022

### EUROPEAN CONGRESS ON GLOBAL EDUCATION

On 3–4 November 2022, Ireland hosted the European Congress on Global Education, with Luxembourg as co-hosts. The process was convened by the Global Education Network for Europe (GENE), of which Ireland is a founding member. Over 300 delegates from 30 countries attended the event in Dublin Castle, along with a number of international organisations. The Congress culminated in the adoption of the Dublin Declaration by 25 countries across Europe. The Declaration sets out how participating governments can use global education to build societal commitment to greater global justice, sustainability, equity and human rights.

### WWGS SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM ON GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

In November 2022, over 60 principals and deputy principals from schools across Ireland gathered in Iveagh House to discuss ways of embedding GCE into every aspect of the life of their school. School leaders from schools with a strong tradition of social justice and global citizenship spoke about their experiences.

### STRENGTHENED SUPPORT FOR THE YOUTH SECTOR

Irish Aid continued to strengthen support for the development of global citizenship education (GCE) in the youth sector in Ireland. In 2022, eight youth organisations received GCE grants from Irish Aid to further their global youth work projects. The eight organisations were Meath Partnership, ARD Family Resource Centre, Lourdes Youth and Community Services, Youth Work Tipperary, Youth Work Galway, Cloyne Diocesan Youth Services, Inishowen Development Partnership, and Irish Girl Guides and Youth 2030.

### NEW SUPPORTS FOR RESEARCH

In 2022, Irish Aid, in partnership with the Irish Research Council and the Department of Education, sponsored a new award, the Education for Global Citizenship and Sustainable Development New Foundations Award. This award supports research, networking and collaboration on global issues such as climate change, hunger, global inequality and injustice. Five research proposals received funding to further their research on climate change, educational collaboration with Global South countries, global citizenship, and sustainability.

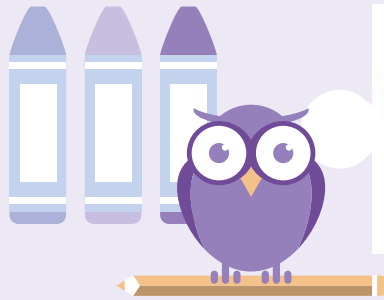
### THE OUR WORLD IRISH AID AWARDS NATIONAL FINALS

The national final of the Our World Irish Aid Awards took place in June 2022. These awards aim to raise awareness among primary school pupils of how the work of Irish Aid and its partners across the world contributes to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. In 2022, pupils learned about how Ireland supported schools in Sierra Leone during the COVID-19 pandemic. Shortlisted schools had their work featured in a special printed edition of the Global Goal Getters annual, which was distributed nationwide. St. Feichin's N.S. in Co. Westmeath was the overall winner of the Our World Irish Aid Awards in 2022.

# Global Citizenship Education



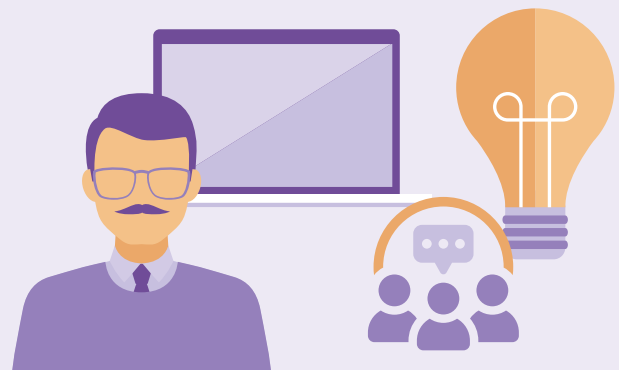
The **DICE Project** is a partnership of primary teacher training colleges embedding **Global Citizenship Education** in **Initial Teacher Education**.



**Global Village** is a **new primary school partnership** with Trócaire, the Irish National Teachers Organisation, the Irish Primary Principals Network, and Dublin City University.



**Saolta** is a partnership bringing **Global Citizenship Education** to the **Adult and Community Education sector** led by **Development Perspectives** with Aontas, Irish Rural link, Concern Worldwide and Maynooth University.



**Worldwise Global Schools** is the **national post-primary programme** for **Global Citizenship Education**, providing Continuous Professional Development, grant funding, and resources for schools.

**Ubuntu**, based in **University of Limerick**, is a **community of educators** working with **students and teachers** involved in **Initial Teacher Education** for post-primary education,

**DevelopmentEducation.ie** is a **website** which creates, hosts and promotes learning resources for **Global Citizenship Education**



## The Stability Fund

The Department's Stability Fund provides funding to strategic partners for initiatives to promote peace and security at global, regional, national and local levels. Over the past two decades, Ireland has supported projects through this fund, with the objectives of strengthening international peace and stability, supporting conflict prevention and enabling post-crisis recovery and development.

In 2022, the €7.22 million budget was used to provide grants to 46 organisations in 16 countries. Our partners ranged from larger UN bodies and international NGOs to local civil society organisations and research bodies. The activities funded in 2022 aligned with Ireland's wider foreign policy objectives, as set out in *The Global Ireland*, and the priorities identified in our policy for international development, *A Better World*. The activities provided a tangible contribution to advancing the core principles of our term as an elected member of the UN Security Council: building peace, strengthening conflict prevention and ensuring accountability.

## Small Island Developing States

In 2019 Ireland became one of the first countries in the world to develop a bespoke national strategy for its relationship with Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the African, Asian, Caribbean and Pacific regions. The strategy provided a framework to build on Ireland's longstanding cooperation with these countries, with 36 commitments aimed at advancing shared priorities and deepening Ireland's support to help SIDS to address the challenges they face, including those resulting from the climate crisis.

### PRIORITY THEMES IN 2022

In 2022, Ireland supported UN partners in facilitating the participation of SIDS in global meetings and negotiations relating to climate and oceans. These are critical issues for SIDS, given that they are on the frontline of the climate crisis, with collective exclusive economic zones representing 30% of all oceans and seas.

Youth-led capacity-building activity in Tuvalu, under the project Catalyzing Youth-Led Climate Action in the Atoll Nations supported by the Ireland Trust Fund for Small Island Developing States at the Asian Development Bank, aims to increase youth awareness on climate change and discuss how to mitigate climate change within local communities.

© Asian Development Bank.



Ireland supported SIDS' global leadership on ocean issues by working with Palau in its role as the first of the SIDS to host the Our Ocean Conference, which it did in April 2022.

Ireland promoted multi-stakeholder participation from SIDS by providing support for the SIDS Global Business Network Forum held during the 7th Our Ocean Conference, and mobility grants to allow SIDS' representatives from government, academia, media and civil society organisations to participate in the 4th UN Ocean Conference (UNOC) in Lisbon in June 2022.

Ireland also facilitated SIDS youth through support for Palau's Youth Delegate Programme at the Our Ocean Conference and the Youth and Innovation Forum held in advance of UNOC.

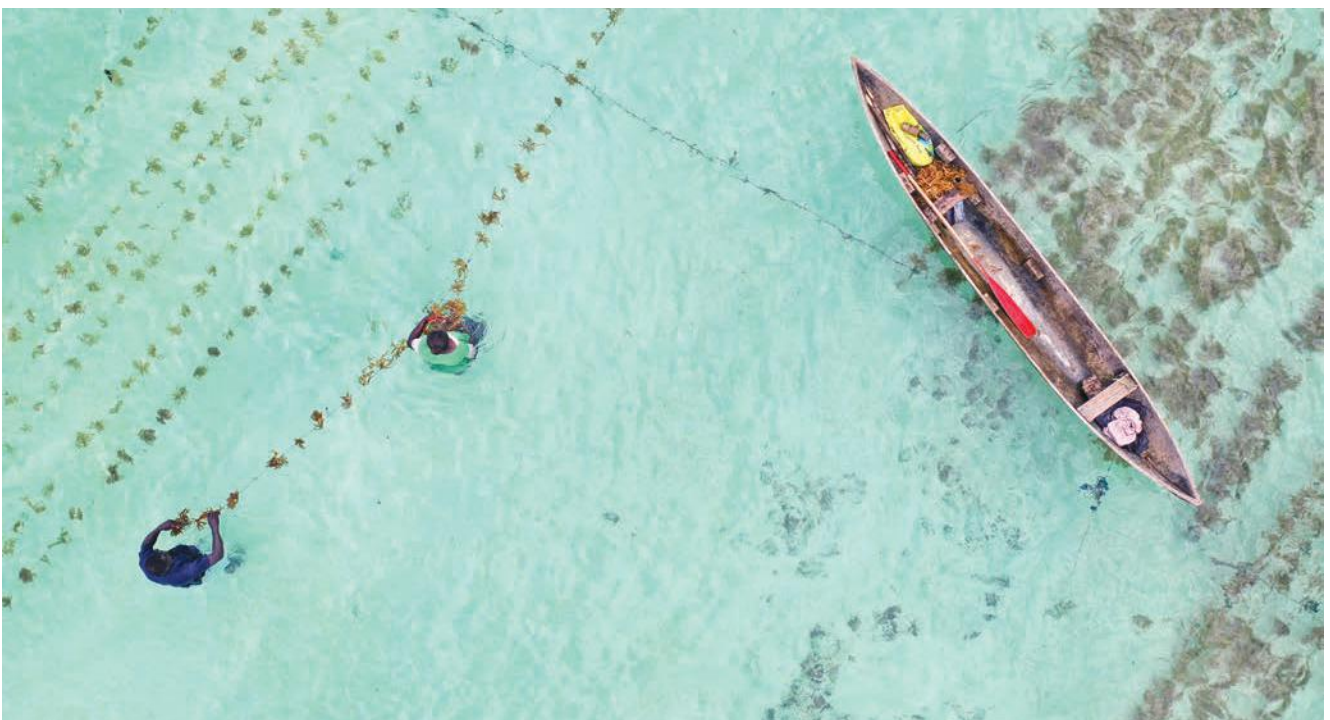
Ireland continued to implement its scholarship programme for SIDS, with 17 mid-career professionals from countries such as Fiji, Mauritius and Guyana coming to Ireland in 2022 to undertake postgraduate study in such disciplines as environmental leadership, food security and marine management.

#### REVIEWING IRELAND'S PARTNERSHIP WITH SIDS

In the latter part of 2022, work got underway on a revised strategy for partnership with SIDS, for launch during 2023. That process will be informed by an independent review of the implementation of the 2019 document, published in December 2022, which found that Ireland had successfully implemented the vast majority of its commitments.

Conservation and protection of coastal ecosystems (mangrove forests) as part of a programme being implemented by Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) in the Western Indian Ocean through Ireland's partner, Blue Action Fund. Ireland supported Blue Action Fund programmes with €1.5m in 2022

© HALO Trust 2021



## CASE STUDY:

### HOW A DOCTOR FROM SIERRA LEONE BENEFITTED FROM THE IRELAND FELLOWS PROGRAMME

Emmanuel is a medical doctor from Sierra Leone. Under the Africa strand of the Ireland Fellows Programme, he was awarded a fellowship to study the M.Sc. in Diagnostics and Precision Medicine in Dublin City University, which he describes as “a life- and career-changing opportunity”.

Emmanuel worked as a clinical registrar providing diagnostics services in Connaught Hospital, Freetown, and as a research teaching assistant in the College of Medicine at the University of Sierra Leone. His interest in studying diagnostics and precision medicine was born out of a passion for pathology in medical school and, most importantly, out of a desire to gain further understanding in order to increase the early diagnosis of medical conditions in his country. “Most of our clinical practice significantly relies on signs, symptoms, and clinical evaluation of our patients”, he observes, which means that “many patients have been diagnosed with advanced or end-stage medical conditions that would have been prevented with early diagnosis”.

Upon completion of his fellowship, Emmanuel’s short-term plan is to return home and rejoin the health workforce where he will make practical use of his acquired knowledge and skills to improve peoples’ lives, and he will also continue his service as a lecturer in the medical school.

During his fellowship, Emmanuel has not only acquired important skills but has also forged strong connections with Ireland, including through symposia organised by his university. He strongly emphasises the importance of such connections: “I have been able to build on my networking skills and have interacted with renowned and ground-breaking scientists in the field of medicine, research, and pharmaceutical industries”.



A gathering of Irish Fellows Programme participants  
© DFA

### Ireland Fellows Programme

Established in 1974, the Ireland Fellows Programme brings students from Ireland’s partner countries to study for a one-year-masters-level qualification at an Irish Higher Education Institution. The aims of the programme are to nurture future leaders, to develop partner countries’ capacities to achieve the SDGs, and to build positive relationships with Ireland. In 2022, Ireland received fellows from 33 countries, including African partner countries, Palestine, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Caribbean, the Pacific, Africa and Asia.

Tanzanian students from the Ireland Fellows Programme at an Orientation Day in Dublin, September 2022.

© Simon Peare Photography



# Programme Highlights

Through the effective implementation of *A Better World: Ireland's Policy for International Development*, Ireland works to promote transformative change in our partner countries. In accordance with this policy, our programmes focus on the following four key priorities:

- » Reduce Humanitarian Need
- » Promote Gender Equality
- » Strengthen Governance
- » Support Climate Action

## Promoting Gender Equality

Ambitious, transformative approaches to gender equality are at the heart of Ireland's development cooperation. *A Better World: Ireland's Policy for International Development* prioritises gender equality as fundamental for the transformation needed to reach the furthest behind. Gender equality and an overarching focus on women and girls are central to Ireland's development interventions and define our leadership and influence.

Considerable advances on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls have been made over the past decades, building on the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. Worryingly, though, the world is still off-track in pursuit of the objective of achieving gender equality by 2030. This unfortunate situation is made worse by the social and economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic and multiple concurrent crises driven by conflict and climate change. UN Women estimates that it could take up to 286 years to close the gender-related gaps in legal protections and to remove discriminatory laws based on the current rate of change. In many ways, 2022 highlights the fact that progress towards achieving gender equality can quickly slip away, with women and girls being erased from public life, being violently repressed for defending their rights, and having their sexual and reproductive rights rolled back in a number of countries. Also, there is an increasing push-back in multilateral forums against the fundamental rights underpinning gender equality.

Internationally, Ireland has been a credible voice for gender equality in multilateral forums. In 2022, Ireland championed the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda at the United Nations. The need for women to be central in the building of sustainable and inclusive peace was an embedded theme in all of Ireland's work on the UN Security Council. Ireland pioneered monthly commitments on women, peace and security, which will make the WPS agenda a concrete, tangible and ongoing priority for future Security Council presidencies. Right across the multilateral system, Ireland strives for stronger language on gender equality, conflict-related sexual violence, and survivors' rights.



A "one stop centre" for refugee women who experience gender-based violence in Hagadera refugee camp, Kenya

© DFA

Ireland consistently ranks among the OECD member countries in terms of the shares of official development assistance (ODA) for gender equality. In the latest validated data from the OECD, Ireland ranked third. Ireland currently co-chairs OECD DAC Network on Gender Equality (GenderNet), which promotes gender equality in development assistance among other DAC members. In September 2022, Ireland launched the OECD Guidance on *Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation*, a practical handbook for development partners.

Ireland takes a twin-track approach to progressing gender equality as a core policy priority. We are committed to integrating gender equality across all our interventions and in our wider foreign policy, and to supporting interventions directly dedicated to achieving gender equality. As such the majority of Ireland's work in advancing gender equality is integrated across all areas of support, including humanitarian assistance, support for civil society, multilateral and bilateral country-programme support. This is further complemented by the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Programme, which supports specific commitments on gender equality through targeted partnerships.



THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME HIGHLIGHTS OF IRELAND'S WORK IN 2022 TO PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND WELL-BEING:

- » The Irish Consortium on Gender Based Violence (ICGBV) launched a new strategic plan focused on amplifying women's voices. In 2022, the ICGBV ensured that local women's voices informed discussions of the Informal Expert Group on Women, Peace and Security and the Commission on the Status of Women's deliberation on the intersection of gender-based violence and climate change.
- » 2022 marked the ten-year anniversary of the Inter Parliamentary Union's (IPU's) Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments, a milestone in their work to increase representation and leadership of women in political decision-making.
- » Raising Voices, an organisation that works to end violence against women and children, launched a new strategic plan with the ambitious target of increasing from 1,000 to 5,000 the number of schools using their Good School Toolkit methodology to prevent violence against children and to sustain the growing and vibrant worldwide community who are adopting and adapting the evidence-based methodology of SASA! (an initiative that takes its name from a Kiswahili word meaning "Now!") to the prevention of violence against women.
- » The Girls' Fund is a partnership between Purposeful, a feminist hub for girls' activism, and Plan International, a humanitarian organisation that advances children's rights and equality for girls, launched with Ireland's support at the Generation Equality Forum in 2021. In 2022, the Girls' Fund supported 28 girl-led groups globally. The Girls' Fund is a collaborative, innovative fund that provides resources to girls and young feminists, particularly informal groups and collectives. The selected groups worked on a wide range of issues, including disability rights, trans rights, sexual and reproductive health, and climate change. They are building leadership, organising protests, delivering services in their communities, and lobbying governments. The groups are working in conflict zones, in dangerous political contexts, and in environments hostile to women, girls and the LGBTQIA+ community.
- » In February 2022, ODI in partnership with Irish Aid held a high-level global conversation on the theme "Unlocking Feminist Activism: A Global Dialogue on How Social Movements are Building Gender Justice". This event brought leading feminist thinkers, activists, scholars and policy-makers together to discuss what can be achieved through supporting women's social movements and how to sustain the power of feminist organising.

CASE STUDY:

## WORKING TOGETHER TO AMPLIFY WOMEN'S VOICES

The Irish Consortium on Gender- Based Violence (ICGBV) is a unique alliance of Irish and international human rights, humanitarian and development organisations including INGOs, the Defence Forces and Irish Aid, that was established in 2005 to increase knowledge and understanding and to ensure high quality programming and policy responses in both humanitarian and development settings.

In 2022, the ICGBV launched a new Strategic Plan entitled “Amplifying Women’s Voices”. During Ireland’s term on the Security Council, ahead of each meeting of the Informal Expert Group on Women Peace and Security (WPS), the ICGBV consortium hosted consultations with local civil society from Afghanistan, Iraq, Colombia, Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Sudan, Myanmar, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Central African Republic. These listening sessions helped to inform Ireland’s engagement at the Council and allowed Ireland to reflect authentically the concerns and aspirations of women and girls who are directly affected by conflict. The ICGBV also amplified women’s voices at the Commission on Status of Women (CSW66), where it launched a policy brief on gender-based violence and its intersection with climate change.

CASE STUDY:

## TEN YEARS OF GENDER SENSITIVE PARLIAMENTS

Ireland is a long standing supporter of the Inter-Parliamentary Union’s (IPU’s) gender programme to support women in politics and to combat violence against women politicians. 2022 marked the ten-year anniversary of the IPU’s Plan of Action for Gender-Sensitive Parliaments. Although more women than ever (26.5%) are being elected to parliaments around the world, equality is still a long way off, and current progress is far too slow. Most parliaments are still heavily male-dominated, and some have no women MPs at all.

Women running for election face numerous challenges, including discrimination and norms that limit women’s role in society; the challenges in balancing private, family and political life; and the additional difficulties that women can face in gaining support from political parties and securing campaign funding. Women may also face violence, harassment and intimidation. Some women may be dissuaded from running for office, leaving men in the positions of power.

Change is possible if political commitment and adequate legal and policy frameworks are in place to provide a level playing field for both women and men. With Ireland’s support, the IPU promotes policies aimed at improving women’s access to party backing and candidate lists, including electoral reforms or the development of temporary special measures, such as quotas.

The IPU’s publications, standards and guidelines give parliaments clear goals and examples of best practice. They also provide technical assistance and training to promote equality and strengthen legal frameworks where necessary. The IPU’s research provides invaluable statistics and is a global reference point for women in parliament; their monthly ranking of women in parliament is especially significant in this context.

Through the IPU Forum of Women Parliamentarians, the IPU was the first organisation to provide platforms for women MPs to meet and exchange ideas and experiences at a global level.

## Promoting Gender Equality in our Missions

### LIBERIA

Through our partnership with ZOA, Irish Aid promotes the inclusion of women and people with disabilities (PWDs) in civic and political life, and supports constructive engagement that contributes to sustained peace in Liberia. Key achievements in 2022 included the appointment of 21 women and 3 people with disabilities to key leadership positions. A total of 82 women and PWDs thereby came to hold key positions — such as town chief or paramount chief — that had previously been held exclusively by men. Women have developed knowledge, skills and awareness of shared interests by taking up leadership roles in governance across diverse communities. Through the project, PWD groups have secured representation at county development forums, successfully advocated for the allocation of resources, obtained scholarships in schools for disabled students, secured parcels of land for agriculture-related activities, and acquired physical office spaces to hold meetings.

Through support to UNDP Liberia Decentralisation Support Project, 150 local government officials were trained in Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting (GRPB), bringing the total of local officials that have been trained to 230. This has laid the foundation for local government officials to mainstream gender into development planning at the sub-national level, especially given the passage of key financial laws for fiscal decentralisation.

Mothers Support Group in Bahr Town, Todee District, Rural Montserrado

© Rose Borley, Action Against Hunger/LWC Health and Nutrition Officer.



## SIERRA LEONE

Ireland was widely recognised for the key role it has played, alongside UN Women, in supporting the Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs to advance the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) Bill. Political engagements with the Minister of Gender and Children's Affairs, the Speaker of Parliament, the Parliamentary Female Caucus and the Gender Donor Partners Coordination Group helped support the progress, and the GEWE Act was approved by Parliament in November.

Through UNFPA, Ireland supported the development of comprehensive sexuality education teaching and learning materials for primary and junior secondary education levels. The designers worked closely with the Directorate of Special Needs to ensure that the materials were inclusive and accessible to children with a disability. Key stakeholders were involved, including religious groups and traditional leaders. Radio discussion programmes aimed at promoting CSE and dispelling myths were broadcast on national and district radio stations. A training manual and programme were developed and tested before rolling out a training-of-trainers programme. The new trainers who emerge from this programme will in turn train guidance counsellors and teachers.

## MALAWI

Significant progress was made in 2022 on girls and women-directed projects. The Technology and Empowerment Enhancing Networks in Safe Spaces (TEENS) project was launched, and the secretariat of the Malawi-Irish Consortium on Gender-Based Violence (MICGBV) was established.

The TEENS project, delivered by UNFPA, has made important progress. The project addresses empowerment of women and girls to ensure that they have spaces to discuss and deal with issues affecting them. The Embassy sees this project as a step towards a more transformative type of programming, and expectations regarding impact are high given the past successes of the methodology.

Since the MICGBV secretariat started its work in January, its profile has become increasingly prominent. A mapping exercise of consortium members was undertaken to identify interventions, synergies and gaps in their GBV work. Much effort was directed towards internal processes to improve effectiveness. The Consortium continues as a pivotal player in the fight against GBV in Malawi. Through the consortium, Irish based NGOs heads were provided with a platform to discuss issues affecting women.

## SOUTH AFRICA

Ireland's Third National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security includes Southern Africa as a priority context. Ireland was instrumental in the development of South Africa's first National Action Plan (NAP), providing technical support and capacity building through partnerships with Government and UN Women. Following adoption of the NAP, the Embassy began a new programme in 2022, working with a consortium of civil society organisations on the implementation of South Africa's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (WPS).

The project included the translation of a summary of the NAP into four South African languages with over 10,000 copies printed and distributed; the organisation of four community peace dialogues, which reached 140 people across 4 provinces; the training of 155 women peacebuilders in five provinces; and the holding of three public events, one addressed by the Irish Ambassador and the other two by the Deputy Head of Mission. The project also includes the development of a baseline study to measure progress towards achievement of the goals of the National Action Plan. The programme has proven to be an effective means of popularising and disseminating the National Action Plan, and of increasing cooperation among groups working on WPS in South Africa alongside Government.



Internally displaced people have been left even more vulnerable at Al-Qahfa Al-Hamra camps in Taiz. The ground around them has eroded as a result of torrential rains and floods, forcing them to move their tents

© ICRC

## Supporting Climate Action

The role of the Climate Unit, which was established in October 2020, is to support, coordinate, shape and scale-up Ireland's climate diplomacy and climate financing, working across the Department of Foreign Affairs and in close collaboration with other government departments. Key priorities include supporting communities to adapt and build resilience to the effects of climate change.

## CLIMATE FINANCE ROADMAP

In July 2022, the Irish Government, led by the DFA's Climate Unit, published [Ireland's International Climate Finance Roadmap](#). This all-of-government strategy sets out Ireland's plans for scaling up its international climate financing to meet the target to provide at least €225 million per year by 2025, as announced by the Taoiseach at the UN Climate Conference, COP26, held in November 2021. The Roadmap also builds upon the Programme for Government 2020 which commits to devising a strategy to scale up Ireland's climate finance contribution and to doubling the proportion of Ireland's ODA that counts as climate finance by 2030.

The Roadmap is aligned with Ireland's international development priority to first target those left furthest behind, and it enshrines climate justice and gender equality as guiding principles. It builds on the positive work that Ireland has done thus far as a provider of climate finance, maintaining a focus on climate adaptation and resilience in some of the most climate-vulnerable countries around the world, particularly Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

The Roadmap also expands the scope of support to areas where Ireland can bring further added value to international climate action. The strategy sets out Ireland's aims to scale up funding and support for the protection and restoration of biodiversity, including marine biodiversity, and funding to respond to climate-induced Loss and Damage. This support will build on existing mechanisms and partnerships, and will identify new funding opportunities, with a view to maximising co-benefits for climate adaptation and mitigation.

The Climate Unit is currently working across the wider DFA and other government departments to fulfil the objectives and plans established in the Roadmap.



Road flooded outside Nyala, the capital of South Darfur.

© ICRC

## ADAPTATION AND LOSS & DAMAGE

Climate-change adaptation is a key focus of Ireland's international engagement and support. Ireland fully recognises and supports the need to scale up both political and financial support for climate-change adaptation. In doing so, Ireland explicitly prioritises the needs of the countries and communities that have done least to contribute to climate change but are most vulnerable to its impacts.

Ireland's international development programming champions climate adaptation, particularly in vulnerable sectors such as agriculture, fisheries and disaster risk reduction in communities. Our support is largely channelled through Ireland's overseas missions and Irish civil society organisations working across developing countries. In 2022, Ireland also provided €2 million in funding to the Least Developed Countries Fund and a further €2 million the Special Climate Change Fund, both of which specifically support adaptation in climate-vulnerable countries.

Ireland endorses the Principles for Locally Led Adaptation and supports LDCs to increase the proportion of climate finance that reaches the local level for critical adaptation activities. Our approach to adaptation also aims to identify areas of success and of improvement. This is key to centralising adaptation into broader development planning and thereby building longer-term resilience.

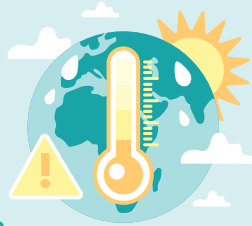
Ireland recognises that there are often limits to climate adaptation, whereby countries and their populations cannot manage or overcome the losses and damages caused by climate change and its impacts. In acknowledgement of this reality facing millions of people, Loss and Damage is a priority for Ireland's work on climate change. In 2022, Ireland played a key role, with the EU, in securing a historic agreement on new funding arrangements, including the agreement at the UNFCCC 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27) of a fund to address Loss and Damage.

Through our funding and by leveraging our networks, we will work in advance of COP28 to support the operationalisation process for these funding arrangements. Ireland will thereby work to ensure that Loss and Damage finance is accessible to those who are most vulnerable on the frontlines of climate change. On a shared seat with Germany, Ireland will work within the UNFCCC Transitional Committee tasked with designing the funding arrangements and fund for Loss and Damage established at COP27.

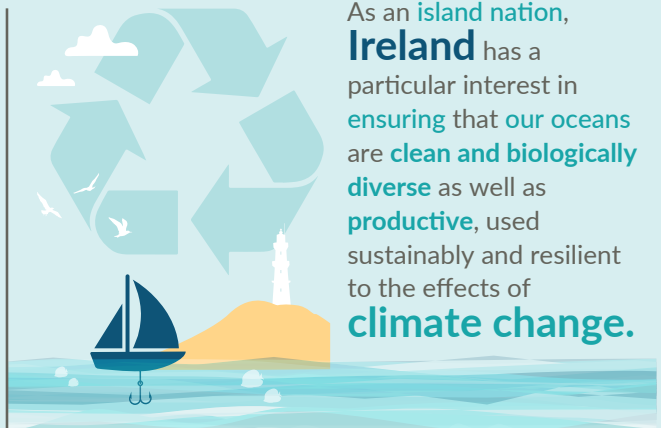
More broadly, we will continue to work across the development, humanitarian and climate sectors to broaden both the collective understanding and the responsive action needed to address climate-induced loss and damage.

## Programme Highlights – Climate – Blue Action Fund

In 2022, Ireland joined the **Blue Action Fund** with a commitment of **€5m** over three years. **€1.5m** of this was disbursed in 2022, and **Climate Unit** will release a further **€1.75m** in 2023.



**Blue Action Fund** works with **NGOs** in developing countries and **Small Island Developing States** to establish or enhance over **350,000 km** of **Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)** benefiting over **225,000 people** in developing countries. It targets the most sensitive **coastal waters** in **Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Pacific**.



As an island nation, **Ireland** has a particular interest in ensuring that our oceans are **clean and biologically diverse** as well as **productive**, used sustainably and resilient to the effects of **climate change**.



**Ireland** joins **Germany, France, Sweden and Norway** on the Board of this Fund, which will be one of the major players in implementing global commitments made at **COP15 (the Biodiversity COP)**, to protect **30% of land and 30% of our seas by 2030**.

**Blue Action Fund's** work in developing countries strengthens our collective ambition for **resilient ecosystems** and **protection of coastal livelihoods**. Examples of their work include setting up **Sao Tome and Principe's** first ever **Marine Protected Areas**, **supporting a new management framework** for the **Namibian Islands Marine Protected Area**, and creating socially and environmentally responsible livelihoods from **MPAs** in **Costa Rica**



Integrated Land- and Seascape Management of the Tsimanampetse-Nosy Ve Androka Biosphere Reserve, in Madagascar under a Blue Action Fund programme supported by Ireland, with implementation by World Wildlife Fund.

© Dooshima



"Conservation and protection of coastal ecosystems (mangrove forests) as part of a programme being implemented by Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) in the Western Indian Ocean through Ireland's partner, Blue Action Fund. Ireland supported Blue Action Fund programmes with €1.5m in 2022"

© Björn Svensson



## Supporting Climate Action in Our Missions

### VIETNAM

Of all the countries in the world, Vietnam is the 13th most vulnerable to climate risk. In particular, rising sea levels pose a threat to the 70% of the population living in coastal areas and low-lying deltas.

Climate-related projects have been prioritised as part of our education cooperation partnerships, and a sustainable food-systems approach is at the heart of our new agricultural cooperation programme. As part of Team Europe, we continue to engage with the government of Vietnam on climate change pledges and commitments, particularly in relation to the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP).

Our work in mountainous regions of Central Vietnam includes interventions that range from climate mitigation and preparedness to response and humanitarian action. In 2022, we funded a new programme to the amount of €1.4 million to support ethnic minorities, women, and people living with disabilities in eight communities vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change.

The programme delivers change for these mountainous communities through community-led development initiatives, such as support for livelihoods, disaster risk management, women-led business development and small-scale infrastructure (particularly water and irrigation systems), leading to improved living conditions and resilience to climate change.

### ETHIOPIA

Throughout 2022, Ethiopia continued to experience the cumulative impact of five poor rainy seasons in succession. This resulted in more than 8 million pastoralist and agro-pastoralists in Somali, Oromia and SNNP regions requiring humanitarian support, with 7.2 million who were in need of food assistance and 4.4 million who needed water assistance.

While an estimated 2.1 million livestock died, a further 22 million livestock remained at risk, being weak and emaciated and unable to provide milk, a vital source of nutrition for pastoralist communities, particularly for children.

Through our partnership with Save the Children International, we provided families in some of the worst drought-impacted communities in Somali and Afar regions with cash transfers to meet their immediate needs, including support to keep their children in school. We also provided support for women to form self-help groups, and to engage in climate-smart economic activities to improve their economic status. Emergency water-trucking services were also provided to 4,428 drought-impacted households to meet both domestic and livestock needs.

In response to the drought and the unprecedented levels of humanitarian need, the Embassy provided a total of approximately €22 million to key UN and international and national NGO partners to provide lifesaving food, water and other basic services to the worst impacted communities.



A boy carries water in Bentiu IDP camp, South Sudan

© DFA/Eoghan Rice

#### MOZAMBIQUE

Changing weather patterns linked to climate change further compounded food insecurity in Mozambique, and repeated cyclones led to flooding, damaged infrastructure and caused crop loss. According to the Global Climate Risk Index, over the past two decades, among all the countries in the world, Mozambique is the fifth most affected by extreme weather events.

To help strengthen rural community resilience in the two biggest provinces, Niassa and Inhambane, which together cover an area twice the size of the Island of Ireland, Ireland supports the building of climate-resilient infrastructure, deep-well solar powered water systems and climate-adapted sustainable food systems. In addition, eco-friendly sanitation infrastructure was provided for 6,000 students from Guava Primary school and Mabilibili secondary school in Maputo Province, and for 8,530 people in the camp for internally displaced persons in Chuiba, Cabo Delgado Province.

The mission aligns support for water, sanitation and hygiene with national priorities and supports the Ministry of Land and Environment to track climate action on a climate-change data-management information system.

Ireland supports private sector climate action “greenpreneur” projects focused on environmental awareness and eco-friendly art & crafts; recycling of

waste, water and sanitation; and solar energy. The national Climate Launchpad awards are given for the best examples of green entrepreneurship, and the winners in 2022 included projects centred on agriculture/food systems, the recycling of plastics, and urban-drainage design.

#### TANZANIA

In Tanzania, climate action is identified as a key area for growth in our 2022–26 mission strategy. We seek to ensure that all our work in this area is relevant to marginalised women and girls, who are disproportionately affected by the consequences of climate change. The Embassy supports marginalised women and girls to have higher and more sustainable incomes and to lead community efforts to build resilience and safeguard natural resources. Working with partners, the Embassy has undertaken a number of key interventions. These include a partnership between Teagasc and the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute to improve dairy productivity and fodder quality; a partnership with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature to support sustainable coastal livelihoods in Tanga region and on Pemba island; and a partnership with the World Food Programme and Farm Africa to promote climate-smart agricultural practices by 21,000 sorghum farmers in Dodoma region.

## Reducing Humanitarian Need

### RECORD LEVELS OF HUMANITARIAN NEED

2022 was a year of unprecedented humanitarian need. A record 326 million people in 63 countries depended on life-saving humanitarian assistance for their survival. Over 100 million vulnerable people, mostly women and children, were displaced from their homes. The consequences were destroyed livelihoods, disrupted education and increased risk of gender-based violence.

A toxic combination of factors, including conflict, climate change and economic shocks, drove global hunger levels to an all-time high. By October, catastrophic levels of hunger prevailed in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Haiti, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen. Despite a seriously challenging operational environment, humanitarian organisations scaled up the response and reached 127 million people with food assistance.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine in March caused untold human suffering. Millions of people poured into neighbouring countries to seek safety and assistance while others were displaced inside the country. The impact was far-reaching; the soaring cost of fuel, fertiliser, and basic food commodities hit vulnerable communities hard across the Middle East and Africa.



Disability Rights Organizations receive training in proposal development as part of Irish Aid's work in Liberia to promote inclusive political participation

© UNDP

### IRELAND'S HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Ireland has a strong and proud tradition of providing principled humanitarian assistance to those most in need. In 2022 Ireland's humanitarian spend reached over €297 million – an increase of 31% on spend in 2021. We stepped up to respond to the massive humanitarian crisis caused by the war in Ukraine, while continuing to support ongoing humanitarian crises such as those in Somalia and Syria. In line with our commitment to forgotten crises, Ireland also stood by those countries that often fall below the radar such as the Central African Republic, Sudan and Niger.

Ireland's humanitarian funding is channelled through a range of experienced and trusted partners – primarily UN agencies, the Red Cross (the International Committee of the Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and NGOs). Ireland is also providing increasing levels of humanitarian funding to local and national humanitarian organisations. Our partners are at the frontline of the response - negotiating humanitarian access, delivering life-saving assistance, and working with communities to re-build and recover.

Ireland is recognised for its quality humanitarian funding. In line with international best practice, we provide funding that is flexible, predictable and multi-



Students are playing football in the yard of the 22 May School in Amran governorate, Yemen.

© UN/OCHA

year. This type of funding allows our partners to plan and programme more effectively, and to respond rapidly to urgent needs as they evolve. In 2022, we saw how important this was as the context deteriorated in the Horn of Africa and the sudden-onset crises unfolded in Pakistan and Ukraine. Ireland's quality funding also provides a strong basis for respectful partnerships with communities, local authorities and local and national NGOs, actors who are front and centre in the humanitarian response.

Ireland provided much needed humanitarian expertise and supplies to help address humanitarian crises across the globe. In 2022, 24 Rapid Response Corps members were deployed to UN agencies in 13 countries including the Philippines, Burkina Faso, Lebanon, South Sudan, Madagascar, Slovakia and Poland. The deployed personnel brought critical expertise in water, sanitation and hygiene, nutrition, logistics, shelter, gender, child protection and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

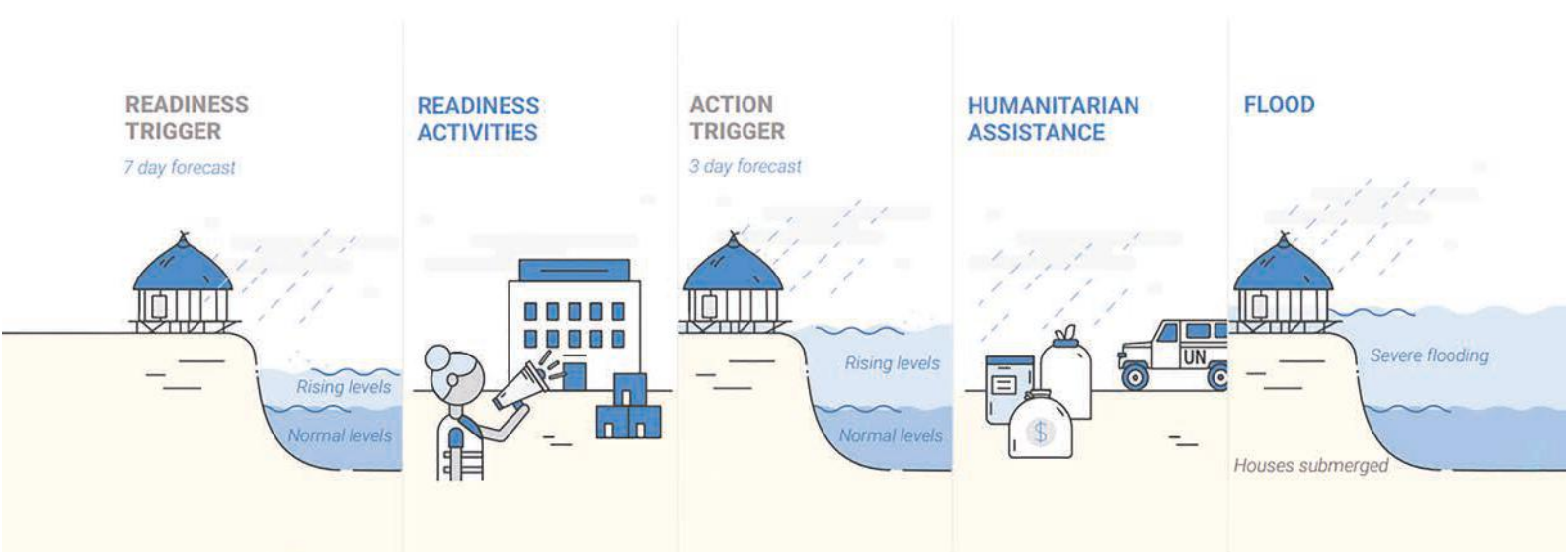
In 2022, four consignments, carrying a total of 204 metric tonnes of emergency relief items, including blankets, tents, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, and water supply and sanitation equipment, were deployed to help families displaced by conflict and violence in Malawi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia and Moldova (for Ukrainian refugees).

#### IRELAND'S TOP TEN BILATERAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING BY COUNTRY

Country	€ millions
Ukraine	27.031
Ethiopia	24.985
Somalia	14.899
Syrian Arab Republic*	13.647
occupied Palestinian territory**	9.437
South Sudan	9.258
Sudan	7.253
Yemen	6.000
Lebanon	5.298
Afghanistan	4.368

\* This figure includes €8m to the World Food Programme for the Syria crisis response in the Middle East region.

\*\* This figure represents the overall support to the Palestinian People across the Middle East region. This includes €8 million in support through UNWRA, who directly support Palestine refugees in five locations across the region: the West Bank, Gaza, Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan.



## UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL

At the Security Council, Ireland consistently underscored the links between conflict and hunger and called for urgent action on global food security. We highlighted how increasing disregard for international humanitarian law poses serious challenges to delivery of aid in an unhindered and safe manner. To address the negative, unintended consequences of UN sanctions on the delivery of principled humanitarian action, Ireland, together with the United States, led the adoption of an historic UN resolution that provides for a humanitarian carve-out in UN sanctions regimes. The resolution upholds our collective commitment to timely and effective humanitarian action that reaches those left furthest behind.

## IRELAND'S RESPONSE TO THE HUNGER CRISIS IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

In 2022, a devastating drought spanned several countries across the Horn of Africa. The epicentre of the drought was in Somalia, northern Kenya and southern Ethiopia, where an historic fifth poor rainy season contributed to catastrophic levels of food insecurity. In Sudan, South Sudan and Eritrea, hunger levels also surged. There was a strong gender dimension to the crisis, with women often eating last and eating least.

In August, the Minister of State for International Development and Diaspora visited Kenya and South Sudan, and was able to witness first-hand the scale and complexity of the drought and broader food security crisis in the Horn of Africa. On foot of the visit, an additional funding package of €30 million in humanitarian aid for the region brought Ireland's total direct aid to the region to over €100 million in 2022. This was channelled through a range of trusted partners working on the ground, including UN agencies, the Red Cross Family and NGOs, to deliver life-saving assistance.

Four members of Ireland's Rapid Response Roster deployed in 2022 to Ethiopia, South Sudan and Kenya, bringing important skills in security telecommunications; shelter; cash transfers; and water, sanitation and hygiene. A deployment of 73 tonnes of humanitarian supplies was dispatched to support internally displaced people in Gedo, Somalia.

The UN humanitarian pooled funds supported by Ireland also supported communities across the Horn of Africa. In 2022, Ireland was a top-ten donor to the UN CERF and a top-five donor to the UN country-level humanitarian pooled funds in Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan.

## ANTICIPATING AND MITIGATING HUMANITARIAN CRISES

It is estimated that half of today's crises are somewhat predictable, and that 20% are highly predictable. Anticipating shocks and acting early — often called “anticipatory action” — is emerging as an effective approach to reducing humanitarian need. Reacting to emerging risks rather than waiting for a crisis to happen saves lives, prevents losses and reduces costs. Importantly, the lead- in time supports a locally led approach that puts affected populations at the centre.

In 2022, Ireland increased its support for anticipatory action, including through its partnerships with the Start Network, the UN Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF), and the ICRC's Disaster Emergency Response Fund.

The Start Network launched Start Ready at COP26. Start Ready is an innovative programme that supports local and International NGOs to understand climate risks, develops risk models to forecast crises, and ensures that funding to support communities is in place before the climate crises hit. By anticipating climate crises and supporting communities to prepare, Start Ready has protected nearly half a million people across eight countries. For example, the programme has provided anticipatory funding to NGOs in response to impending drought in Zimbabwe and heat waves in Pakistan.

## UN CERF ANTICIPATORY ACTION IN SOUTH SUDAN

Due to its location within the Nile basin and the Sudd wetlands, South Sudan is vulnerable to floods. By 2022, three consecutive years of record rainfall and flooding had left communities in an extremely vulnerable situation. The imminence of a fourth consecutive occurrence of extreme flooding meant that there was a critical need to act in an anticipatory manner, instead of waiting and responding later on to a large-scale crisis.

Recognising this, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund released €13 million in early May to mitigate the impact of the impending floods. The funding enabled seven UN agencies and their partners to implement critical anticipatory activities, such as strengthening protective dikes around vital infrastructure, managing storm water during heavy rains, and providing health and nutrition services to avert a public health emergency. There were some localised dike breaches in Rubkona County, but partners credited the action taken ahead of the flooding as a key factor in keeping the volatile flood situation under control and averting a humanitarian catastrophe.

## Reducing Humanitarian Need in Our Missions

### PALESTINE

The UN estimated that almost 2.1 million people in Palestine would require some form of humanitarian assistance in 2022. The legacy of the COVID-19 pandemic, escalations, and war in Ukraine worsened the humanitarian situation, with an estimated 1.6 million people needing health and nutrition support, and 1.9 million people requiring some form of protection assistance. Ireland provided support to the UN and other organisations to help address these needs.

In 2022, Ireland contributed €600,000 to the oPt Humanitarian Fund, which was used to respond to humanitarian emergencies, including urgent needs in Gaza.

Ireland is additionally a longstanding and committed supporter of the vital work undertaken by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). In 2022, Ireland provided €8 million to UNRWA. Ireland's support helped UNRWA to deliver core services, especially in education and health, to over 5.7 million registered Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and the West Bank as well as in Gaza, where approximately 1.2 million people rely on emergency food assistance. Despite UNRWA's support, the rate of severe food insecurity is rising. UNRWA remains a lifeline for Palestine refugees, providing humanitarian assistance and ensuring that Gaza's large refugee community can survive.

## NIGERIA

Humanitarian need in Nigeria worsened throughout 2022 due to multiple shocks of insecurity and displacement owing to internal armed conflict, climate change, and global agro-input crises exacerbated by the Russian invasion of Ukraine. In response to this, Irish Aid continued its partnership with the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund, providing €1 million to fund interventions addressing crisis situations and rapidly deteriorating humanitarian conditions in the Northeast of Nigeria.

In addition to this, Embassy Abuja mobilised the Emergency Humanitarian Response Fund via local CSOs and NGOs to provide life-saving food, medical and non-food assistance to those most in need, reaching approximately 17,000 people through eight localised interventions the food security, water, and sanitation sectors for internally displaced people in Nasawara, Sokoto, Zamfara, Kogi and Abuja, Federal Capital Territory. Recognising that women, children and people with disabilities are disproportionately affected by humanitarian crises, the Embassy supported our partners to provide tailored assistance to these groups, including, for example, the provision of menstrual hygiene products to women and girls in IDP camps.

## ZAMBIA

A new partnership with the World Health Organisation was initiated in 2022, to enhance national capacity for emergency preparedness, response and recovery. This project will specifically contribute to improved health surveillance and monitoring of public health risks, including and beyond COVID-19. Capacities at national level will be strengthened to prepare for and respond to any future public health emergencies.

During 2022, Ireland continued to support the four-year (2019–2023) Scaling Up Nutrition Phase II (SUN-II) programme. To date, the programme has trained a total of 79,308 households in diverse-agriculture crop production. Among the crops produced are legumes, vegetables, fruits, and cereals. The implementation of the SUN-II programme has contributed to improving access to diversified nutritious food for 5,111 households engaged in small-scale livestock production.

Support to the multi-donor funded Girls Education and Women's Empowerment and Livelihoods (GEWEL) project has continued. Through the Social Cash Transfer Programme (SCTP), this support helped 1,027,000 households to cope with the impact of poverty and vulnerability.

A new partnership with Sustainable Food Systems Ireland (SFSI) has been launched with the aim of developing a Zambia-Ireland Agri-food programme. The initial phase is focussed on scoping research around sustainable food systems.



Aspiring Politicians and Community Leaders, Members of the Women in Governance © SEND-Sierra Leone

## Strengthening Governance

Strengthening governance and supporting democracy is at the heart of Ireland's development cooperation. Unfortunately, this work is still as urgently needed as it ever was in the past. 2022 saw continuing, immense pressure placed on democratic processes and institutions all over the world. There was backsliding in many countries that have long practiced and promoted democratic principles, and autocratic leaders continued their efforts to maintain or strengthen their control. Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine represented a particularly profound assault on the values and principles of democracy.

Along with other crises, such unprovoked violence has turned a spotlight on democracy worldwide and has added urgency to international cooperation on good governance. Ireland continues to play its part in this work.

Through many diverse projects and programmes, we support work towards the strengthening of democracy and good governance in our partner countries. The projects and programmes to which we contribute focus on such matters as electoral-reform support, anti-corruption efforts, support for parliamentarians, and the strengthening of national institutions. Additionally, Ireland's support helps to foster civic education and awareness, to support the political participation of women and young people, and to promote civil society oversight of critical democratic processes.

Civil society space is central to democracy. Ireland works across its development programme, and through all its political and diplomatic engagements, to promote, protect and respect civic space. This fundamental aim is pursued in human rights forums, in the infrastructure of the UN, through our bilateral programmes (referenced above) with the EU institutions, and with and through civil society organisations in Ireland.



Ireland was particularly supportive of the recent OECD Development Assistance Committee's Recommendation on Enabling Civil Society in Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance.

Ireland provides funding to a number of organisations that work directly to support civil society space. For example, Ireland has a strategic partnership with Frontline Defenders, an international human rights organisation that aims to protect and otherwise support human rights defenders across the world.

At a global level, we continue to support an international infrastructure to advance democracy and good governance. For example, in 2022, Ireland continued to engage with the Team Europe Democracy (TED) initiative. A partnership of 14 EU Member States and the EU commission, TED supports work on accountability and the rule of law; political and civic participation; and safety, security and professionalism in media and the digital realm.

We recognise that strong accountability and integrity institutions (such as anti-corruption commissions or public-procurement agencies) are essential to democracies and provide extra oversight of our aid expenditure. For these reasons, we support a range of partners — globally, nationally and locally — working in this area.

Of course, democracies rely on strong institutions, as well as civil society actors, and we therefore also continue our longstanding support to entities such as the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) and tax administrations across the African continent through our support to the African Tax Administration Forum.

Halima Dumba, a beneficiary of Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) Social Protection Programme which is supported by Ireland, in Magomeni Village, Bagamoyo Region.

© Embassy of Ireland, Tanzania/Philemon Kabuje



## Strengthening Governance in Our Missions

### ZIMBABWE

The Embassy supports local human rights organisations through a consortium which monitors human rights abuses, raises awareness, and provides human rights defenders and political activists with legal, medical and psycho-social support. The consortium, which is led by Trócaire and involves eleven Zimbabwean human rights organisations, plays a critical role in monitoring the human rights situation in the country. It does so by documenting and investigating reports of human rights abuses across Zimbabwe.

The Embassy also provides essential support to a broad range of civil society members. This includes providing legal support in the event that they are arrested or detained as well as providing medical and psycho-social support for human rights defenders who suffer from torture or from harassment and intimidation.

In the final quarter of 2022, the project took up 78 cases of human rights violations, which assisted 319 beneficiaries (111 women, 201 men, and 7 organisations).



Malima Peace Huts women attend training following the introduction in Liberia of the Protocol on Violence Against Women in Elections, aimed at promoting greater Women's Political Participation

© Sister Aid Liberia Incorporated

### ETHIOPIA

Throughout 2022, there was good progress made across all of the governance partnerships managed through Embassy Addis Ababa. Through a number of these partnerships, the Embassy contributed to the evolving government-led national dialogue process. Ireland played an active role in relevant donor- and government-led working groups, advocating on key accountability and human rights issues, and promoting women's voices and influence in key governance structures.

With the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, we have supported a community consultation process in most regions of Ethiopia in order to inform the government's thinking on a national transitional justice framework, a vital component of the peace-building process.

A number of our partner organisations, including Inclusive Peace, Forum of Federation / Destiny Ethiopia and TIMRAN have been very active in the national dialogue process, which it is planned will address key divisive issues, including religious, ethnic concerns that are contributing to continued and increased insecurity across the country.

As part of our mission-strategy review process, the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), carried out a review of our governance partnerships. Highlights from this ODI report included strong endorsement for the work of our partner Conciliation Resources, particularly in the areas of support for Women's Dialogue Spaces at regional level, their formation of an association of women ex-combatants in Somali region, and their establishment of a Complaint Resolution Committee (JICRC), also in Somali region.

The report also commended our long-standing support to the Civil Society Support Programme (CSSP), with its focus on human rights-based approaches, policy advocacy and inclusive ways of working. The project provided particular support to women human rights defenders as well as to women who have experienced gender-based violence.



Activity in the Maldives under the project Catalyzing Youth-Led Climate Action

© Asian Development Bank

## KENYA

The Embassy worked closely with UN Women/OHCHR to prevent gender-based violence (GBV) in elections in Vihiga and Bungoma counties. This involved capacity-strengthening of grassroots human rights defenders and community actors as well as training of justice-system representatives to prepare for and respond to GBV as part of the electoral process. As a result of this work, increased numbers of Women Human Rights Defenders (WHRDS) and youth representatives joined peace committees and worked with local leaders to resolve community-level conflicts. Another positive outcome was increased reporting of sexual and gender-based violence cases to the authorities as a result of increased awareness and response. The Embassy and its partners worked to highlight and address the challenges faced by women political aspirants engaging in and hosting forums for women leaders to learn from one another and share their platforms with media, donors and constituents.

The Embassy also worked with UNDP as part of their Deepening Democracy Programme to ensure that youth voices were heard throughout the electoral process, and to increase the number of young people engaging in the political system.

## UGANDA

Ireland's support to the Anti-Corruption Coalition in Uganda has been strengthening the role of citizens in promoting transparency and accountability. Through this project, community monitors are able to inform duty-bearers about community issues that need to be resolved. The capacity to report community issues in this way strengthens mechanisms for accountability.

In 2022, Ireland also provided support to enable civil society organisations to actively participate in Uganda's third Universal Periodic Review Process. Ireland's support also contributes to enhancing the protection of human rights defenders.

Ireland continued its support to the International Justice Mission (IJM), the main aims of which are to empower champions in the fight against violence against women and girls in Karamoja and to promote access to justice. In 2022, IJM supported the Chief Magistrates Courts to organise Court open days to promote community awareness around access to justice through formal justice systems.

# Embassy Highlights



## Ethiopia:



POPULATION:

**123.4 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$1,027.6\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**175**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**65 YEARS**

## Overview

In 2022, Ethiopia, with 29.4 million citizens impacted by prolonged drought, conflict and insecurity, had the highest number of people in need of humanitarian support in the world. In response, the Embassy provided €22 million to a number of partner organisations to meet the immediate needs of the worst-affected communities. Amongst these partners, the International Committee of the Red Cross, delivering on their unique mandate, were able to reach some of the most isolated communities impacted by the conflict across the north of the country, providing these communities with vital medical services and supplies as well as nutritional support.

Top Left

Maru Tesfa is director of Dibiko Health Centre, damaged by conflict

© UNICEF Ethiopia/202/Waterton

Top Right

Tufah, a 17 year student who runs a 15-people club to educate people on Female Genital Mutilation and child marriage in the Somalia Region, Ethiopia

© DFA

In May 2022, together with our research partners, the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), the Embassy launched the first report of a longitudinal analysis on women's social and economic empowerment in the Afar and Somali regions. The ODI research examines critical gender issues, such as female genital mutilation and cutting (FGM/C), child marriage and adolescent motherhood, education, menstrual health management, economic empowerment and women's voice and agency.

Working with pastoralist communities, the research focussed on identifying and promoting gender-transformative actions to address cultural and other societal factors that have prevented women and girls from participating fully and equally in their predominantly pastoralist communities.

The initial findings have been used to inform and strengthen our ongoing partnership with Save the Children International to address gender issues in the Somali and Afar regions.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023



32-year old, mother of 5, Amal is a recipient of the joint Irish Aid and Save the Children Cash Social Programme in the Somali Region of Ethiopia © DFA

#### CASE STUDY:

### HOW A GIRLS' CLUB IN ETHIOPIA'S SOMALI REGION IS CHALLENGING GBV

Seventeen-year-old Tufah lives in Goljano Woreda, Somali Region, with her parents and five siblings. Biology and English are her favourite school subjects, and she hopes to study medicine and become a medical doctor after graduating from high school.

About eight months ago, Tufah and three other students from her school were selected for a Save the Children training programme on how to organise and run a school gender club in their village. Shortly after completing the training programme, Tufah and her fellow trainees set up a girls' club in their school and began to take action in support of women's rights. Currently, they have 15 female students in their club, in which Tufah serves as chairperson. Tufah and her colleagues are inspired by a firm belief in the ability of women to solve their own problems and make their own decisions.

With support from Irish Aid, Save the Children has been providing Tufah's girls' club with the resources (including stationery and other educational and promotional materials) that they need to disseminate their vital women's-rights messages to students and their families.

The club regularly organises and conducts community-awareness- and social-mobilisation events that provide information about gender equality and the need to end female genital mutilation and cutting. Through drama and music, Tufah and her fellow organisers provide education to their fellow students and other community members, with themes communicating the lasting impacts of FGM/C and other traditional practices that harm girls and women.

Tufah speaks with great conviction about the crucial role of her school's girls' club in educating her community about the need to protect and empower women:

*Early and forced marriage, FGM, violence and abuse against women and girls, as well as child labour have been among the most common and highly prevalent harmful practices here in our community for a long time. However, we have managed to curtail these issues through intensive community conversation. Continuous education and community mobilization have improved our community's awareness, and are gradually changing attitudes. Our club has contributed to reducing harmful traditional practices. Though the results have been encouraging, there is still a long way to go to make bold and necessary change in our community.*



## Kenya:



POPULATION:

**54.03 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$2,009\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**152**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**61 YEARS**

Children at a community meeting  
in Turkana

© DFA/Eoghan Rice

## Key Results

- » Working with the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Regional Organisation, the Dairy Kenya Ireland Project trained 1,230 dairy farmers (676 males, 554 females) on different climate-smart, forage-based dairy technologies. These farmers were linked to 18 service providers so that they could access different products and services directly improving farm productivity. In addition, 2,146 farmers (1,218 males & 928 females) were trained at the farm level on forage production and conservation. The adoption of improved forage and forage-conservation measures, especially silage making, by these smallholder farmers saw milk production and collection increasing by more than 50% during the dry period.
- » The Women in Trade programme with TradeMark Africa focuses on reducing the barriers of entry to trade for women-led small and medium businesses in the agriculture sector. The intervention has built the capacity of women to better access agri-food markets, generate income, and operate more efficiently. The Women in Trade project trained 1,638 women producers and 88 women aggregators, ensured 17,275 new female producers accessed the marketing platform, and raised an additional KES 75 million (approximately €524,476) of funding in the form of loans and grants as a result of the technical assistance on proposal development for the 36 participating micro, small and medium enterprises.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023



A woman listens at a community meeting in Turkana  
© DFA/Eoghan Rice

#### CASE STUDY:

### IMPROVING DAIRY PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH FORAGE-BASED SYSTEMS

Patricia Koech, who lives and works in Kosyn village, Nakuru County, is among the 50 lead farmers who were selected by their dairy cooperative to pilot the implementation of the forage-based dairy innovations developed by the Dairy Kenya Ireland project, funded by the Embassy in partnership with Teagasc.

Through the project, Patricia was trained in forage-based dairy technologies, including agronomy of improved forages, animal husbandry and fodder planning and budgeting for improved animal nutrition. Project staff also taught Patricia the facilitation skills that would equip her to share her new skills with other farmers.

Patricia is very clear that she has greatly benefited from the Dairy Kenya-Ireland project:

*I perfected my skills in silage-making, forage-budgeting and feeding regimes. This has resulted in a remarkable increase in milk production, of at least three litres per cow per day, with milk production currently hitting an average of 2.2 litres per cow per day. This increase translates into extra income for my family.*

With the extra income that she is now earning, Patricia can better meet the household needs of her six family members, including school fees for her children, while also continuing to grow her business.

#### CASE STUDY:

### BREAKING DOWN TRADE BARRIERS FOR WOMEN-OWNED ENTERPRISES

Claire Onzee is the CEO and founder of Shirlam Investment Limited, a small Kenyan-registered enterprise working in the agri-food sector.

Shirlam Investment is engaged in producing and marketing orange-fleshed sweet potatoes. In the past, the company struggled with post-harvest losses due to a lack of storage facilities and various management challenges. Shirlam's fresh produce would rot before reaching the markets, and the company would often resort to selling at low prices or giving away produce. Having suffered losses in 2020, Shirlam almost closed down in 2021.

Claire and her struggling business received the help they needed from TradeMark Africa, an organisation funded by Embassy Nairobi to support women-led small businesses in the agriculture sector. Shirlam participated in an SME training

and mentoring programme that included skills building from stakeholders such as Kenya Industrial Research Development Institute on product development, branding, marketing, and business management. As a result, the company developed seven new products, which added value to their sweet-potato enterprise.

Shirlam is now purchasing directly from 50 farmers in Kakamega County and is expanding to 200 farmers in Bungoma County. The company provides direct employment to a team of six sales persons and plans to increase this number as the business expands. Through its engagement with the Women in Trade project, the company has sold 6000 kg of produce in the last 16 months and has seen its revenues increase from KES 248,000 (€1,734) to KES 2,000,000 (almost €14,000) in that time.



## Liberia:



POPULATION:

**5.3 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$754.5\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**178**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**61 YEARS**

Children at the baby-friendly space set up by the mother support group to enhance childcare practices in Varney Goya Town, Todee District, Rural Montserrado

© Rose Borley, Action Against Hunger/  
LWC Health and Nutrition Officer.

## Key Results – Our Work on Governance

Irish Aid contributes to the UNDP Liberia Electoral Support Project. Key achievements in 2022 included support to the peacefully conducted Lofa by-election; the passage of the amended new election law by the legislature, with a mandatory 30% gender-quota obligation; and the development and signing of the Violence Against Women in Elections Protocol by 29 out of 33 registered political parties.

Ireland's support to NGO ZOA and the peacebuilding office have led to the appointment of 21 women and 3 people with disabilities (PWDs) to key leadership positions, bringing to 82 the total number of women and PWDs occupying key positions, such as town chief and paramount chief, which were previously reserved for men.

The National Election Commission (NEC) civil and voter education (CVE) strategy has been strengthened, resulting in the establishment of CVE cells in all 73 electoral districts. These CVE cells have been trained to deliver effective civic voter outreach in their communities ahead of the upcoming elections in October 2023. The project also delivered training in gender and electoral operations for NEC and other electoral stakeholders, including political parties and journalists. The project supported media and law-enforcement dialogue forums, which has resulted in the development and signing of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The SOPs will strengthen communication, information sharing and mutual respect between the parties, especially during the 2023 elections. An early warning and response mechanism has been consolidated, and an online incident-reporting platform has been developed. This mechanism and the associated online platform will strengthen overall coordination on conflict-prevention and conflict-response efforts.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023



CASE STUDY:

## FROM PEACE HUT WOMAN TO LOCAL LEADER – CHIEF REBECCA DROBEN

In 2022, Ireland worked with partners to strengthen the leadership and advocacy capacity of rural women's associations and "peace huts", women-led structures that promote peace and positive changes for women, girls and the wider community. As a result of transformative training provided by Ireland and its partners, Rebecca Drobén, a peace hut member in Edina, Grand Bassa County, succeeded in being appointed as Town Chief in Edina City. Recounting her path to the appointment, Chief Drobén says, "I was appointed as Town Chief through the support of women and male leaders that saw potential in me. I accepted it and decided to lead my people".

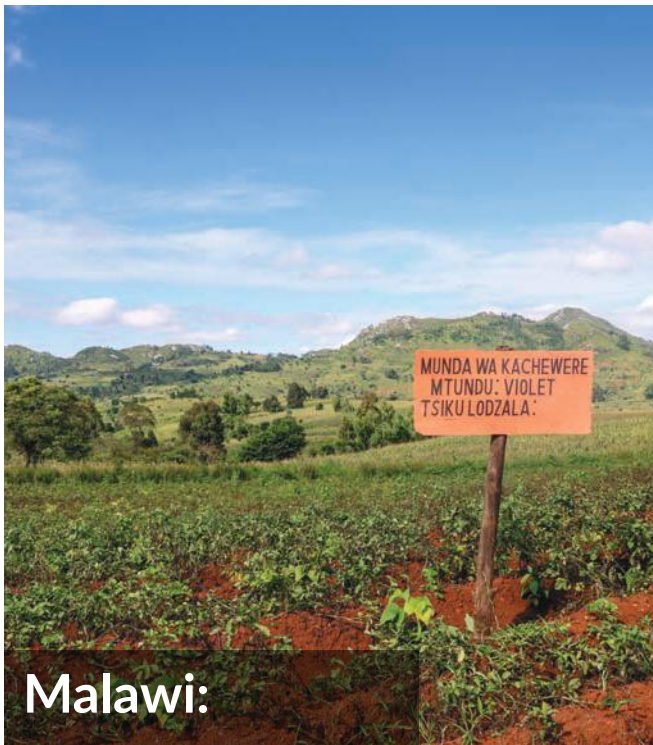
Since her appointment, Chief Drobén has continued to exercise transformative leadership and to work to persuade local leaders to accept and even promote leadership roles for women in local governance and peacebuilding mechanisms. She clearly expresses her awareness of the need to convince male leadership figures that the appointment of women to senior positions represents an opportunity, not a threat:

*When I was appointed, I knew within myself the former male Town Chief will not be happy with me because he will feel like I undermine him; so, I went to him and helped him to understand that I was appointed to lead in [his] position as Town Chief, but it doesn't mean that we cannot work together.*

In Edina, Grand Bassa County, peace hut member Madam Rebecca Drobén was appointed as Town Chief of Center Edina City.

© Wongosol





# Malawi:



POPULATION:  
**20.4 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:  
**USD \$645.2\***



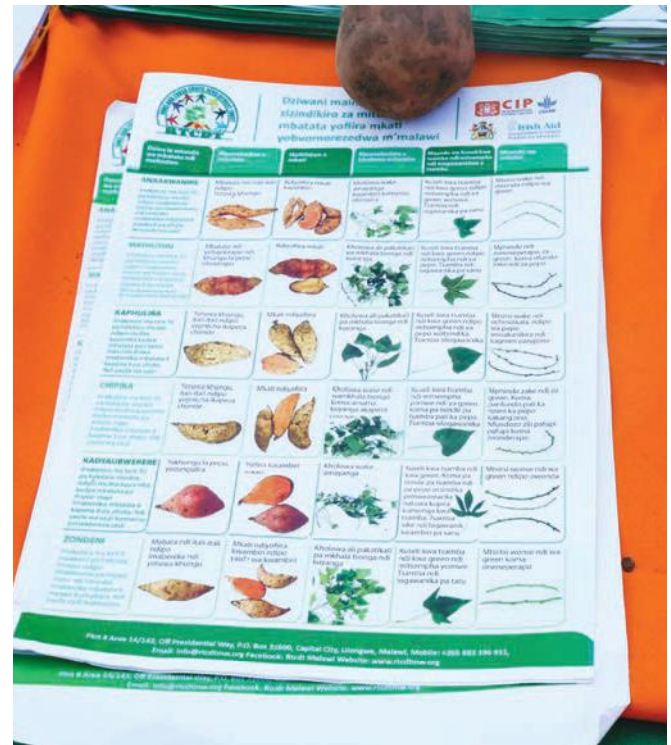
POSITION IN UN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX:  
**169**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:  
**63 YEARS**

Top Left  
Potato Field in Malawi  
© DFA

Top Right  
Orange-Fleshed Sweet Potato growing information leaflet  
© DFA



## Key Results

- » Over 24,000 households in two districts have benefited from Ireland's support for the Social Cash Transfer Programme
- » In order to help address deforestation driven by urban consumption of illegal and unsustainable charcoal, the Embassy agreed to invest up to €5 million over the next three years through UNDP to promote sustainable fuels.
- » For Pride month, Ambassador O'Grady joined the US Ambassador at an event organised by the Nyasa Rainbow Alliance advocacy group (for which the Embassy provided some funding under Small Grants) to acknowledge the work they do in a very challenging and often dangerous environment for LGBTIQ+ persons.
- » Our St Brigid's Day programme involved a series of music and poetry workshops with Malawian women artists. These were filmed by a Malawian documentary-maker for a screening event on the 1st of February. The short film Women Extraordinary was released on the To Be Irish platform and was widely shared.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023

CASE STUDY:

## CREATING HOPE FOR THE FUTURE – THE CHINGONDO LIVESTOCK PASS-ON SCHEME

Residents of Chingondo Village, Nyombe, in Dedza district of Malawi have had their lives dramatically improved by the introduction in their community of an innovative and successful livestock-distribution scheme. These residents had been living in poor conditions, and their basic needs were unmet. Ownership of assets (including small-scale livestock holdings) was rare, with little opportunity for income diversification. Such adverse living conditions also meant that the residents were unable to cope with the adverse impacts of climate change.

In 2019, however, this narrative began to change when the Embassy of Ireland funded the programme Achieving Sustainable Poverty Reduction through Increased Inclusive Resilience and Empowerment (ASPIRE). This programme distributed one pig per household to 16 households, each of which was then expected to pass piglets on to two other households upon breeding. Implemented by United Purpose, the project trained animal-health workers in effective livestock management. The trained workers supported the community in pig management, which led to proliferation of pigs in the area. As of December 2022, all 188 households in Chingondo Village had received pigs and had then passed on to the neighbouring Nguya Village, where an initial 10 households have benefited from the programme.

The gesture has created a new hope for the entire village, with the aspiration that the livestock pass-on initiative will continue to create a self-sustaining sequence, should each village pass on to the next one after reaching saturation. The farmers, particularly women, speak enthusiastically of how effectively their lives have been turned around by the ASPIRE programme. Billiat Sylvester of Chingondo Village concisely sums up the programme's transformative impact:

*We lived in dire poverty, and we could not afford basic needs. Our houses were dilapidated, and we could not afford to pay school fees and support our children with basic school requirements. But now our narrative has changed, and our lives have changed for the better.*

Through the ASPIRE and SPEAR (Sustainable Production, Economic Growth, Accountability and Resilience) programmes funded by the Embassy of Ireland and implemented by United Purpose, 5,376 (2,267 men and 3,109 women) have been supported with livestock in Dedza.



Women beneficiaries of piglets passed on to them



## Mozambique:



POPULATION:

**32.97 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$541.5\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**185**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**59 YEARS**

Salome quit her home in Muidumbe in the troubled province of Cabo Delgado, in northern Mozambique, in 2020. She has three surviving children after one of her sons and her husband were killed.

© WFP/Denise Coletta

### Key Results

- » Ireland contributed to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan for Mozambique, reaching 1.2 million people in need with responses that included provision of shelter, life-saving food, primary health care and other critical services.
- » The Embassy helped to improve the livelihoods of 20,395 women and young people in agri-business and to support sustainable food systems for orange-flesh sweet potatoes in Inhambane and Niassa provinces.
- » Ireland supported the disarmament and demobilisation process of RENAMO former combatants. By the end of the year, 4,698 (95% of target) former combatants had been disarmed, demobilised and reintegrated, and 15 out of 16 RENAMO military bases closed, as part of implementation of the Maputo Peace Accord.
- » Ireland advocated and influenced the integration of climate action into national policies and programmes linked to disaster-displacement management, humanitarian responses, integrated recovery of conflict-affected areas, Team Europe Initiatives and multilateral new programmes.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023



Sweet potato harvest made possible by a new multi-purpose water system in Papatane village, Mabote District, Inhambane Province

© DFA

Leafy greens harvest made possible by a new multi-purpose water system in Papatane village, Mabote District, Inhambane Province

© DFA

#### CASE STUDY:

### A NEW MULTI-PURPOSE WATER SYSTEM TRANSFORMS LIFE IN A VILLAGE IN MABOTE DISTRICT

Life in a village in Mabote District has been greatly improved by the introduction, with Irish Embassy support, of a new multifunctional water-supply system.

It is difficult to imagine having to walk 20 km every day to collect water, but that was part of women's everyday life in Papatane, a village 120 km off the main road, in Mabote District. Marta Francisco Mucome is one of the women for whom this hardship was a daily reality.

Located in northern Inhambane Province, Mabote District is sparsely populated, with 45,000 inhabitants across 14,500 km<sup>2</sup>. The area is not only semi-arid but is also vulnerable to climate change, particularly droughts, which have a significant negative impact on the social and economic life of the communities in the area.

In 2017, Ireland funded the PRIORIZE Local Adaptation Plans, to link the most vulnerable groups in the district, who are eligible for social protection programmes, to activities that improve climate change adaptation.

One of the actions implemented was the construction of a multifunctional water-supply system in Papatane. Powered by solar energy, the water system provides safe drinking water for community members; ensures that water is available for the children in a nearby school; and improves the quality of services at the local health post, which particularly benefits women and children. The water is also used to irrigate vegetables gardens and water cattle, as well as in households.

Papatane resident Marta explains how the PRIORIZE initiative has benefited her community:

*When the construction of the water supply system began, the women were very happy, because throughout the community, there was no conventional water system, and we had to travel more than 20 km to the Banamana Lagoon. Now we have more time to take care of the house and our children and grandchildren. We can now produce vegetables in the community, something that we did not produce before due to lack of water. We included vegetables in our diet, which improved the health of our children. We are happy and grateful to the Irish Embassy's support for the initiative, and we would like it to be implemented in other villages.*



## Nigeria:



POPULATION:

**2158.5 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$2,184\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**163**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**53 YEARS**

One-Day Meeting with 15 Traditional Rulers in FCT Abuja Nigeria

© Widows and Orphans Empowerment Organization

### Key Results

- » Through eight interventions, Embassy Abuja supported partners to provide life-saving assistance to approximately 17,000 people impacted by humanitarian crises across Nigeria.
- » The Embassy supported partners to promote gender equality and advocate for the identification and eradication of negative myths and norms in communities in Nigeria. Gender Transformative Approaches underpinned a campaign that reached about 6,000 people in local communities, markets and schools.
- » In Benue state, the Embassy funded disability mainstreaming in the electoral processes in Nigeria through a local disability activist group. This campaign led to the Nigerian Human Rights Commission creating and assigning a Desk Officer for People With Disabilities (PWD), to support the protection of the rights of PWD, including their civil and political rights.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023

## Actions in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Safety

The Embassy supported a number of projects in 2022 that had gender equality as either a primary or secondary objective of the intervention.

- » To mark the 16 Days of Activism against gender-based violence (GBV), the Embassy funded The Widows and Orphans Empowerment Organization (WEWE) to carry out a number of activities to promote the campaign addressing violence against women and girls. To achieve this, WEWE embarked on a number of sensitisation activities and stakeholder engagements. These included outreach at local markets to raise awareness of the 16 Days campaign, to deepen knowledge of the supports available to victims of GBV and to highlight the contact points and relevant agencies for safe referral of cases.
- » A dialogue session on GBV was held with women leaders from local communities to discuss ways of helping women to maximise their full potential in Nigerian society. The discussion centred on the eradication of forms of GBV and traditions or practices that harm women, such as rape, early marriage, forced marriage and female genital mutilation.
- » WEWE engaged with a number of schools to sensitise children to GBV. Through this intervention, three young girls came forward to the organisation to report abuse and were subsequently assisted through the relevant local authorities.
- » WEWE also conducted training on gender-transformative approaches. This training focused on the promotion of gender equality, the shared control of resources and decision-making, and the sustainable empowerment of women. The overall aim was to consider how these values can be made central to any intervention.
- » The organisation also engaged with 15 local traditional rulers to increase their knowledge of GBV and to improve their capacity to respond when issues are brought to their attention.



Humanitarian food assistance is distributed to IDPs at Ramin Kura Camp in Sokoto, Nigeria

© The Bakhita Initiative



## Palestine:



POPULATION:

**5.0 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$3,663\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**106**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**74.4 YEARS**

Top

Palestine's refugees regularly receive UNRWA's food assistance in Gaza

© 2023 UNRWA/ Mohammed Hinnawi

Following page

Children reading at UNRWA supported project in Gaza

© 2023 UNRWA Photo

### Key Result 1

Support for both Palestinian and Israeli human rights organisations forms an important component of Irish Aid's support to the Palestinian people.

During 2022, Israeli human rights organisation Yesh Din, an Irish partner under the Human Rights and Democratisation Scheme, worked to challenge illegal land takeover. Yesh Din collected 236 testimonies from Palestinian rights-holders, monitored over 250 cases regarding settler violence and security forces offenses, held 50 information sessions and 4 women's workshops, monitored and sent legal correspondence in 72 cases regarding access to lands, litigated in 15 ongoing court proceedings, released seven research publications and was cited in over 260 news items.

### Key Result 2

Ireland provides support to UNRWA, which delivers a full-fledged schooling system, with more than 700 schools across five fields of operation in Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza. These schools provide more than half a million boys and girls with quality education and training in life skills. In addition to this, UNRWA also provides direct service delivery through its primary health care centers. Every year, 7 million medical consultations are provided and over 2 million Palestine refugees receive access to comprehensive primary health care, which includes over 80,000 children being immunised against measles and polio.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023



#### CASE STUDY:

## RENEWABLE POWER AT THE NORTH GAZA EMERGENCY SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

A project that will enable a sewage treatment plant in Gaza to run entirely on renewable energy will help to address the harmful effects of climate change while also reducing humanitarian need.

Work commenced in 2022 on the photo-voltaic site at the North Gaza Emergency Sewage Treatment Plant (NGEST). This work was funded by Ireland as part of a larger project in partnership with Agence Française de Développement, the World Bank, and the Green Climate Fund. Gaza faces ongoing acute electricity shortages. As a result, the NGEST facility is currently unable to rely on power from the grid and has therefore had to depend on diesel generators as a principal backup source, consuming 100 litres of fuel per hour. As the principal funder of solar power at the NGEST plant, Ireland is responsible for transforming the plant to run entirely on renewable energy.

This project will address climate change mitigation objectives, as the avoided CO<sub>2</sub> released into the atmosphere over the 30-year lifetime of the facility is estimated at 140,000 tonnes.

In addition, the project will greatly contribute to reducing humanitarian need in Gaza. Access to treated wastewater for use in agriculture will improve the lives of farmers living in northern Gaza, some in the Access Restricted Area along the border with Israel. The farmers who will use the treated wastewater from the NGEST plant will purchase it at very low prices, whereas the alternative is to purchase water at commercial prices, which makes farming unviable in some cases. The treated water from the NGEST plant will also replenish the severely depleted Gazan aquifer, a groundwater basin that runs the length of the Gaza Strip and along part of the Israeli coast.



#### CASE STUDY:

## THE WEST BANK PROTECTION CONSORTIUM

Ireland is part of the West Bank Protection Consortium (WBPC), a strategic partnership between the EU's humanitarian DG ECHO, 10 EU Member States, the UK and six INGOs that provides protection and assistance to Palestinians at risk of forcible transfer in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, due to recurrent violations of international law.

The WBPC works to address the protection needs of persons and communities of concern through a multi-sector approach that reduces vulnerabilities, builds capacities, strengthens the accountability of duty-bearers and responds to threats. Between 2021 and 2022, the WBPC has assisted 56,189 beneficiaries in ways that can be summarised under three broad headings:

### 1. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Emergency support in the event of a demolition or eviction case, in-kind assistance and mental health and psycho-social support, coupled with protection measures and service referrals, will be provided to 32,192 persons affected by protection incidents, predominantly demolitions or settler violence, to support their recovery and reduce vulnerability.

### 2. RESILIENCE-BUILDING

A community-protection approach has been implemented in 174 high-risk communities to strengthen local capacities and agency. Material assistance will be provided to 12,746 persons to improve their living conditions and access to basic services. To ensure protection from rights violations, legal aid provided to 17,266 persons, and those actors who assist them.

### 3. ADVOCACY

Duty-bearers, third states and international organisations will receive humanitarian analyses, policy and legal advice from the WBPC to promote increased respect for international law and accountability.



## Sierra Leone:



POPULATION:

**8.6 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$461.4\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**181**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**60 YEARS**

Lead Mother in nutrition information session with lactating mothers

© DFA

### Key Results

- » Working with Purposeful and the International Rescue Committee, a global humanitarian aid, relief and development NGO, Ireland provided girls safe spaces, mentoring and life skills training for 17,000 girls.
- » In the aftermath of the Engaging Men Through Accountable Practices programme, which was supported by Ireland, women reported demonstrable changes in men's behaviour, including a reduction in domestic violence. Of the older adolescent boys who took part in an EMAP-Boys session, 91% said that they were now willing to report violations of girls' rights.
- » Ireland contributed to the implementation of the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education's radical-inclusion-in-schools policy by supporting the reintegration into formal education of 800 girls who had been forced out of school as a result of pregnancy or disability. All of the girls who were reintegrated completed the 2021/2022 school year, with two girls coming top in their school in the final state examinations.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023

#### CASE STUDY:

### TACKLING UNDERNUTRITION IN MOYAMBA DISTRICT



A caregiver and her recovered SAM child given take-home ration of RUTF by the healthcare worker during discharge from the MGH IPF, Sierra Leone

© Samuel Dumbuya

While attending a cooking demonstration, 19-year-old Marie discovered that her infant son Abu\* was severely malnourished and sick. Abu was referred to the government hospital for treatment. Like many young mothers, Marie was feeding Abu only with pounded boiled cassava, as she had never learned that infants could eat other locally available food.

Ireland supported Action Against Hunger to deliver a three-year nutrition project in Moyamba District focused on strengthening the prevention and management of undernutrition. This is done through an integrated multi-sectoral approach, including improved awareness of appropriate care practices. Another key element of the project involves capacity building of the staff at health facilities to help them manage and scale up treatment of malnutrition. The project included cooking demonstrations, using locally available foods, on the preparation of complementary food for children.

Marie explains how she and Abu have benefited from the nutrition programme:

*This project has helped me to save my child's life. The cooking demonstration provided me with information on how to prepare, feed and take care of my child. I no longer feed my child with pounded and boil cassava. I never heard about using our local food (cassava, potatoes, beans and vegetables) to prepare food for children. I learned this when my child was seriously ill. I use the local produces — cassava/ potatoes and beans — to prepare the food and feed my child.*

\* Names changed

#### CASE STUDY:

### THE GENDER MODEL FAMILY

The Gender Model Family (GMF) is a programme to promote equitable living between genders. The program explores the assignment of roles and division of responsibility and decision-making in households, and the gender-specific barriers to behavioural change in the areas of hygiene and nutrition. The GMF approach is being used by the Movement towards Peace and Development Agency Sierra Leone (MoPADA-SL), with very positive results and a high spill-over effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Bockarie live in Kailahun district and have been married for ten years. They have three children. The couple face many challenges, which have led to differences over farm-work distribution, domestic work allocation and the sharing and distribution of farm proceeds. Other community and family members had previously tried to mediate, but to no avail. The GMF approach was introduced

into the community by MoPADA-SL as part of the Promoting Livelihoods Agriculture Nutrition and Natural Resource Management (PLANN) project.

Mr. Bockarie explains how the implementation of the GMF approach has improved the domestic life of his family:

With the advent of the GMF phenomenon in the PLANN project ... my family, especially me and my wife, after several trainings, counselling and other mediations are beginning to once more enjoy the long-lost peace and love of our marriage. The GMF training has helped us as a couple to rejuvenate the love, care and attention the family deserves, know our responsibility as couple, understand domestic-chores distribution in the home[and] to understand we are both important in decision making in the home.



## South Africa:



POPULATION:

**59.8 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$6,776\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**109**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**62 YEARS**

Training session for the Women in Leadership Training by the Social Change Assistance Trust (SCAT)

© DFA

### Key Result 1

Over 120 companies applied to participate in the pilot Irish Tech Challenge South Africa programme. All five selected companies were black-owned and women-founded businesses. One of the alumni of the pilot has successfully accessed the Google for Startups programme (\$100,000 in funding) as a result of the contacts they made while participating in the Irish programme.

### Key Result 2

Piloted in September 2022 with support from the Irish Embassy, NextGenMen is an eight-week intervention aimed at reducing violence perpetrated by men. The programme uses sport to work with men and boys to address embedded notions of gender and masculinity. The pilot programme showed promising results, with an 87% of the participants now rejecting the idea that violence between a man and his wife is a private matter.

The Kader Asmal Fellowship Programme (KAFP) offers students from South Africa a fully funded scholarship to complete a master's degree in Ireland. Fourteen students from South Africa received scholarships in 2022. Of these scholarship recipients, 71% were women, more than half were black women, and one in five were university of technology graduates

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023

### Key Result 3

Ireland's support for the implementation of South Africa's National Action Plan on WPS resulted in the translation of a summary of the NAP into four South African languages, with over 10,000 copies printed and distributed, four community peace dialogues reaching 140 people across four provinces, and five trainings reaching 155 women peacebuilders in five provinces.

A NextGenMen session taking place before a football practice, October 2022, Khayelitsha South Africa

© DFA



#### CASE STUDY:

### CLIMATE ACTION

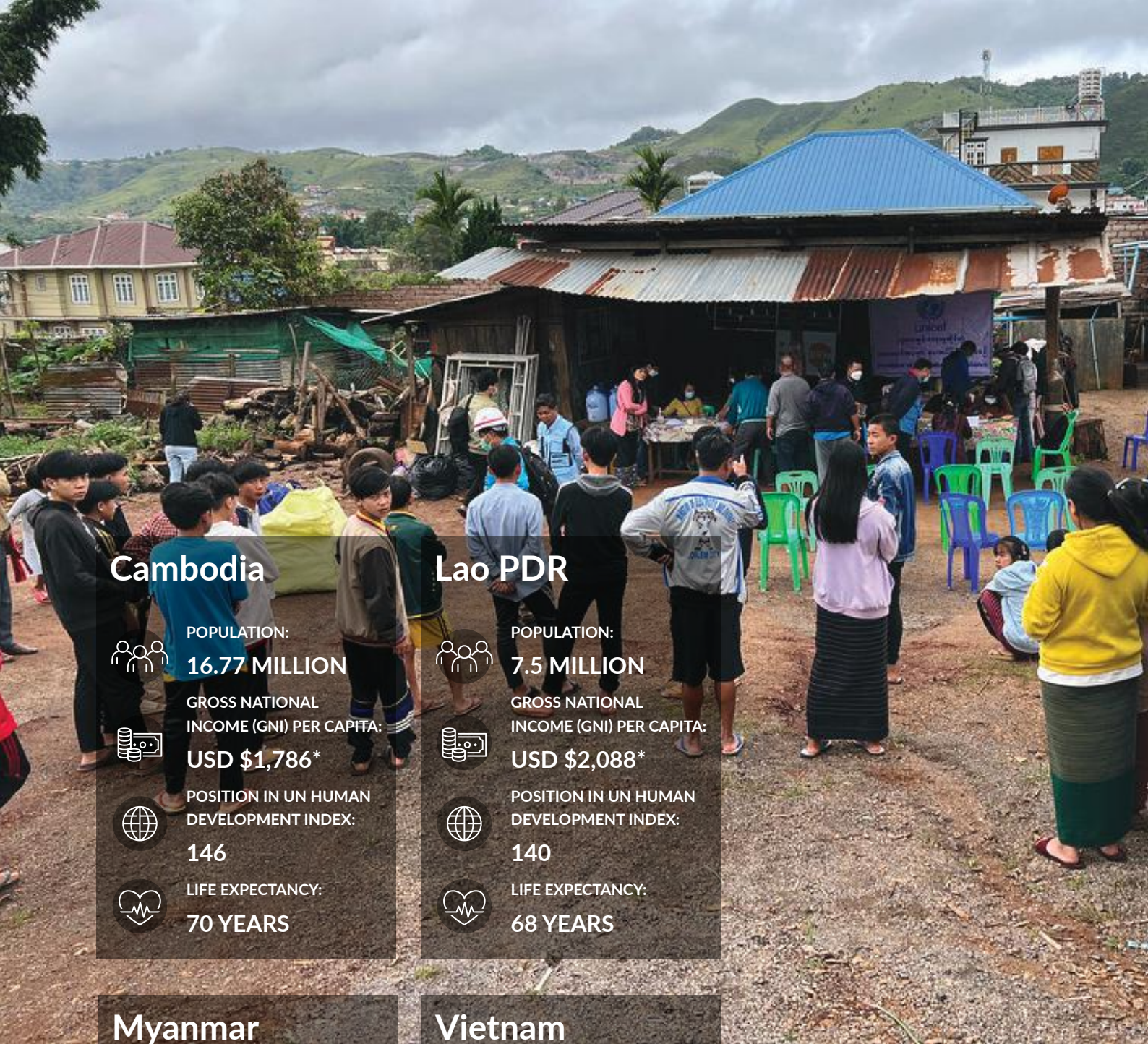
In 2022 the Embassy funded three climate-focused research clusters through a partnership between the Technological Higher Education Network South Africa (THENSA) and the Irish Technological Higher Education Association of Ireland (THEA), which represent technological universities in South Africa and Ireland, respectively.

The partnership has comprised of a set of research clusters, which include reciprocal study visits and exchanges between researchers in Irish and South African universities of technology, and collaborations on research papers and projects, of which a number are focused on the green economy.

The Embassy provided funding in 2022 for the establishment of a new research cluster which will focus on applied research and curriculum development in biohydrogen as a means of generating electricity.

In 2022, work also progressed on two existing research clusters:

- » The Waste Management and Circular Economy Research Cluster aims to design courses/curricula to introduce hydrogen and fuel cell technology to students across the country, educating the scientists, engineers, and potential end users of tomorrow, and to develop and train a workforce for the emerging hydrogen technology industry.
- » The Agriculture and Food Security Cluster aims to develop strategies to mitigate the harmful impact of dairy wastewater.



## Cambodia



POPULATION:  
**16.77 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:  
**USD \$1,786\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:  
**146**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:  
**70 YEARS**

## Lao PDR



POPULATION:  
**7.5 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:  
**USD \$2,088\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:  
**140**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:  
**68 YEARS**

## Myanmar



POPULATION:  
**54 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:  
**USD \$1,095\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:  
**149**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:  
**66 YEARS**

## Vietnam



POPULATION:  
**98.2 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:  
**USD \$4,163\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:  
**115**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:  
**74 YEARS**

IDPs from Kayah receiving relief items during an inter-agency distribution mission in southern Shan

© UN OCHA

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023

## Key Results

### EDUCATION AND AGRI-FOOD

- » Seven new partnerships between Vietnamese and Irish universities were established and funded by Irish Aid. Areas for cooperation include agriculture, health and innovation.
- » Climate-resilient models were implemented in seven villages in order to disseminate climate-smart agricultural practices in Yen Bai Province, under a joint project between Vietnam National University of Agriculture and the National University of Ireland, Galway.

### HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION

- » In Cambodia, Irish Aid funded the clearance of 756,047 square metres of high-priority mined ground. The project also conducted 1,459 risk education sessions, reaching 10,671 people. Additionally, the project ensured that 2,513 anti-personnel mines, 6 anti-tank mines and 732 items of other explosive ordnance were destroyed.
- » In Laos, Irish Aid funds increased the capacity of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) to develop a national mine-action strategy and to mobilise data and resources more effectively.
- » Irish Aid funding also helped people who had been injured by mine explosions. In Vietnam, 429 persons with disabilities received assistive devices, while two rehabilitation centres and 6 blind associations were supported.

### GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- » Data was collected by UNDP PAPI (Viet Nam Provincial Governance and Public Administration Performance Index) from a record number of 16,117 citizens (52.6% women), including migrants (6.9%) and persons with disabilities.
- » All 63 provinces of Vietnam introduced provincial directives or action plans to improve performance.
- » Eighty persons with disabilities were provided with training on political participation in the National Assembly and People's Councils.

### NUTRITION AND HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE: FURTHEST BEHIND FIRST

- » The Furthest behind First programme in Vietnam benefited 60,108 people, including 17,767 children (8,788 girls and 8,879 boys) in ethnic minority community areas, providing livelihoods support, infrastructure and school repair work.
- » Forty hospitals have been designated as Centres of Excellence for Breastfeeding in Vietnam and Laos as a result of Irish Aid's provision of €900,000 in support of the Alive & Thrive programme.

CASE STUDY:

## HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION IN CAMBODIA

Landmines laid from the time of the Khmer Rouge in 1979 and throughout the 1980s and 1990s have had a devastating impact on the people of Cambodia. Over 64,000 casualties and more than 25,000 amputees have been recorded since 1979.

Around half of Cambodia's minefields have been cleared, and those that remain are largely concentrated in the rural north-west of the country.

It is in these rural areas that Irish Aid works with our partner, Halo Trust. Halo Trust employs around 1,000 women and men from mine-affected areas in Cambodia to clear minefields and make the land accessible again for rural communities.

Nearly 75% of Cambodians live in rural areas, and 77% of rural households rely on agriculture, fisheries, and forestry for their livelihoods. With a growing population, there are extensive land pressures, and clearing this much-needed land is vital for many rural communities.

Historically, mine action in Cambodia has been a male-dominated sector. In 2015, women accounted for only 12% of Halo Trust's workforce in Cambodia. Since 2018, however, the programme has reached and maintained a situation in which women make up at least 50% of de-miners. This has been achieved through proactive recruitment, training and promotion.

CASE STUDY:

## SCHOOL REPAIRS IN THE WAKE OF TROPICAL STORMS IN LAOS

A large proportion of the population of Laos (7.2 million) live in villages. Most of the country's 10,000 villages have a few hundred inhabitants each and are located in remote, ethnically diverse areas. Many communities also live in mountainous regions. As a result, the country is increasingly vulnerable to climate change. In August and September 2022, three large tropical storms battered Laos, affecting some 12,300 households. The flooding destroyed houses and ruined farmland, leaving villages inundated with mud.

In Oudomxay Province, one of the poorest provinces in Laos, 70 out of 235 schools were damaged. Many of these schools had their water systems destroyed. The 2022 storms and resultant flooding also destroyed many school kitchens, where school meals are provided to students under a national government programme.

Irish Aid responded by providing funding to the World Food Programme (WFP) to repair schools damaged by these storms.







## Tanzania:



POPULATION:

**65.5 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$1,192\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**160**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**65.6 YEARS**

Top

Not one woman died while giving birth at Nyarugusu refugee camp in 2022 – representing a remarkable achievement

© UNFPA Tanzania/Bright Warren



## Key Results

- » 16,355 people received legal aid from the Legal and Human Rights Centre's legal aid operations across the country, and in relation to land rights, family dispute, gender-based violence and matrimonial property.
- » Climate-smart agriculture practices and improved market linkages for 21,000 sorghum farmers in Dodoma (43% women) resulted in a total income of USD 8.9 million from selling 20,000 Mt of sorghum during the 2021 season. Sorghum yields increased from 710 kg/acre in 2020 to 1,210 kg/acre in 2021.
- » 5,913 health facilities (dispensaries and health centres) across Tanzania received bank transfers from the Health Basket Fund to implement facility plans to deliver primary healthcare services including reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent healthcare services.
- » Completion of the Tunduma One-Stop Border Post (OSBP) resulted in a significant reduction in average border-crossing times for all trucks from 6 days to 1.2 days. This improvement in clearance time has been achieved despite a growth of 375% in cargo traffic using the OSBP between 2018 and 2022.

Left

Merina Julius, a beneficiary and member of Jifute Crab Fattening Group supported by IUCN through Irish Aid in Msaraza Village, Pangani District, Tanga Region.

© Embassy Tanzania/Philemon Kabuje, 2022

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023

CASE STUDY:

## A PROGRAMME TO REDUCE MALNUTRITION IN RUVUMA REGION

Lishe Ruvuma was a five-year-long, evidence-based learning programme aimed at reducing stunting and other forms of malnutrition. This programme was implemented in three districts of Ruvuma Region, all of which had a high stunting burden, with the main goal of reducing stunting by 10% in 5 years.

The programme's Essential Nutrition and Health Actions (ENHA) emphasised the first 1,000 days, delivered largely through Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs), along with the use of Community Based Growth Monitoring and Promotion (cGMP) tools.

Documentation from this programme showed that VHNDs and cGMP do deliver a sustainable, comprehensive package of ENHA in a more suitable manner, expanding services to under-fives, pregnant women and the whole community in the most effective way. The programme also seems to have contributed to the reduction of malnutrition in under-fives.

According to national data, stunting or chronic malnutrition among children under the age of five decreased from 44% to 33% in targeted areas during the lifetime of the programme. This resulted in an overall 25% reduction in stunting over the five years of the programme. Furthermore, wasting was found to have decreased from 8% to 3% during the same period. The proportion of underweight children decreased from 18% to 12%, and the prevalence of overweight children decreased from 14% to 5%.



CASE STUDY:

## PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN WITH CANCER

Through its strong partnership with Muhimbili National Hospital and the Ministry of Health, the Embassy supports Tumaini la Maisha ("Their Lives Matter") to provide quality care and treatment to children with cancer. Tumaini la Maisha (TLM) is founded and led by an Irish oncologist, Dr Trish Scanlan, and its support for paediatric oncology in Tanzania is built on a historical twinning relationship between Crumlin Hospital and the Muhimbili National hospital.

Here is the story of one child who has benefited greatly from the care provided through TLM. Having noticed that the health of her son, Fredy, was deteriorating, a mother became increasingly worried and made the decision to travel to Dar es Salaam from Morogoro to get some much-needed help from TLM. Incredibly, Fredy's mum was five months pregnant when she journeyed from upcountry to Dar es Salaam.

Tests revealed that Fredy was suffering from a kidney tumour. Despite being heavily pregnant and even after the delivery of her second child, Fredy's mum stayed by his side throughout his treatment.

Fredy underwent a nephrectomy, or kidney removal, and he is now on the road to a full recovery. Fredy's mother felt that the love that she received from other mothers and from the TLM family kept her going through her very difficult ordeal.

A TLM employee eloquently sums up the central role that mothers play while their children are receiving vital cancer care through the work of TLM:

*It is something special to witness the love, determination and pure grit these mothers demonstrate each and every day. It continues to inspire our work and it would be impossible to do what we do without their support and motivation.*

Embassy of Ireland staff team with Secretary General Joe Hackett during the Africa Regional HoMs Conference, June 2022

© Embassy of Ireland Tanzania / Kumi Media



## Uganda:



POPULATION:

**47.2 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$964.2\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**166**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**63 YEARS**

Samuel Abong, the Head teacher at Atedeoi Primary school, Moroto district was one of the 2019 winners under the Teachers Making a Difference (TMD) project

© DFA

### Key Result 1

In 2022, in response to severe drought and the subsequent spread of acute malnutrition in Karamoja, Ireland supported UNICEF to provide treatment in the subregion to children aged 6–59 months who were suffering from severe wasting. This included procurement of 12,000 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food, and the screening of 158,000 children aged 6-59 months for acute malnutrition.

### Key Result 2

In 2022, Ireland continued its support to technical and vocational skills training in partnership with Enabel, Belgium’s technical development agency. Through this collaboration, over 1,360 youths benefited from vocational and skills training during this year, including training in woodworking, metalwork and building skills that are in demand locally. Enrolment rates in vocational institutions continue to increase, indicating a positive shift in attitude towards and demand for skills training within communities. Moreover, approximately 75% of graduates have been employed and report having an increased income.

### Key Result 3

In September, the Embassy facilitated a monitoring visit to northern Uganda by the International Criminal Court Trust Fund for Victims. The visit highlighted the work of the Trust Fund in helping to repair the lives of victims of the bitter conflict that has ravaged the country for over 15 years. The team visited schools and hospitals and had in-depth discussions with beneficiaries. The theme of the visit was expressed in the phrase, “Although the guns have fallen silent, the suffering continues”.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023



Pascal Adul, 35 a Refugee from South Sudan is one of the 1.5million refugees in Uganda that WFP supports with food and cash transfers with funding from Ireland

© DFA



Blood transfusion center supported by Irish Aid © DFA

#### CASE STUDY:

### RECOGNISING TEACHERS WHO GO BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY

Samuel Abong, the Head teacher at Atedeoi Primary school, Moroto District, was one of the 2019 winners of awards presented under the Teachers Making a Difference project. This project is implemented in partnership with New Vision, a national newspaper in Uganda, and Travelcare, an Irish-owned business. The awards acknowledge and pay tribute to teachers who have gone beyond the call of duty to deliver quality education in Uganda.

In 2022, Samuel was part of a 19-member delegation, including teachers, Ministry of Education officials, a journalist and Embassy staff, that travelled to Ireland on a learning and exchange visit.

Samuel explains how he took what he learned during the exchange visit and put it into practice in his classrooms in Moroto District:

*I learnt some techniques to encourage learners to report early to school, which has been a challenge in my school. I am now organising some remedial sessions/classes and sports activities early. This has encouraged the children to report early so as not to miss out. I also learned the importance of making children learn through group work, as it encourages creativity and leadership among the learners.*

#### CASE STUDY:

### HOW WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME PAYMENTS ARE HELPING REFUGEES TO SUPPORT THEIR FAMILIES

Pascal Adul, a 35-year-old refugee from South Sudan is one of the 1.5million refugees in Uganda whom WFP supports, with funding from Ireland, with food and cash transfers. Pascal and her husband, Joseph Langoya, fled to Uganda in 2017 with nothing. As new arrivals, they were provided with meals and necessary household items and meals while in the reception centre. After six months, they were moved to Palabek Ogili settlement in Lamwo District, Northern Uganda, and given a plot of land to establish a home. They received cash transfers to enable them to begin rebuilding their lives. With this money, they were able to rent three

acres of land to produce food for their family and to sell in the village market.

Joseph says that the cash they received has transformed their lives because they have used it wisely. He proudly explains that, having started out two years ago with a small investment, he now has 12 goats. Pascal owns a kiosk that sells everyday items such as soap, oil, salt, flour, snacks, books and pencils. She explains how the WFP cash transfers that the family received have improved their lives: “We use the money to take care of the family and invest in our businesses which has made us self-reliant and empowered”.



## Zambia:



POPULATION:

**20 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$1,487.9\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**154**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**61 YEARS**



Top Left

Jemimah Sambo before the Graduation ceremony in December 2022 at Build It Centre for Excellence

© DFA

Top Right

Jemimah Sambo preparing mortar for the construction of Build It Centre of Excellence Northern Perimeter wall. This was during her work placement.

© DFA

## Key Results

- » 90,902 girls received bursary support that enabled them to enrol and remain in secondary school through Ireland's contribution to the World Bank Girls Education and Women Empowerment and Livelihoods (GEWEL) Programme.
- » With Ireland's contribution through the World Bank, the government reached over one million households with social cash transfers in 2022.
- » With support to the Women's Livelihoods component of the World Bank GEWEL programme, 96,368 women received assistance for improved livelihoods in the form of entrepreneurial training and start-up funds.
- » Working with UNICEF Scaling Up Nutrition Programme, the Embassy supported training of 79,308 households in diverse-agriculture crop production.
- » With Ireland's funding to Build It International, 101 trainees, including 31 young women, graduated in 2022 within the traditionally male construction sector.
- » Working with UNDP on a gender-based violence (GBV) programme, 925 victims (655 females, 270 males) were provided with a wide range of supports, including psychosocial counselling, referrals and legal information.
- » Through work with media houses in the area of political reporting and fact-checking, a total of 185 fact checkers were trained, and 188 media stories were fact-checked and published.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023



#### CASE STUDY:

### HOW ONE-STOP CENTRES FOR GBV ARE SECURING HEALTH AND RIGHTS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

The Solwezi One Stop Centre (OSC) for GBV was established by the Government of Zambia and is managed by YWCA (the Young Women's Christian Association of Zambia) with support from the Embassy. The Solwezi OSC enabled Misozi (not her real name), a ten-year-old survivor of sexual abuse and child marriage, to receive counselling as well as medical and legal support while awaiting legal action for her case.

Misozi explains how the support she received from the Solwezi OSC helped her to pursue justice and begin a new life:

*I am happy that with support from the One Stop Centre, legal action was taken against the man who abused me, and I was protected from a forced child marriage by my mother. I now have a four-month-old baby girl and looking forward to returning to school. While staying at the shelter, I acquired valuable knowledge and skills. I learnt about my human rights and built my confidence to pursue my dreams. When I grow up, I want to be a nurse, so that I can provide medical support to other girls who may have suffered sexual abuses.*

Misozi has an important message to pass on to other girls who have been sexually abused or subjected to child marriage:

*Please do not be afraid to speak up when you are sexually abused or forced into child marriage. Learn about your rights and seek help from other people such as neighbours or community leaders, even if your family is not supporting you. To parents, I urge you to speak to your children about sexual and gender based violence, so that we know what to do when we are faced with such challenges.*

At the Solwezi One Stop Centre for GBV established by the Government of Zambia, and managed by YWCA with support from Embassy of Ireland, a 10-year old survivor of sexual abuse and child marriage, was able to receive counselling, medical and legal support from the OSC, while awaiting legal action for her case

© DFA

#### CASE STUDY:

### HOW CONSTRUCTION TRAINING IS PROVIDING YOUNG PEOPLE WITH NEW OPPORTUNITIES

Training provided by Build It Zambia is enabling hundreds of unemployed young people to learn essential building skills, and at the same time helping to build vital schools and clinics for thousands of children.

Jemimah Sambo, a 21-year-old mother with one child, came to know about Build It Zambia through one of the graduates who had trained at the organisation's Centre for Excellence (CfE). She recalls that she was encouraged to begin learning new skills when she saw that another young woman had successfully trained to become a bricklayer.

Jemimah recalls how the pressures of looking after a young child had previously made it very difficult for her to study, which prevented her from passing Grade 12 in her schoolwork. This all changed for the better in February 2022, however, when she was selected for training at CfE. Although some of her friends discouraged her, arguing that construction skills were exclusively for men, Jemimah was determined to press ahead and achieve her dreams.

Jemimah is very clear that training with Build It Zambia has given her new opportunities and improved her life:

*I have seen how uneducated women suffer in my community and I do not want my life to be the same, hence my determination to fight for a better life. Training at Build It Zambia has been a great opportunity for me. My plan is to complete grade 12 and still pursue my dreams of becoming an electrician. I also want to work hard for my daughter. I will do what is possible within my means to ensure she lives a better life.*



## Zimbabwe:



POPULATION:

**16.3 MILLION**



GROSS NATIONAL  
INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA:

**USD \$1,267\***



POSITION IN UN HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

**146**



LIFE EXPECTANCY:

**59 YEARS**

Top

A Village Health Worker performing an Arm Measurement on a child

© UNICEF 2021/ Timothy Manyanga

Following page

Children washing their hands as part of WASH training

© UNICEF 2021/ Kudzai Tinago

### Key Result 1

Supported by Irish-funding, #VoteRunLead aims to train young women on feminist approaches to leadership during electoral processes. Of the 80 women who were trained through this programme, eight ran for office in the 2022 by-elections, two as members of parliament and six as councillors. A total of four won seats, one as a member of parliament and three as councillors.

### Key Result 2

The Embassy partners with the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (UNRCO) in Zimbabwe to increase awareness in order to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian responses. Over the course of the campaign, approximately 300,000 people were reached via tailored advertising and radio broadcasts.

### Key Result 3

Ireland funded 23,160 village healthcare workers. These workers reached an estimated 9,264,000 people with community healthcare services. The funding of these services means that 81% of Zimbabwe's population have access to at least one village health worker.

\*Figures correct as of 11/07/2023



CASE STUDY:

## EQUIPPING WOMEN TO TAKE UP LEADERSHIP ROLES IN ZIMBABWE

The She Leads project was implemented from May 2020 to June 2022. With support from the Embassy, the project's two phases focused on promoting the full and effective participation and leadership of women and girls in political and societal decision making in Zimbabwe.

In Zimbabwe, women tend to be marginalised in political spaces. Patriarchal cultural and religious norms and values hold women and girls back, confining them to stereotypical gender roles and discouraging them from seeking leadership roles. The She Leads project aims to address these problems by supporting and training women to lead and participate in initiatives at local, national and international levels.

Many success stories were recorded throughout the duration of the project. Among these is the story of Sukoluhle Mhlanga, a young woman with a disability who has been part of the Women's Coalition of Zimbabwe since 2018. To date, Sukoluhle has recruited at least 40 members to be part of the women's movement. In March 2022, Sukoluhle was a contestant for the chair of the Federation of the Disabled Persons in Zimbabwe and was the only young woman contesting the seat against three older candidates. She won a resounding and overwhelming victory and was elected to be the Chairperson of the Federation for 2022–2023. Sukoluhle acknowledges the importance of the She Leads intervention, which gave her confidence that women can be leaders, regardless of age, ability and race. Her next goal is to run for the position of Ward Councillor.



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Figures are correct at time of publication.

## Ireland's Official Development Assistance 2022

Ireland's Official Development Assistance	€ Millions 2022	€ Millions 2021
Department of Foreign Affairs - Vote 27	636.71	568.72
Other Government Departments (excluding Ukraine In-donor refugee costs)	449.19	182.48
Ireland's share of the EU Development Cooperation Budget*	325.22	224.94
<b>Subtotal ODA</b>	<b>1,411.12</b>	<b>976.14</b>
Ukraine in-donor refugee costs**	880.00	
<b>Total ODA</b>	<b>2,291.13</b>	<b>976.14</b>
GNI	363,582.00	322,688
ODA less Ukraine in-donor refugee costs as a % of GNI	0.39%	-
Total ODA as a % of GNI	0.63%	0.30%
Department of Foreign Affairs Vote 27 as a % of total ODA	28%	58%
Other Government Departments as a % of total ODA	20%	19%
Ireland's share of the EU Development Cooperation Budget as a % of total ODA	14%	23%
Ukraine in-donor refugee costs as a % of total ODA	38%	-
<b>Bilateral / Multilateral Analysis</b>		
<b>Bilateral ODA</b>		
Department of Foreign Affairs - Vote 27	513.89	442.26
Other Government Departments (excluding Ukraine in-donor refugee costs)	336.03	74.46
<b>Subtotal Bilateral ODA</b>	<b>849.92</b>	<b>516.73</b>
Ukraine in-donor refugee costs	880.00	0.00
<b>Total Bilateral ODA</b>	<b>1,729.93</b>	<b>516.73</b>
<b>Multilateral ODA</b>		
Department of Foreign Affairs - Vote 27	122.82	126.45
Other Government Departments	113.16	108.02
Ireland's share of the EU Development Cooperation Budget*	325.22	224.94
<b>Total Multilateral ODA</b>	<b>561.20</b>	<b>459.41</b>
<b>ODA less in-donor refugee costs Ukraine</b>	<b>1,411.12</b>	
<b>Total ODA****</b>	<b>2,291.13</b>	<b>976.14</b>
<b>Bilateral ODA as a % of Total ODA</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>53%</b>
<b>Multilateral ODA as a % of Total ODA</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>47%</b>

\* Ireland's share of the EU Development Cooperation Budget is the proportion of Ireland's overall contribution to the EU that is allocated by the EU to the Development Cooperation Budget

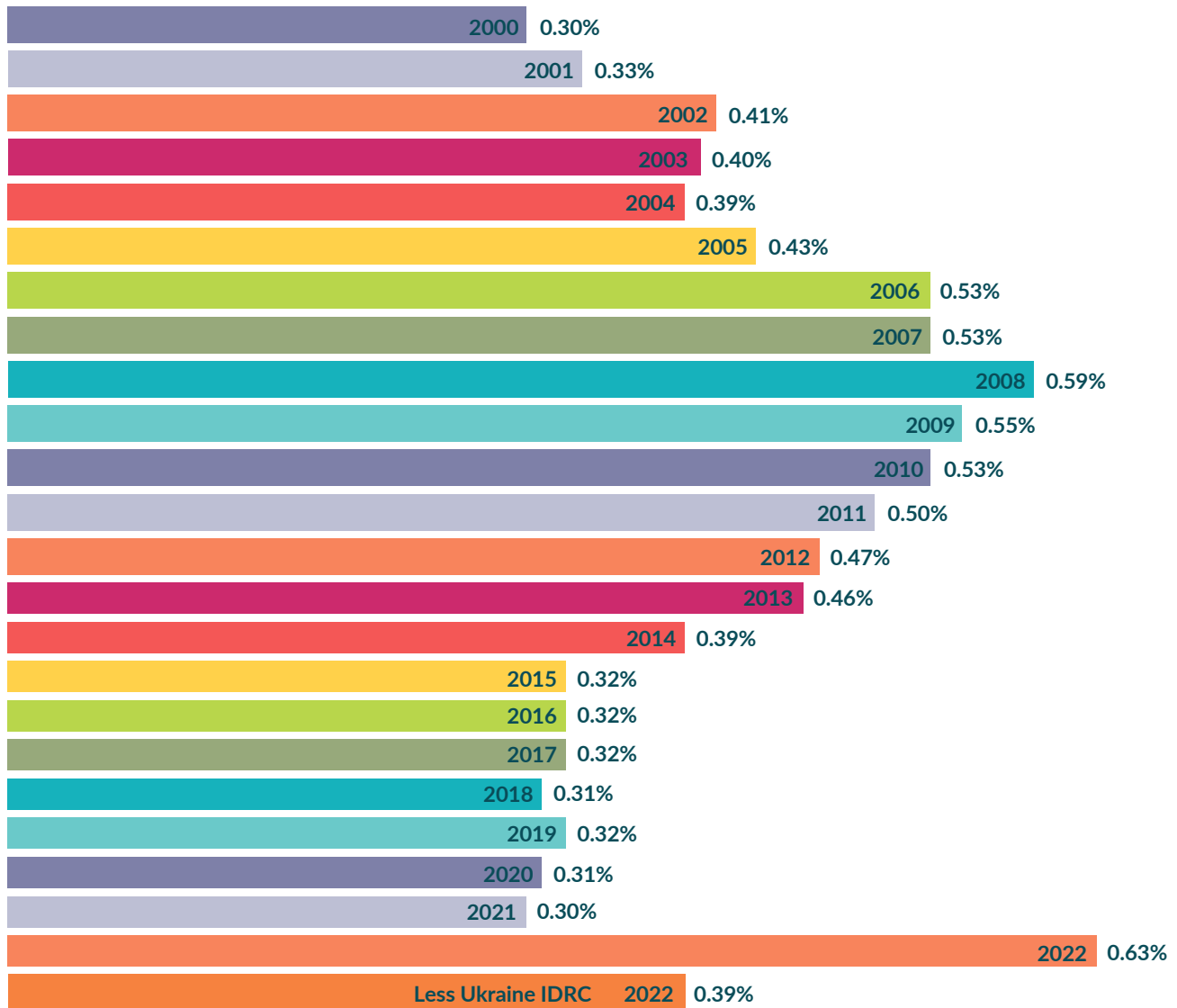
\*\* In 2022 Ireland provided refuge to over 70,000 Ukrainian people fleeing their homes because of the illegal Russian invasion. A portion of the domestic allocation to support Ukrainian refugees is ODA eligible, contributing to an overall increase in Ireland's ODA of 135% from 2021.

\*\*\* These annexes use the OECD definitions for Bilateral and Multilateral Aid. The OECD defines multilateral ODA as core support to eligible multilateral organisations. These eligible multilateral organisations also report their ODA to the OECD. Bilateral ODA is defined as funding allocation by donors for specific projects and programmes in ODA eligible countries. Bilateral funding can be delivered through NGOs, multilateral organisations, research bodies etc.

\*\*\*\*At time of printing figures in these annexes are awaiting final verification by the OECD

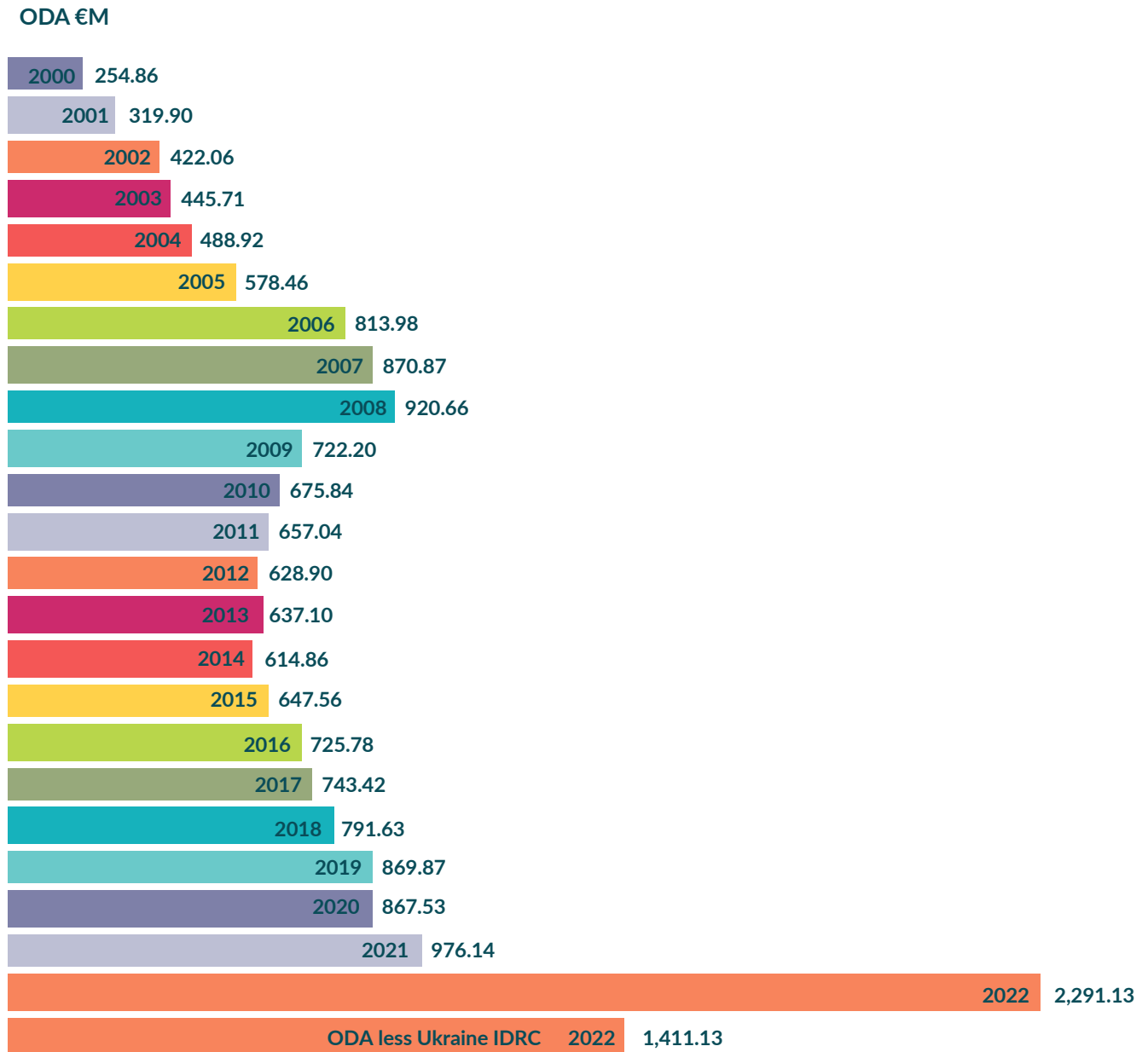
## Ireland's ODA as a % of GNI: 2000 - 2022

## ODA as a % of GNI



In 2022 Ireland provided refuge to over 70,000 Ukrainian people fleeing their homes because of the illegal Russian invasion. A portion of the domestic allocation to support Ukrainian refugees is ODA eligible, contributing to an overall increase in Ireland's ODA of 135% from 2021.

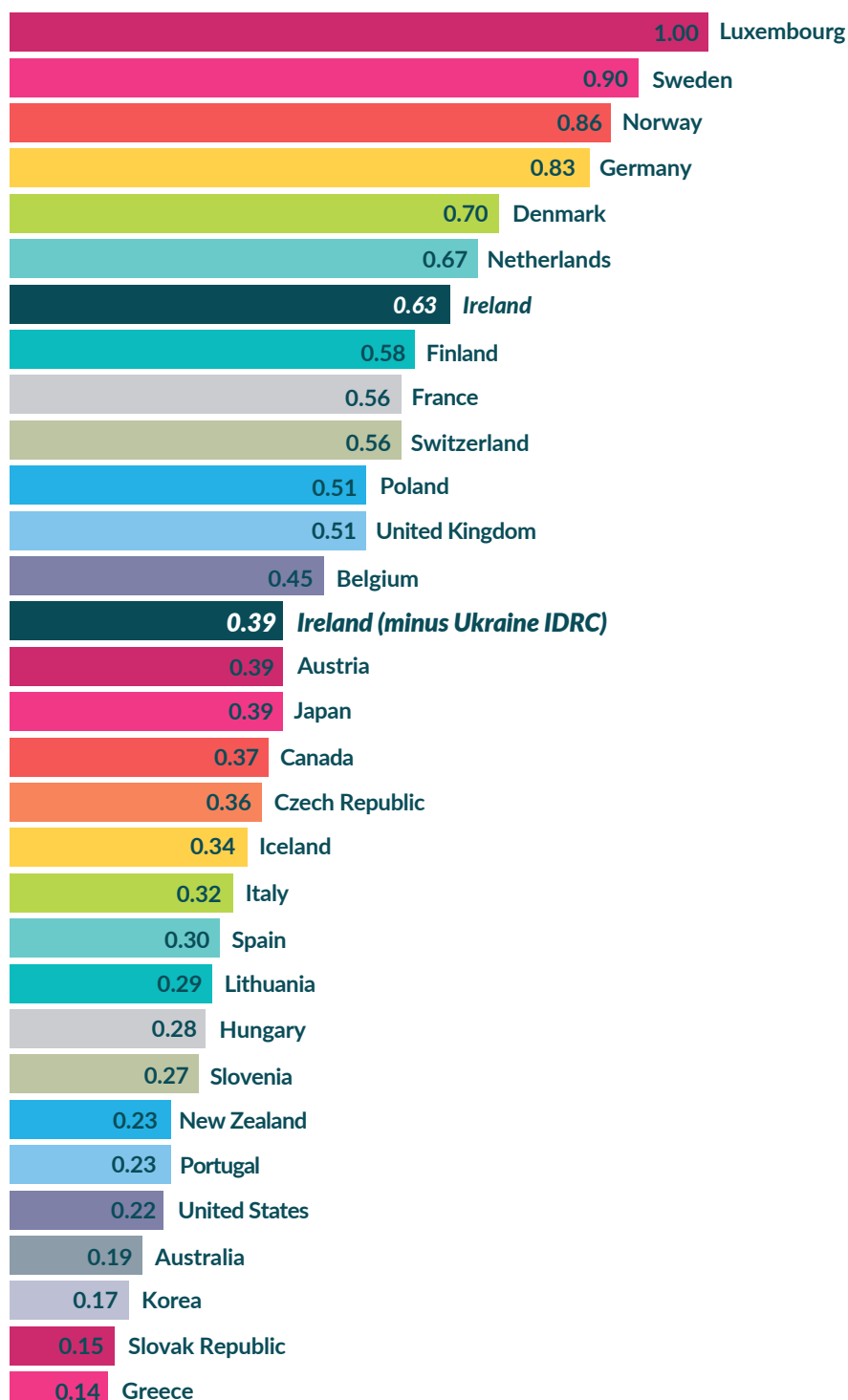
## Ireland's ODA Volumes 2000-2022



In 2022 Ireland provided refuge to over 70,000 Ukrainian people fleeing their homes because of the illegal Russian invasion. A portion of the domestic allocation to support Ukrainian refugees is ODA eligible, contributing to an overall increase in Ireland's ODA of 135% from 2021.

# Net ODA as a % of GNI: DAC Donors 2022

## ODA as a % of GNI

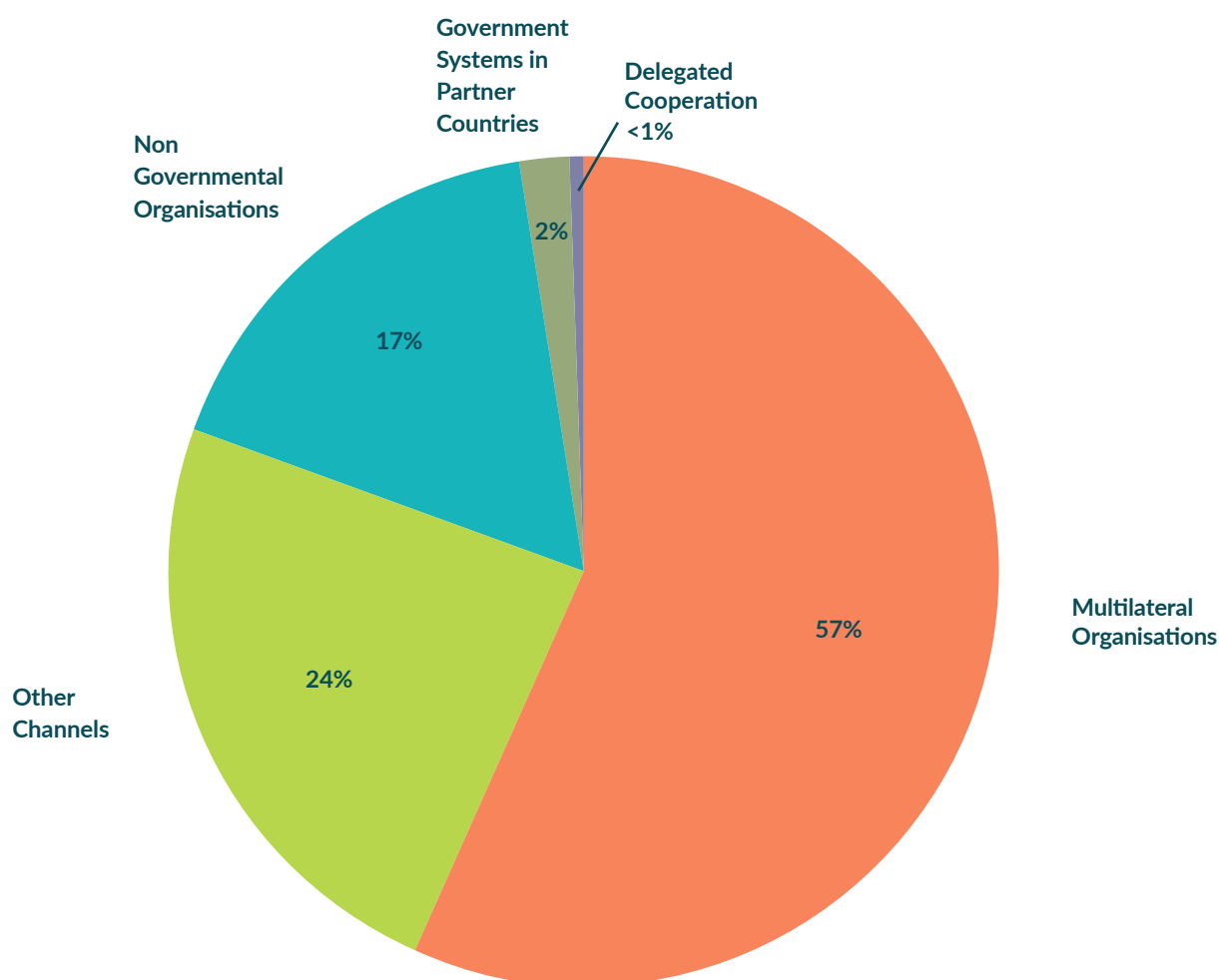


Country	ODA % GNI
Luxembourg	1.00%
Sweden	0.90%
Norway	0.86%
Germany	0.83%
Denmark	0.70%
Netherlands	0.67%
Ireland	0.63%
Finland	0.58%
France	0.56%
Switzerland	0.56%
Poland	0.51%
United Kingdom	0.51%
Belgium	0.45%
Ireland (minus Ukraine IDRC)	0.39%
Austria	0.39%
Japan	0.39%
Canada	0.37%
Czech Republic	0.36%
Iceland	0.34%
Italy	0.32%
Spain	0.30%
Lithuania	0.29%
Hungary	0.28%
Slovenia	0.27%
New Zealand	0.23%
Portugal	0.23%
United States	0.22%
Australia	0.19%
Korea	0.17%
Slovak Republic	0.15%
Greece	0.14%
AVERAGE DAC	0.44%

GNI (Gross National Income), DAC (Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, OECD).

## Total Irish ODA by Channel of Delivery 2022

Channel	€000's	As a %
Multilateral Organisations	798,273	57%
Other Channels	336,000	24%
Non Governmental Organisations	239,933	17%
Government Systems in Partner Countries	31,698	2%
Delegated Cooperation	5,220	<1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,411,124</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ukraine In-Donor Refugee Costs	880,002	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,291,126</b>	



## ANNEX SIX

# Bilateral ODA by Sector 2022

Sector	€000's	As a %
Multisector*	340,598	40%
Humanitarian Assistance	185,335	22%
Human Rights, Governance and Gender Equality	74,170	9%
Health, HIV and AIDS	67,960	8%
Programme Management and Administration	49,446	6%
Education	40,599	5%
Agriculture	26,048	3%
Environmental Protection	22,097	3%
Social Protection	18,778	2%
Basic Nutrition	13,885	2%
Promotion of Development Awareness	8,591	1%
Water and Sanitation	2,417	0%
<b>Bilateral Subtotal</b>	<b>849,925</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ukraine In-Donor Refugee Costs	880,002	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,729,927</b>	

\* For example other refugee costs, funding for research, urban development

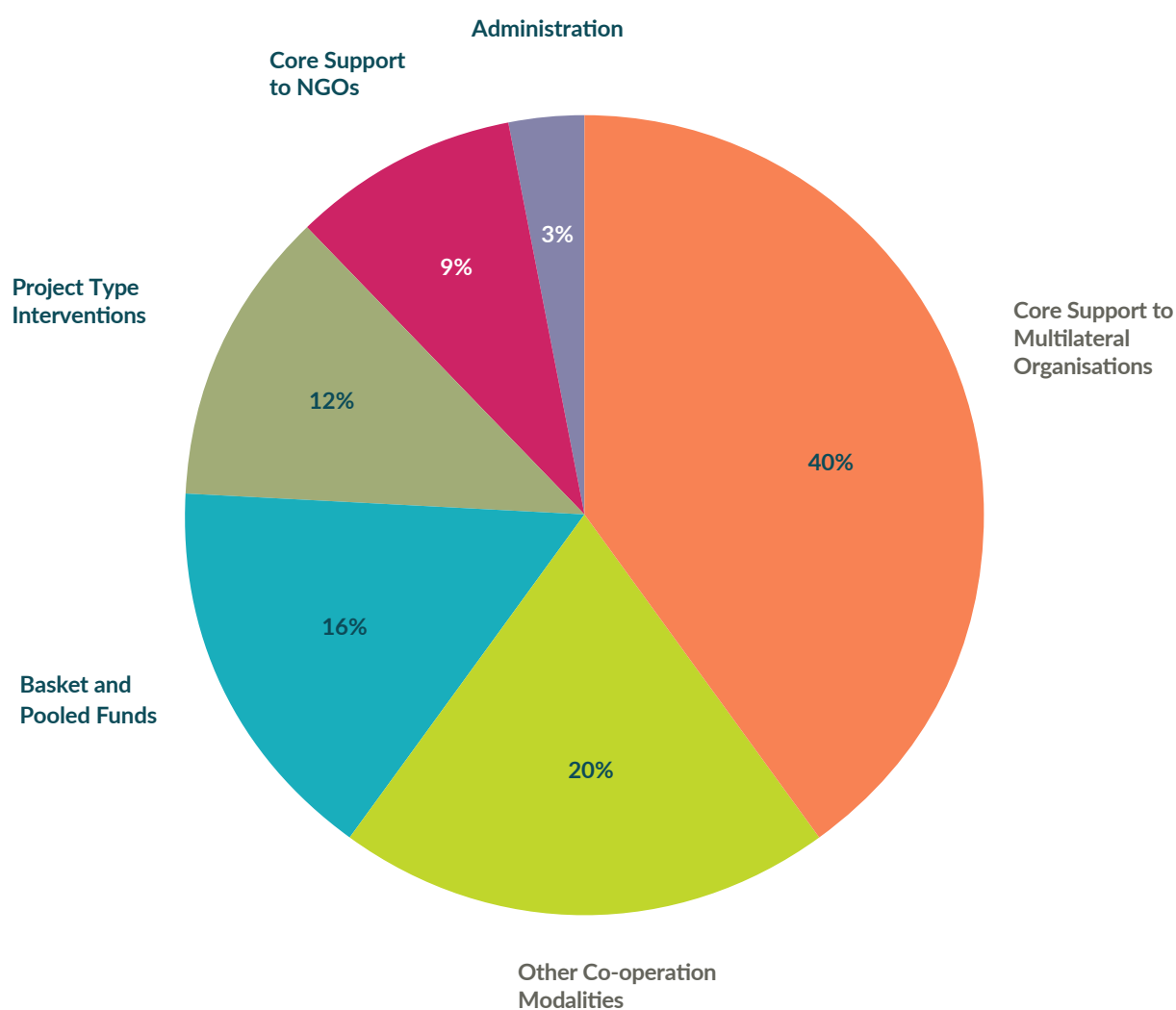
### Bilateral ODA by Sector €000's





## Total Irish ODA by Aid Modality 2022

Aid Modality	€000's	As a %
Core Support to Multilateral Organisations	561,199	40%
Other Co-operation Modalities	288,303	20%
Basket and Pooled Funds	226,822	16%
Project Type Interventions	172,707	12%
Core Support to NGOs	120,472	9%
Administration	41,621	3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,411,124</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ukraine In-Donor Refugee Costs	880,002	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,291,126</b>	



## ANNEX EIGHT

# Top 30 Recipient Countries of Ireland's Bilateral ODA 2022

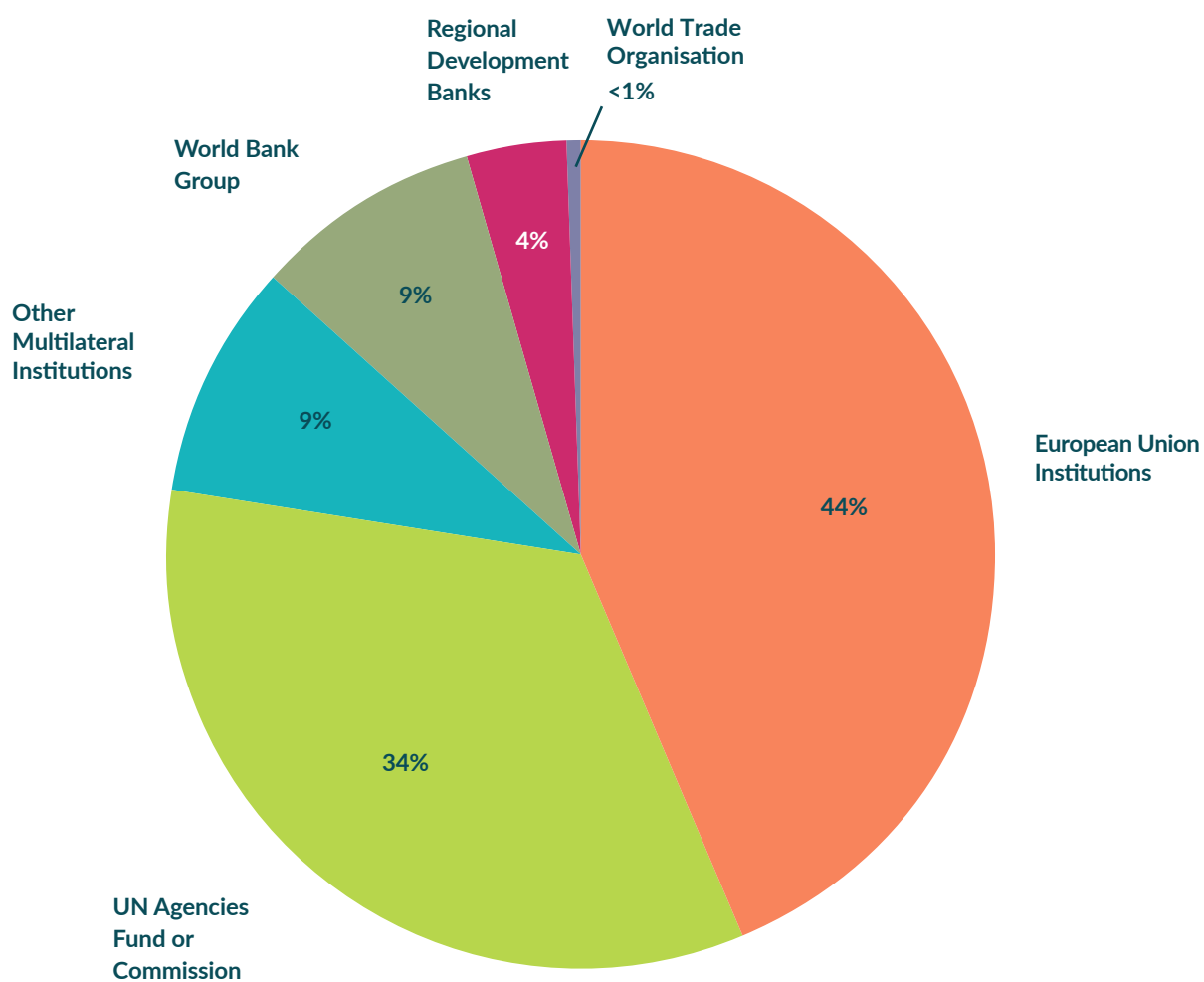
Recipient Country	€000's
Ukraine	52,874
Ethiopia	41,189
Mozambique	27,302
Tanzania	24,996
Uganda	24,352
Malawi	22,537
Sierra Leone	18,356
occupied Palestinian territory	17,027*
Somalia	16,499
South Sudan	13,142
Kenya	11,434
Zimbabwe	11,360
Sudan	9,297
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7,486
Liberia	6,560
Yemen	6,400
Zambia	6,123
Afghanistan	5,698
Syrian Arab Republic	5,697
Lebanon	5,678
Moldova	5,095
Central African Republic	4,725
Viet Nam	4,399
Niger	4,214
South Africa	4,048
Myanmar	2,996
Jordan	2,873
Haiti	2,846
Türkiye	2,789
Colombia	2,781

Please note that in the case of countries with major humanitarian crises, funding may be allocated to neighbouring countries or on a non-country specific basis.

\* This figure represents the overall support to the Palestinian people across the Middle East region. This includes €8 million in support through UNWRA, who directly support Palestine refugees in five locations across the region: the West Bank, Gaza, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan.

# Funding to Multilateral Organisations 2022

	€000's	As a %
European Union Institutions	354,032	44%
UN Agencies Fund or Commission	268,705	34%
Other Multilateral Institutions	74,058	9%
World Bank Group	70,049	9%
Regional Development Banks	29,679	4%
World Trade Organisation	1,750	<1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>798,273</b>	<b>100%</b>



## ANNEX TEN

# Funding to Multilateral Organisations 2022

## (Detailed in €000s)

	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications
<b>European Union Institutions</b>		
European Civil Protection & Humanitarian Operation	-	-
European Commission	-	-
European Commission - Development Share of Budget	-	-
European Commission Turkey Refugee Facility	-	-
European Investment Bank	-	-
External Action Service (EEAS)	-	-
<b>European Union Institutions Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Multilateral Institutions</b>		
Adaptation Fund	-	5,500
African Tax Administration Forum	-	-
African Union Commission	-	-
Caribbean Community Secretariat	-	-
CGIAR Fund	-	-
Council of Europe	-	-
GAVI Alliance	-	-
General Secretary of OAS/Inter American Commission	-	-
Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	-	3,500
Global Partnership for Education	-	-
IGAD South Sudan Office	-	-
International Renewable Energy Agency	-	51
Nationally Determined Contributions Partnership	-	100
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	-	-
OSCE Organisation for Security and Co-operation	-	-
The Global Fund to Fight Aids T.B. & Malaria	-	-
<b>Other Multilateral Institutions Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,151</b>
<b>Regional Development Banks</b>		
African Development Bank	-	-
African Development Fund	-	-
Asian Development Fund	-	-
Council of Europe Development Bank	-	-
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	-	-
<b>Regional Development Bank</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Department of Finance	Department of Foreign Affairs	Ireland's Share of the EU Development Cooperation Budget	Other Departments	Total
-	1	-	-	1
-	23,235	-	-	23,235
-	-	325,225	-	325,225
-	2,649	-	-	2,649
-	2,820	-	-	2,820
-	103	-	-	103
-	<b>28,807</b>	<b>325,225</b>	-	<b>354,032</b>
-	-	-	-	5,500
-	400	-	-	400
-	300	-	-	300
-	50	-	-	50
-	4,667	-	-	4,667
-	100	-	-	100
-	8,000	-	16,380	24,380
-	50	-	-	50
-	3,000	-	-	6,500
-	12,000	-	-	12,000
-	300	-	-	300
-	-	-	-	51
-	-	-	-	100
-	1,968	-	-	1,968
-	193	-	-	193
-	17,500	-	-	17,500
-	<b>48,528</b>	-	<b>16,380</b>	<b>74,058</b>
11,256	2,150	-	-	13,406
8,128	-	-	-	8,128
3,142	-	-	-	3,142
3	1,000	-	-	1,003
-	4,000	-	-	4,000
<b>22,529</b>	<b>7,150</b>	-	-	<b>29,679</b>

**ANNEX TEN (CONTINUED)**

	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications
<b>UN Agencies Fund or Commission</b>		
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	-	-
Convention to Combat Desertification	-	-
Food and Agricultural Organisation	2,806	-
Green Climate Fund	-	4,000
International Agency for Research on Cancer	-	-
International Atomic Energy Agency	-	468
International Fund for Agricultural Development	-	-
International Labour Organization	-	-
International Organization for Migration	-	-
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	-	966
Systematic Observations Financing Facility	-	-
UN Resident Coordinator's office	-	-
UNAIDS	-	-
United Nations Children's Fund	-	-
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	-	-
United Nations Department of Peace Operations	-	-
United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	-	-
United Nations Department of Economic & Social Affairs	-	-
United Nations Development Programme	-	-
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation	-	-
United Nations Environment Programme	-	1,058
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	-	120
United Nations General Trust Fund	-	-
United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	-	-
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation	-	-
United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research	-	-
United Nations Office for Project Services	-	-
United Nations Office of Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs	-	-
United Nations Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	-	-
United Nations Office for Project Services(UNOPS)	-	-
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	-	-
United Nations Office of Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs	-	-

Department of Finance	Department of Foreign Affairs	Ireland's Share of the EU Development Cooperation Budget	Other Departments	Total
-	16,500	-	-	16,500
-	27	-	-	27
-	1,000	-	-	3,806
-	-	-	-	4,000
-	-	-	308	308
-	163	-	-	630
-	5,167	-	-	5,167
-	1,500	-	778	2,278
-	2,851	-	-	2,851
-	-	-	-	966
-	1,185	-	-	1,185
-	1,350	-	-	1,350
-	2,500	-	-	2,500
-	34,641	-	-	34,641
-	300	-	-	300
-	4,501	-	-	4,501
-	654	-	-	654
-	500	-	-	500
-	14,096	-	-	14,096
-	1,050	-	833	1,883
-	350	-	100	1,508
-	300	-	-	420
-	6,001	-	-	6,001
-	4,162	-	-	4,162
-	380	-	-	380
-	27	-	-	27
-	750	-	-	750
-	33,256	-	-	33,256
-	25,000	-	-	25,000
-	1,813	-	-	1,813
-	116	-	-	116
-	28,800	-	-	28,800

## ANNEX TEN (CONTINUED)

	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications
<b>UN Agencies Fund or Commission (continued)</b>		
United Nations Office to the African Union	-	-
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund	-	-
United Nations Population Fund	-	-
United Nations System Staff College	-	-
United Nations Volunteers	-	-
UN-Multi Partner Trust Fund Office	-	-
UNRWA	-	-
UN Women	-	-
World Food Programme	25,000	-
World Health Organisation	-	-
World Intellectual Property Organisation	-	-
<b>United Nations Total</b>	<b>27,806</b>	<b>6,612</b>
<b>World Bank Group</b>		
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	-	-
International Development Association	-	-
International Finance Corporation	-	-
<b>World Bank Group Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>World Trade Organisation</b>		
International Trade Centre	-	-
World Trade Organisation	-	-
World Trade Organisation Advisory Law Centre	-	-
<b>World Trade Organisation Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

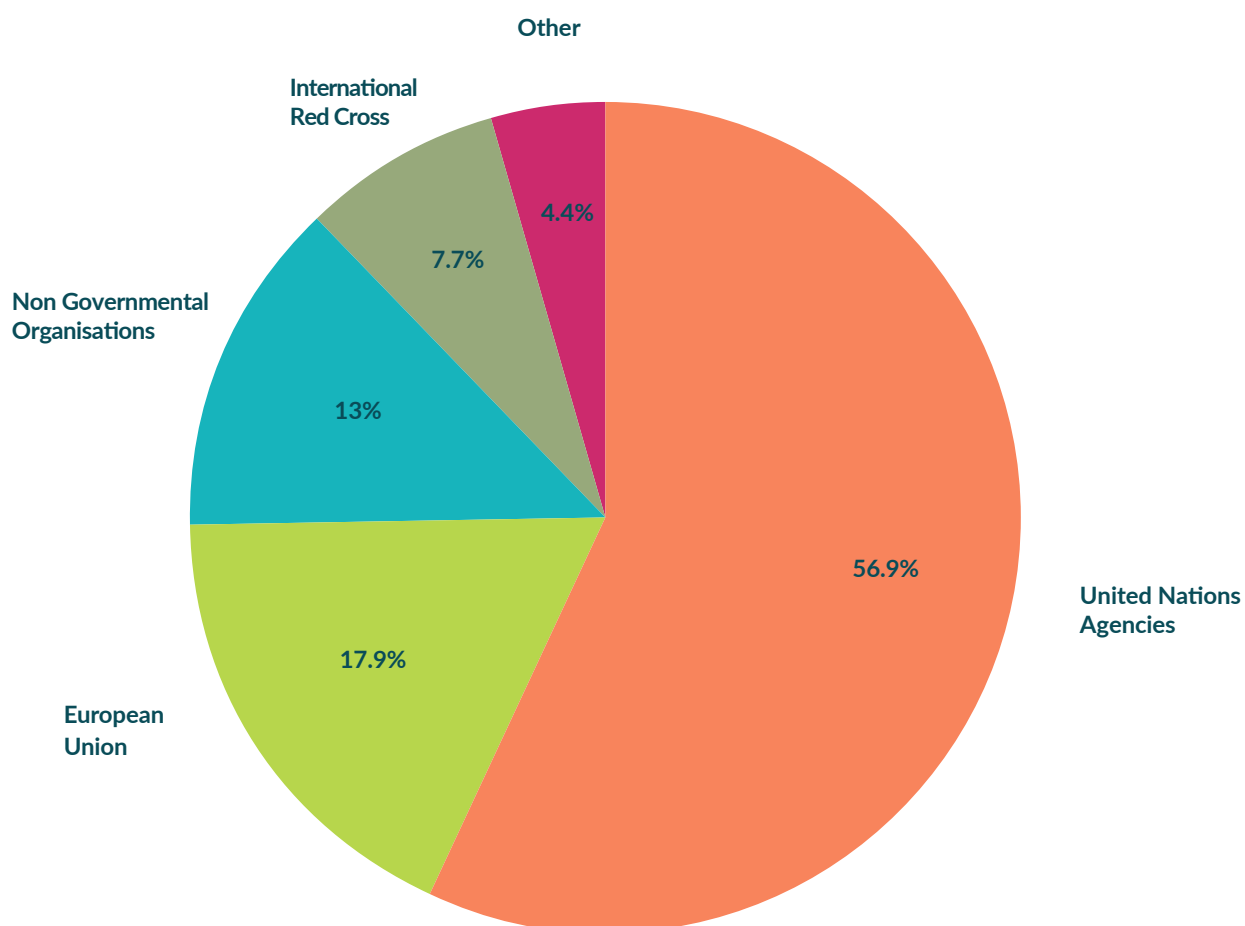


Department of Finance	Department of Foreign Affairs	Ireland's Share of the EU Development Cooperation Budget	Other Departments	Total
-	150	-	-	150
-	2,800	-	-	2,800
-	9,916	-	-	9,916
-	200	-	-	200
-	1,306	-	-	1,306
-	29,256	-	-	29,256
-	8,000	-	-	8,000
-	5,103	-	-	5,103
-	8,529	-	-	33,529
-	7,558	-	1,228	8,786
-	-	-	13	13
-	<b>231,028</b>	-	<b>3,260</b>	<b>268,705</b>
5,031	31,050	-	-	36,081
28,160	1,000	-	-	29,160
4,064	744	-	-	4,808
<b>37,256</b>	<b>32,794</b>	-	-	<b>70,049</b>
-	-	-	-	-
-	1,000	-	-	1,000
-	400	-	-	400
-	350	-	-	350
-	<b>1,750</b>	-	-	<b>1,750</b>

## Humanitarian Assistance by Channel of Delivery 2022

Channel	€000's	As a %
United Nations Agencies	169,572	56.9%
European Union	53,410	17.9%
Non Governmental Organisations	38,696	13.0%
International Red Cross	23,030	7.7%
Other	13,081	4.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>297,789</b>	<b>100%</b>

Humanitarian funding to UN Agencies includes contributions of €53.1 million to UN managed country-based pooled funds. 71.2% of this funding (€37.8 million) was allocated directly to NGOs. Humanitarian assistance here includes multilateral partners' imputed costs.



## ANNEX TWELVE

# Civil Society Organisations in receipt of €20K or more, in 2022 in €000s

Organisation Name	€000's
Concern Worldwide	32,522,996
Trócaire	25,870,864
International Committee of the Red Cross	24,930,000
Misean Cara	15,500,000
Goal	13,759,468
SMART Medical Aid	7,443,072
Christian Aid Ireland	6,609,187
Irish Council for International Students	6,406,105
Self Help Africa	5,126,037
Save the Children Fund	5,066,000
World Vision Ireland	5,040,770
Oxfam Ireland	4,909,241
Plan International Ireland	4,838,257
International Rescue Committee	4,600,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent	3,410,000
Community Foundation Ireland	3,403,000
International Institute for Environment and Development	3,325,000
Halo Trust	2,600,000
Action Against Hunger	2,049,834
Sightsavers Ireland	2,027,911
TradeMark East Africa	1,750,000
Clinton Health Access Initiative	1,700,000
Blue Action Fund	1,500,000
National Smallholder Farmers	1,500,000
Plan International Vietnam	1,340,000
Doctors with Africa CUAMM	1,300,000
Straight Talk Foundation	1,155,000
Conciliation Resources	1,100,000
Concern Universal	1,000,000
Parque Nacional da Gorongosa	1,000,000
Irish Rule of Law International	956,000
International Alert	950,000
Family Health International - FHI 360	900,000
ActionAid Ireland	875,398
HelpAge International	841,428
Benjamin William Mkapa Foundation	800,000
United Nations Foundation (CleanCooking)	723,050
Emergency Nutrition Network	710,000

## ANNEX TWELVE (CONTINUED)

Organisation Name	€000's
Children In Crossfire	707,493
Purposeful	700,000
Talking Drum Studio Sierra Leone	700,000
The Centre for Counselling Nutrition and Health Care	700,000
Total Land Care	652,678
International Union for Conservation of Nature	600,000
SEND Sierra Leone	600,000
Front Line Defenders	592,337
Vita	586,263
Care International	550,000
Rainbo Initiative	509,975
Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation	500,000
Irish Development Education Association	500,000
Dóchas	490,000
Plan International Liberia	470,000
Suas Educational Development	469,609
Uzikwasa	450,159
Women's Environment and Development Organization	450,000
Comhlámh	433,928
Amref Health Africa	400,000
Associação ALPS Resilience Mozambique	400,000
Fundação MASC	400,000
Institute for Governance Reform	400,000
International Crisis Group	400,000
Legal and Human Rights Centre	400,000
National Youth Council of Ireland	400,000
Saferworld	400,000
Aidlink	380,000
Tearfund Ireland	371,650
Christian Blind Mission Ireland	370,000
BBC Media Action	350,000
Renew Vietnam	350,000
Transparency International	350,000
Zimbabwe Institute	350,000
Brighter Communities Worldwide	320,000
European Centre for Development Policy Management	320,000
Irish League of Credit Unions International Development Foundation	320,000
Focus 1000	300,000

## ANNEX TWELVE (CONTINUED)

Organisation Name	€000's
Frontline AIDS	300,000
HIVOS Foundation	300,000
International Planned Parenthood Federation	300,000
Movement Towards Peace and Development Agency	300,000
Norwegian Refugee Council	300,000
Zambian Financial Sector Deepening	300,000
Development Perspectives	290,000
A Partnership With Africa	285,591
Nurture Africa	280,000
Serve in Solidarity Ireland	280,000
ZOA Liberia	280,000
Tumaini La Maisha	275,000
Instituto Socioambiental	270,000
Raising Voices	270,000
Forum of Federations	260,000
International Service for Human Rights	250,000
Helen Keller International	250,000
International Federation for Human Rights	250,000
International Justice Mission Uganda	250,000
Orbis Ireland	250,000
The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes	250,000
Fundo Socioambiental Casa	230,000
International Fertiliser Development Centre	225,000
Minority Rights Group	200,000
Associação Inst. Para Democracia Multipartidaria	200,000
Carter Center	200,000
Centre de Contrôle Démocratique des Forces Armées	200,000
Fields of Life	200,000
Forum Against Harmful Practices	200,000
Global Witness Trust	200,000
Human Rights Centre	200,000
National Forum of People Living with HIV/AIDS	200,000
Sonke Gender Justice Network	200,000
Timran	170,000
Young Scientist Kenya	157,044
Social Change Assistance Trust	153,752
ILGA World	150,000
Apheda Vietnam	150,000

## ANNEX TWELVE (CONTINUED)

Organisation Name	€000's
Association for Inclusive Peace	150,000
Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue	150,000
Chicoa Fish Farm	150,000
European Endowment for Democracy	150,000
European Institute for Peace	150,000
Geneva Call	150,000
Interpeace	150,000
Auschwitz Institute for the Prevention of Genocide	149,270
Martti Ahtisaari Peace Foundation	125,000
An Taisce - Green Schools	120,000
CDI Vietnam	120,000
Centre for Social Concern	120,000
ECO-UNESCO	120,000
Irish Global Health Network and ESTHER Ireland	120,000
Kvinna Till Kvinna Foundation	120,000
80:20 Educating/Acting For A Better World	110,000
Maternal Child Health Advocacy International	108,849
Aidspan	100,000
Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda	100,000
ECPAT International	100,000
Fisheries Transparency Initiative	100,000
Health Poverty Action	100,000
Inishowen Development Partnership	100,000
Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland	100,000
Lin Center for Community Vietnam	100,000
National Association of Women Organisation in Uganda	100,000
Scouting Ireland	100,000
South African Technological Network	100,000
Teach Sierra Leone	100,000
UPR Info	100,000
Nepal Leprosy Trust Ireland	90,000
Social and Health Education Project	90,000
Mercy Corps Netherlands	86,250
Marine Megafauna Foundation	85,000
Camden Trust	84,000
Jerusalem Legal Aid and Human Rights Centre	83,171
Action Ireland Trust	81,300
Addameer Prison Support And Human Rights	80,625

## ANNEX TWELVE (CONTINUED)

Organisation Name	€000's
Al Haq, Law in the Service of Man	80,625
Bimkom Planners for Planning Rights	80,625
Gisha-Legal Centre for Freedom of Movement	80,625
Miftah	80,625
Palestinian Centre for Human Rights	80,625
Yesh Din Volunteers for Human Rights	80,625
British and Irish Agencies Afghanistan Group	80,000
Crisis Action Ltd	80,000
Center for Civilians in Conflict	79,900
FoodCloud	77,000
Centre for Global Education	75,000
Comet ME	75,000
Democratic Progress Institute	75,000
Financial Justice Ireland	75,000
Proudly Made in Africa	75,000
Royal National Lifeboat Institution	75,000
World Organisation Against Torture	75,000
University College Cork	73,623
IBON International Foundation Inc	72,000
Friends of the Earth Ireland	70,000
Gaisce - The President's Award	70,000
The Irish Girl Guides	70,000
Instituto Igarape	67,000
Moroto Diocese	63,000
Fundação Hakuna Matata	60,550
Lourdes Youth and Community Services	60,000
Rede Came	60,000
Susamati	60,000
Amideast	59,700
MwAPATA Institute Limited	58,826
Heifer International	56,227
Cloyne Diocesan Youth Services	55,000
Danish Institute Against Torture	50,000
Global Action Plan CLG	50,000
Justice Rapid Response Association	50,000
Martin Ennals Foundation	50,000
UCD Volunteers Overseas	50,000
Afri	47,500

## ANNEX TWELVE (CONTINUED)

Organisation Name	€000's
Engineers Without Borders Ireland	45,000
Meath Community Rural and Social Development	45,000
ASCO	43,000
YMCA Ireland	41,098
Ifrah Foundation	40,000
IR AMIM	40,000
Edward Said National Conservatory of Music	38,981
AFKAR	38,020
Human Rights and Democracy Media Center	38,000
Galway One World Centre	35,000
Corporación Grupo de Diálogo sobre Minería	34,360
AKIDWA	34,000
Educate Together	29,857
Samusocial International	26,000
Associação Focus Fistula	25,000
Britain Nepal Medical Trust	25,000
Federation of Women Associations of Turkey	25,000
Penabulu Foundation	25,000
The Society of Women Graduates in Gaza Strip	24,999
Youth Work Ireland Tipperary	24,288
School of Hard Knocks	20,571
A Child's Cup Full	20,000
CANADEM	20,000
Federation Internationale des Journalistes	20,000
Negotiation Strategies Institute	20,000
NI Alternatives Ltd	20,000
Shamida Bright	20,000



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# Irish Aid

An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha  
Department of Foreign Affairs