SECRETARIAT OF THE BASEL CONVENTION

PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION UNIT DIRECTORY OF FUNDING SOURCES

	ITUTION		SPECIAL INTERESTS	OPPORTUNITIES	WEBSITE	CONTACT INFO
1- REGIONAL	FINANC	IAL INSTITUTIONS				
Asian Development Bank	ADB	Multilateral development financial institution. Constituted by 67 members (49 in the region). Financial instruments: Loans, grants, technical assistance and co-financing.	Aid to developing member countries. Concentration on: • Protection of the environment • Promotion of gender and development • Private sector development • Regional cooperation	Funding of projects aiming environmental protection and involving Asian countries which are ADB members.	http://www.adb.org/	Headquarters: 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550. Philippines Tel: + 632 632 4444 Fax: + 632 636 2444 Representative offices in Frankfurt, Tokyo and Washington DC
Central American Bank for Economic Integration	CABEI	Bank that promotes integration and balanced economic and social development for Central American countries. Member countries: Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Costa Rica. Additionally, there are 7 non-regional members.	 Creation of employment opportunities (focusing on SMEs support) Training programs Support to the commitment of the countries in fulfilling the MDGs. Improvement of the business climate in the region to attract investment. Conversion of the Bank into a Support Center for Regional Competitiveness Harmonize regulations and adopt better practices in strategic sectors (i.e., financial system) Develop regional programs for environmental protection and climate change 	Financing of projects for Central American Countries in areas of social development.	http://www.bcie.org/english/index.php	Headquarters Building, Boulevard Suyapa. Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Phone: +504 240 2243 Fax: +504 240 2185 / 87
Council of the Europe Development Bank	CEB	Multilateral development bank which participates in the financing of social projects, responds to emergency situations and contributes to the improvement of social conditions in the less advantaged regions of Europe by granting loans.	Lines of action: • Strengthening social integration • Responsible management of the environment (protection, prevention, preservation of heritage) • Developing human capital (education & health)	Long-term projects undertaken in Central-Eastern Europe.	http://www.coebank.or g/en/presentation/hom e.htm	55 Avenue Kébler. F75116 Paris, France. Phone: +33 147 555500 Fax: +33 147 55 338
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	EBRD	It invests to help build market economies in countries from central Europe to central Asia. It is owned by 61 countries and two intergovernmental institutions. It invests mainly in private enterprises, usually together with commercial partners. It works only in countries that are committed to democratic principles. Respect for the environment is part of the strong corporate governance attached to all the institution's investments.	Business sectors: Agrobusiness, energy efficiency, financial institutions, SMEs, municipal & environmental infrastructure, natural resources, power & energy, property & tourism, telecoms, informatics & media, transport.	Each country has its own priority topics (available in the website). Environmental sound management and sustainable development are concepts that must be deeply embedded in the projects that are to be funded.	http://www.ebrd.com/	One Exchange Square London EC2A 2JN United Kingdom +44 20 7338 6000 +44 20 7338 6100
European Investment Bank	EIB	It is the long-term lending bank of the European Union. It contributes towards the integration, balanced development and economic and social cohesion of the EU Member States.	Six priority objectives for its lending activity which are set out in the Bank's business plan, the Corporate Operational Plan (COP): • Cohesion and Convergence • Support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) • Environmental sustainability • Implementation of the Innovation 2010 Initiative (i2i) • Development of Trans-European Networks of transport and energy (TENs) • Sustainable, competitive and secure energy		http://www.eib.org/	100, boulevard Konrad Adenauer L-2950 Luxembourg Tel: (+352) 43 79 1 Fax: (+352) 43 77 04

Inter-American Development Bank	IDB	sustainable economic and social development projects and support strategies to reduce poverty, expand growth, increase trade, investment and	Agricultural & rural development, children & youth, civil society, competitiveness & private sector development, culture, education, energy, environment & natural resources, ethics, finance, government & public institutions, health; information, communications & technology, integration & trade, labor & training, macroeconomics, management, social development & poverty, social inclusion & equality, transportation, urban development, water & sanitation.	Under the topic "Environmental & Natural Resources", there exist funding possibilities for projects dealing with "Pollution and Waste Management". Loans for environmental issues added up to USD 600 million approx. and grants for USD 5 million approx. for the year 2007	http://www.iadb.org/	Inter-American Development Bank 1300 New York Avenue, NW Washington DC, 20577, USA Tel: +1 (202) 623 -1000
		American Investment Corporation (IIC) and the Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF). The IIC focuses on support for SMEs while the MIF promotes private sector growth through grants and investments.				
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	IBDR	sustainable development through loans and guarantees. It provides low-interest loans, interest-free credit and grants; as well as risk management products, and analytical and advisory services. to developing countries for education, health, infrastructure, communications and many other purposes.	IBRD clients are middle-income and credit-worthy lower income countries. The Bank classifies a country according to the wealth of its population. Middle-income countries = per capita income of between US\$1,025 and US\$6,055 for fiscal 2007, which may qualify them to borrow from IBRD. Countries having higher per capita incomes may also borrow from IBRD under special circumstances or as part of a strategy to graduate from using the Bank's services. Low-income countries with a per capita income of less than \$1,025 usually do not qualify for IBRD loans unless they are creditworthy.	The institution finances any kind of project targeted to low-income countries in areas of development.	http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTABOUTUS/EXTIBRD/0,,menuPK:3046081~pagePK:64168427~piPK:64168435~theSitePK:3046012,00.html	The World Bank 1818 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20433 USA Tel: +1 (202) 473-1000 fax: +1 (202) 477-6391
Nordic Investment Bank	NIB	The NIB provides long-term complementary financing, based on sound banking principles, to projects that strengthen competitiveness and enhance the environment. The Bank assesses environmental aspects of all its financing.	Emphasis on:• investments in infrastructure; • investments improving the environment; • large investments by the corporate sector; and • SMEs, targeted in cooperation with financial intermediaries. NIB finances projects in the member countries and in about 30 other countries including Asia; Africa and the Middle East; Latin America; and Central and Eastern Europe, including Russia. As regards lending in the member countries, NIB grants medium- and long-term loans with maturities of five to fifteen years. Loans are granted for up to half the project's total cost. Concerning lending outside the member countries, long-term loans with maturities of up to twenty years are granted. The repayment structure may include a grace period of normally up to five years. Loans are granted for up to half the project's total cost.		http://www.nib.int/en/in dex.html	Fabianinkatu 34PO Box 249FIN-001171 Helsinki, FinlandTel. +358 10 618 001Fax +358 10 618 0725Also offices in Copenhagen and Singapore.
2- Internationa	al Develo	ppment Funds				
International Development Association		Part of the World Bank that helps the	Projects aiming social development for countries with a GDP per capita less than US\$1,025		http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTABOUTUS/IDA/O.,menuPK:51235940~pagePK:118644~piPK:51236156~theSitePK:73154,00.html	The World Bank 1818 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20433 USA Tel: +1 (202) 473-1000 Fax: +1 (202) 477-6391

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3- IV	ultilateral Grant	Donors (Eu	ropean Union) EuropeAid is the Directorate-General	Thomas Climate change origin/acet conflict sulture democratic	Under the progress Environment	http://oo.ourona.ou/sum	European Commission
Com Exte	pean mission - rnal cooperation rams		responsible for implementing external aid programs and projects across the world. The Commission has three basic approaches: • The project approach is deployed to provide funding to meet specific objectives within a deadline and to a budget. • A sector approach gives partner countries more of a say in development policy and funding decisions than the more traditional project approach. • Budget support allows the Commission to provide finance directly to a recipient government.	Themes: Climate change, crisis/post-conflict, culture, democracy, digital divide, education, employment, environment, gender equality, governance, health, human rights, hunger, infrastructures & transport, justice, macroeconomic support, microfinance, migration, poverty, public administration & services, public finance, regional integration, rural & agricultural development, security, social inclusion, trade, water & energy, welfare protection and wildlife management	Under the program: Environment, natural resources and energy	http://ec.europa.eu/eur opeaid/index_en.htm	EuropeAid Co-operation Office B - 1049 Brussels Belgium
Deve	pean elopment Fund	EDF	Main instrument for providing Community aid for development cooperation in the ACP and OCT States. It consists of instruments like grants, risk capital and loans to the private sector. Stabex and Sysmin were abolished by the new partnership agreement signed in Cotonou (2000). The 9th EDF has been allocated 13.5 billion for the period 2000-2007. The 10th EDF covers the period from 2008 to 2013 and provides an overall budget of EUR 22 682 million. An innovation in the tenth EDF is the creation of "incentive amounts" for each country. 9th EDF: 2000-2007 10th EDF: 2008-2013	Development projects promoting eradication of poverty and cohesion African, Caribbean and Pacific States.	Under the key topic Environment: projects aiming prevention and recycling of waste, specific waste, dangerous waste and radioactive waste	http://europa.eu/scadpl us/leg/en/lvb/r12102.ht m	European Commission Directorate Africa, Caribbean and Pacific B - 1049 Brussels Belgium
4- M	ultilateral Grant D	onors (United	Nations)				
	ed Nations elopment gram	UNDP	UN's global development network which advocates for change and connects countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life.	Projects that tackle the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women Goal 4: Reduce child mortality Goal 5: Improve maternal health Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development	Besides the MDGs, they also face some challenges like: Democratic Governance Poverty Reduction Crisis Prevention and Recovery Energy and Environment HIV/AIDSSome social development projects with a component in areas of energy & environment might be subject of financing.	http://www.undp.org/	HeadquartersUnited Nations Development ProgrammeOne United Nations PlazaNew York, NY 10017 USATel: +1 (212) 906-5000Fax: +1 (212) 906- 5364

United National Capital Development Fund	UNCDF	Combination of investment capital, capacity building and technical advisory services to promote microfinance and local development in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). The investment capital is flexible, highrisk and innovative. Channeled primarily to poor rural areas in the LDCs where poverty reduction, capacity and governance challenges are typically the greatest. UNCDF currently invests in 28 LDCs with a total of US\$125 million.	Target area: LDCs Programs: Microfinance – Promotion of financial sectors and investment capital. Local development – Support national decentralization strategies directly to local authorities.	United Nations Capital Development Fund Two UN Plaza, 26th Floor New York, NY 10017 Tel: +1 212 / 906-6565 Fax: +1 212/ 906-6479
United Nations Envrironment Program	UNEP	UNEP is the designated authority of the United Nations system in environmental issues at the global and regional level. UNEP activities include research, capacity building, and policy design to ensure that the objectives of environmental protection and equitable development.	http://www.unep.org/	United Nations Environment Program United Nations Avenue, Gigiri PO Box 30552, 00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel: (254-20) 7621234 Fax: (254-20) 7624489/90
Global Environmental Facility	GEF	The GEF has provided \$6.8 billion in grants and generated over \$24 billion in co-financing from other sources to support over 1,900 projects that produce global environmental benefits in more than 160 developing countries and countries with economies in transition. GEF funds are contributed by donor countries. In 2006, 32 donor countries pledged \$3.13 billion to fund operations for four years. Funds are managed by: • the United Nations Environment Programme • the United Nations Development Programme • the World Bank Seven other IO contribute to the management and execution of GEF projects: AfDB, ADB, EBRD, FAO, IDB, IFAD, UNIDO	GEF projects address six complex global environmental issues: • Biodiversity • Climate Change • International Waters • Land Degradation • The Ozone Layer • Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	GEF Secretariat 1818 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20433 USA Telephone: +1 (202) 473-0508 Fax: +1 (202) 522-3240/3245

4- Bilateral Donors						
Canadian International Development Agency	CIDA	CIDA administers the assistance ODA program. The measure of its success lies in its contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Canada's broader international policy objectives. Its priorities are poverty reduction, democratic governance, private sector development, health, basic education, equality between women and men, and environmental sustainability. These are areas in which Canadian expertise can make a difference.	The Agency is concentrating more and more of its bilateral (country to country) aid in a group of countries that have shown they can use this aid effectively. This concentration does not include programs carried out in other developing countries by multilateral agencies such as UNICEF, the UNDP, and La Francophonie. Neither does it include cases of crisis, conflict, and natural disaster that require fast intervention, as provided by CIDA's strong helping hand.	Projects carried out by the Secretariat at a national scope which might benefit from Canada's technological transfer in some specific topics of expertise.	http://www.acdi- cida.gc.ca/index-e.htm	Canadian International Development Agency 200 Promenade du Portage Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0G4 Tel: 819-997-5006 Toll free: 1-800-230-6349 Fax: 819-953-6088
Danish International Development Assistance	DANIDA	Government Department focused on a selected number of developing countries (so-called program countries) that work with efficient, long-term national strategies for poverty reduction. Africa south of Sahara remains the main recipient of Danish aid (60%)Programs: Globalization - Progress through partnership (2006-2010)Security, Growth – Development (2005-2009)World of Difference (2004-2008)	Assistance on five areas: • Social and economic development • Human rights, democratisation and good governance • Stability, security and the fight against terrorism • Refugees, humanitarian assistance and regions of origin • Environment	Projects undertaken by African countries, which belong to the DANIDA's "Program countries"	http://www.irc.nl/page/ 6677	Asiatisk Plads 2DK-1448 Copenhagen - KDenmarkTel: +45 33 92 00 00Fax: +45 54 05 33E-mail: um@um.dk
UNITED KINGDOM Department for International Development	DFID	The DFIDis the part of the UK Government that manages Britain's aid to poor countries and works to get rid of extreme poverty. Two headquarters and 64 offices overseas. Aim: International development, i.e. efforts by developed and developing countries to bring people out of poverty and reduce how much their country relies on overseas aid. DFID works as a bilateral donor to individual countries. 38% of total DFID development assistance funding goes through multilateral agencies. Effective engagement of all these parts of the international system is needed if the Millennium Development Goals are to be met.		Social development projects tackling the MDGs objectives	http://www.dfid.gov.uk/default.asp	1 Palace Street London SW1E 5HE United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0) 20 7023 0000 Fax: +44 (0) 20 7023 0019 Abercrombie House Eaglesham Road, East Kilbride Glasgow G75 8EA United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0)1355 84 4000 Fax: +44 (0)1355 84 4099

GERMANY Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit GmbH	GTZ	International cooperation enterprise for sustainable development with worldwide operations. GTZ works for the German Federal government and other clients, public or private sector, national or international and for private sector companies. Its main client is the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).	Topics: Rural development Economic development and emp Environment and infrastructure Good Governance Social development Cross-sectoral themes	ployment		http://www.gtz.de/en/	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5 65760 Eschborn Telephone +49 6196 79-0 Telefax +49 6196 79-1115
FRANCE Direction Générale de la Coopération Internationale et du Développement	DGCID	The Directorate consists of a department of strategy, where planning and evaluation dictaminate the major directions and ensures that the means are appropriately used; a coordination service draws up programs by country and by region. The development and technical cooperation department includes a mission to provide financial support and undertake economic studies.				http://www.diplomatie. gouv.fr/en/ministry_15 8/structure-of-the- central- administration_2051/di rectorate-general-for- international-co- operation-and- development_1575.ht ml?var_recherche=DG CID	Saint-Germain 244, boulevard Saint-Germain 75303 Paris 07SP France +33 01 43 17 90 00 Invalides 20, rue Monsieur ou 57, boulevard des Invalides 75700 Paris 07SP France +33 01 53 69 30 00
Japan International Cooperation Agency	JICA	Japanese Cooperation Agency that utilizes the following development Assistance Schemes: • Technical Cooperation Projects • Acceptance of Trainees • Development Studies • Grant Aid • Emergency Disaster Relief • Citizen Participation • Follow-up Cooperation	 Governance Gender and Development Environmental Management Education Water Resources/Disasters Transportation Natural Resources and Energy Private Sector Development Fisheries 	 Peacebuilding Poverty Reduction Nature Conservation Health Social Security ICT Economic Policy Agricultural Developm. Urban, Regional Developm. 	One of JICA's initiatives regarding Environmental Management is Waste disposal. JICA helps developing countries to formulate public investment plans relating to the collection, transportation, intermediate and final disposal, and recycling of urban waste. It also supports technology transfers to government administrators, and community education programs.	http://www.jica.go.jp/english/index.html	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Headquarters 6th–13th floors, Shinjuku Maynds Tower 2-1-1 Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-8558 Japan Phone: +81-3-5352- 5311/5312/5313/5314
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	USAID works in agriculture, democracy & governance, economic growth, the environment, education, health, global partnerships, and humanitarian assistance. We provide assistance in four regions of the world: Sub-Saharan Africa; Asia and the Near East; Latin America and the Caribbean, and; Europe and Eurasia				http://www.usaid.gov/	U.S. Agency for International DevelopmentRonald Reagan BuildingWashington, D.C. 20523Telephone: +1 202-712-0000

5- OECD Donors

Australia	AusAid	AusAID is responsible for the management of the overseas aid program. AusAID contributes funding to international organizations that help people in emergencies, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross. It also provides funding through the United Nations to UNICEF and to the UNDP, for their work in developing countries. AusAID contributes to global and regional poverty reduction programs set up by the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank.	Australia's aid program focuses on the Asia Pacific region. The geographic focus of Australia's aid program also makes sense given that two thirds of the world's poor, some 800 million people, reside in the Asia Pacific, yet receive less than one third of total aid flows. Australia continues to provide selective assistance to Africa and the Middle East, primarily working through international and non-government organizations. AID THEMES: * Accelerating economic growth (Economic growth & trade, Infrastructure, Rural development, Environment, Water) * Functioning states (Governance, Human Rights) * Investing in people (Health, HIV/AIDS, and pandemics, Education) * Regional stability and cooperation	http://www.ausaid.gov. au/default.cfm	Head Office 255 London Circuit Canberra ACT 2601 Australia Telephone: +61 2 6206 4000 Fax: +61 2 6206 4880
Austrian Development Agency	ADA	Responsible for the implementation of all bilateral programs and projects in the ADC partner countries and for the corresponding budget. ADA works together with in selected partner countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and South Eastern Europe. This strategy of concentrating on a limited number of countries and areas has proved efficient and has gained great recognition within the international community. The programs are implemented by ADA in close cooperation with development organizations and enterprises. It also works with governments of partner countries and other donor countries.	Thematic priorities are: • Water and sanitation; • Education and training, science and research for development; • Rural development; • Energy; • Investment and employment, promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises; and • Conflict prevention and resolution, good governance and rule of law, development of democratic structures, decentralization, strengthening human rights and human security.	http://www.bmeia.gv.at /view.php3?r_id=1&LN G=en&version=http://w ww.ada.gv.at/view.php 3?f_id=8217&LNG=en	Business Partnership Office of the Austrian Development Agency: DiplBetriebswirtin Barbara Schweiger Mag. Sebastian Meurer Währinger Straße 20 1090 Vienna, Austria Phone: +43 1 90 399-577 Fax: +43 1 90 399-1577 E-Mail: wirtschaft@ada.gv.at
Belgian Development Cooperation	DGDC	Constituted by five directorates: Management Governmental Programs Special Programs Non-governmental Programs Multilateral and European Programs Awareness-raising programs Partner countries: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Burundi, D.R of Congo, Ecuador, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Níger, Palestinian territorios, Peru, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam	 Millennium Development Goals Environment Gender Migration European awareness-raising The fight against AIDS 	http://www.dgcd.be/en/index.html	Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation Belgium - DGDC Rue des Petits Carmes 15 - B- 1000 Brussels - Belgium Tel.: +32 2 501 81 11

Belgian Technical Cooperation	втс	BTC supports developing countries in their fight against poverty. BTC is managing more than 200 programs in 30 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. With a turnover in 2006 of 160 million euro.	Focal sectors: • Education and training • Basic healthcare • Basic infrastructure • Agriculture and food security • Community buildingOverarching themes:• Environment• Gender equality• Social economy• Children's rights: new priority topic		http://www.btcctb.org/s howpage.asp?iPageID =2	Belgian Technical Cooperation (BTC)Rue Haute 1471000 BrusselsBelgiumT +32 (0)2 505 37 00F +32 (0)2 502 98 62
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark	MoFA	The Ministry's website include an exhaustive list of their strategies, assistance programs and targeted regions for aid. In 2003, 55% of the total Danish development assistance went to selected countries. The bilateral assistance is focused on 15 program countries, and the African countries receive the largest share.	Priority Areas: Children and Youth Violent Conflicts HIV/AIDS PROGRAMS Bilateral: Concentrated on 15 program countries which are Bangladesh, Egypt, Nicaragua, Benin, Ghana, Tanzania, Bhutan, Kenya, Uganda, Bolivia, Mozambique, Vietnam, Burkina Faso, Nepal, Zambia Afghanistan Neighboring program (Eastern Europe) Environmental Assistance Human Rights and Democracy	SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE Denmark provides special bilateral environmental assistance to countries in Southern Africa and Southeast Asia. The objective is to co-operate with countries in order to further sustainable development and to support efforts to mitigate the effects of environmental pollution and the pressure on natural resources.	http://amg.um.dk/en/menu/PoliciesAndStrategies/PriorityThemes/PriorityThemes.htm	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark 2, Asiatisk Plads DK-1448 Copenhagen K Tel. +45 33 92 00 00 Fax +45 32 54 05 33 E-mail um@um.dk
European Commission: DG Development	DG	Europe is the biggest provider of development aid in the world. Its focus is tackle poverty in developing countries, especially by: • monitoring EU and national funding against promised increases • making funding more effective • ensuring other EU policies incorporate development goals DG Development works closely with its sister departments at the EU: • EuropeAid • Humanitarian aid • External relations The EDF is the main instrument for providing Community aid for development cooperation in the ACP States and OCTs. It consists of several instruments, including grants, risk capital and loans to the private sector.	DG Development is responsible for EU development policy worldwide and relations with the countries of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific (ACP), with a separate strategy for each: * EU-Africa strategy * EU-Caribbean strategy * EU-Pacific strategy		http://ec.europa.eu/dev elopment/index_en.cf m	SC-15 00/70 1040 Brussels - Belgium Tel: +32 (0)2 299 21 43 Fax: +32 (0)2 296 49 26

Ministry for Foreign Affairs for Finland	MoFA	Main goal: contribute to the eradication of extreme poverty from the world. Finland concentrates its cooperation on fewer countries and larger cooperation entities in order to improve the effectiveness of cooperation. Bilateral cooperation is based on the partner countries' own development plans, or on those of the regional organizations. Finland's eight long-term partner countries are Mozambique, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Zambia and Kenya in Africa; Nicaragua in Latin America; and Vietnam and Nepal in Asia. Focus: Egypt, Namibia, and Peru.Other partner countries are Afghanistan, South Africa, West Balkan, Palestinian Territories and East Timor.Finland also supports regional cooperation in Asia,	Cross-cutting themes: • Promotion of the rights and the status of women and girls, and promotion of gender and social equality • Promotion of the rights of groups that are easily marginalized, particularly those of children, the disabled, indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, and promotion of equal participation opportunities for them • Consideration of environmental issues Themes: * Poverty * Gender, women * Democracy, Human Rights * Environment, natural resources * Agriculture and * Forestry * Education, research, culture * Health, social development * Trade and development * Migration and development * Security and development * Migration and * Migration * Mi	http://formin.finland.fi/public/default.aspx?nodeid=15316&contentlan=2&culture=en-US	Merikasarmi, PO Box 176, 00161 Helsinki, Finlandtel: +358 9 160 05 or 578 15
FRANCE Republique Française: Ministère des Affaires Étrangères et Européenes	MoFA	Africa and Latin America. GOVERNMENTAL STRATEGIES France's ODA policy is based on two major priorities: to increase our financial effort in developing countries and improve its efficacy (this means, the implementation of the Paris Declaration). Aid instruments (Framework partnership documents, priority solidarity funds, technical assistance). 3 MAIN AID INSTRUMENTS: • project aid • allocated budget aid • global budget aid	Priority Solidarity Zone: Francophone Africa and the least developed countries. Additionally, 7 even priority sectors were chosen • Education • Water and sanitation • Health and the fight against AIDS • Development of infrastructures in sub-Saharan Africa • Agriculture and food security • Protection of the environment • Productive sector	http://www.diplomatie. gouv.fr/en/	
FRANCE Le Groupe de l'Agence française de Développement	AfD	The French Development Agency (AFD) is a financial institution that is at the heart of France's Development Assistance policy. Its mission is to finance development. AFD's actions in favor of economic growth and preservation of the environment fall directly within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). These priority development objectives were set out in the year 2000 by the United Nations and seek to reduce poverty by half by the year 2015.	SECTORAL STRATEGIES: Water, Energy, Transportation, Urban Development, Education, Health, and Microfinance. The Group's major areas of intervention are the following: infrastructures, urban development, rural development and environment, health, education, modernizing local financial sectors, supporting the private sector or delegated cooperation programs. AFD is involved in Africa, Asia, the Mediterranean Basin, in the Middle East, and in Overseas France, thanks to its network of agencies and its different subsidiaries.	http://www.afd.fr/	AFD 5, rue Roland Barthes 75598 PARIS Cedex 12 FRANCE Phone: + 33 1 53 44 31 31 Fax: + 33 1 44 87 99 39

GERMANY Das Bundesministerium für Wirschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung	BMZ	The Program of Action 2015 lays out the framework within which Germany makes its contribution to achieving the goals of the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals derived from it. The ten priority areas for action embrace the economy and agriculture, commerce, indebtedness, social systems, environmental protection and conservation of natural resources, human rights, gender equality, participation, disarmament, and security.	• Debt relief• Education• Food security• Health, combating AIDS, population policy• International Year of Microcredit• Peacebuilding• Poverty• Protecting the environment• Human rights, democracy, participation, good governance• Globalization and Trade• Cooperation with the private sector	For environmental issues: International agreements are used to create an adequate framework. Within partner countries, cooperation supports concrete activities to protect the environment and share natural resources more equitably. The key areas of German development cooperation relating to environmental and resource conservation are: Protecting forests Protecting forests Conserving biodiversity Safeguarding water resources Mitigating climate change Using chemicals safely	http://www.bmz.de/en/index.html	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and DevelopmentDahlmannstraße 453113 BonnGermanyPhone: +49 / (0)2 28 / 99 535 0Fax: +49 / (0)2 28 / 99 535 35 00
KfW Bankengruppe	KfW	Areas: promotion of SMEs, home finance or housing modernization, protection of the environment and the climate, Export and Project Finance or the promotion of the developing and transition countries. As a bank owned by the federal government (80%) and the Länder (20%) we have a strong backbone. Our official promotional mission is anchored in the KfW law. We are one of the ten biggest banks in Germany with a balance-sheet total of EUR 360 billion.		Financial entity	http://www.kfw.de/EN_Home/index.jsp	KfW Bankengruppe Palmengartenstraße 5–9 60325 Frankfurt am Main Germany Phone: +49 (0) 69 7431-0 Fax: +49 (0) 69 7431-2944
Irish Aid		Irish Aid's core mandate is poverty reduction. Irish Aid has identified four priority issues integral to poverty reduction, where attention must focus in order to increase the impact of poverty reduction, development effectiveness and quality assurance. These priority issues are: Gender Equality, HIV/AIDS, Environmental Sustainability and Good Governance.	Direct funding is given to programs and projects which meet basic needs in eight priority countries. Ethiopia, Mozambique, Uganda, Lesotho, Tanzania, East Timor, Zambia, and Vietnam. In addition to these priority countries, bilateral aid is provided for specific projects in a number of other countries: Zimbabwe, Eastern Europe, South Africa, Palestine, and the Western Balkans.	Funding Programs • Multi Annual Program Scheme (MAPS) • Civil Society Fund • Micro Projects Scheme • Emergency and Recovery • Development Education • Simon Cumbers Media Challenge Fund • Global Health Research Awards 2006 • Irish Aid and Higher Education Partnership	http://www.irishaid.gov .ie/	Dublin Office: Irish Aid Department of Foreign Affairs Bishops Square Redmond Hill Dublin 2, Ireland Limerick Office Irish Aid Department of Foreign Affairs 106 O'Connell St Limerick, Ireland Telephone: 353 1 408 2000 Fax: 353 1 408 2880

ITALY Cooperazione Italiana allo Sviluppo	MoFA	The most important initiatives carried out by Italian Cooperation are: • G8 Plan for Africa • G8 Plan of Action Education for All • G8 Genoa Action Plan to bridge the Digital Divide and Italian initiative "egovernment for development" • Participation to rehabilitation and reconstruction in Iraq, and pacification and reconstruction in Afghanistan, as a leader in judicial institution building • Participation to combat famine in the world, through bilateral and multilateral initiatives • The Global fund against Aids, tuberculosis and malaria • Support to Argentina, in response to the recent economic and financial crisis • Promotion of judicial and legal reforms and democratic systems in the developing countries• Protection of cultural and environmental patrimony • Women empowerment and protection • Combat human traffic; prevent and combat children exploitation in risky conditions, armed conflicts and work.	For 2005 Italian aid has been distributed as follows: • Sub-Saharan Africa (42%) • Middle East and North Africa (24%) • Asia (14%) • Latin America (12%) • Europe-Balkans (8%)	Different topics of interest on each particular region ²	http://www.esteri.it/MA E/ENhttp://www.coope razioneallosviluppo.est eri.it/pdgcs/inglese/intr o.html	Ministry of Foreign AffairsPiazzale della Farnesina, 1 - 00194 RomeTel: +39 06.36911
Official Development Asistance (The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan)	ODA		 Emergency Assistance Aid Coordination Debt Problems Democratization Disaster Reduction Education Environment Gender & Development Health International Digital Divide ODA & NGO Water and Sanitation 		http://www.mofa.go.jp/ policy/oda/	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Kasumigaseki 2-2-1 Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8919, Japan. Tel: +81- (0) 3-3580-3311
Japan Bank for International Cooperation	JBIC	financial order; and for economic and	 International Financial Operations Export Loans Import Loans Overseas Investment Loans Energy and Natural Resources Finance Untied Loans Guarantees Asian Bond Markets Initiative (ABMI) Foreign Currency denominated Loans Cofinancing 	Financial institution	http://www.jbic.go.jp/english/index.php	Japan Bank for International Cooperation 4-1 Ohtemachi 1-chome Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8144, Japan

LUXEMBOURG Le Ministère des Affaires Étrangères ²			Agriculture, energy, humanitarian aid, business, audiovisual, environment, budget, justice and internal affairs, commerce, internal market, competition, fishing, consumers, regional policy, culture, research and technology, development, foreign affairs, economics, trans-European networking, education, public health, gender equality, UE enlargement, information society, work and social policy, and transportation.	http://www.mae.lu/MA E.taf?IdNav=3&IdLang =UK	Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, du Commerce Extérieur, de la Coopération, de l'Action Humanitaire et de la Défense 5, Rue Notre-Dame L-2240 Luxembourg Tel: (+352) 478-1 Fax: (+352) 22 31 44
LUXEMBOURG Agence luxembourguoise pour la coopération au développement	Lux- Développem ent	Lux-Development is Luxembourg's development cooperation agency for execution of roughly 90% of the bilateral aid projects financed by the Luxembourg government and for certain emergency interventions. The majority of Lux-Development's work is undertaken for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division of Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs and is regulated via a special convention by which the Agency is mandated by the Luxembourg government to execute its bilateral aid program. The Agency also implements projects for other Luxembourg ministries as well as other donors (EU).Lux-Development currently manages a portfolio exceeding 60 million Euros.	Sectors: Agriculture and rural development, Development of the private sector, Education, literacy and training, Health and the social sector, and Water and sanitation.Lux-Development implements projects throughout about twenty countries in four continents.The Agency's main activities focus on ten target (partner) countries identified by the Luxembourg Ministry of Foreign Affairs.They include the following countries: El Salvador, Nicaragua, Cape Verde, Mali, Senegal, Niger, Burkina Faso, Namibia, Laos, and Vietnam.Each partner country has its own set of priority areas.	http://www.lux- development.lu/	Lux-Development S.A. B.P. 2273L-1022 Luxembourg E-mail: askld@lux-development.lu Phone: +352 29 58 58 1Fax: +352 29 58 58 200
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	MoFA	Main Themes • Poverty Reduction • Humanitarian Aid • Human and Social Development • Human Rights	BILATERAL RELATIONS (36) Armenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, Macedonia, Moldavia, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Suriname, Afghanistan, Armenia, Bangladesh, Georgia, Indonesia, Mongolia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, and Yemen. Also, the Netherlands takes a regional approach in the Horn of Africa, the Great Lakes region and the Western Balkans.	http://www.minbuza.nl/ en/developmentcooper ation/Themes	Bezuidenhoutseweg 67 The Hague, Netherlands

New Zealand	NZAid	Government's agency responsible for delivering international aid and assistance development. Mission: poverty elimination with a regional focus on the Pacific. NZAID's regional programs aim to contribute to the elimination of poverty by focusing on key thematic issues such as education, health, governance, and livelihoods. The multilateral agencies and programs of the United Nations. The World Bank and Asian Development Bank provide a key vehicle for the distribution of aid. Multilateral agencies and programs provide a proven and effective means for New Zealand to address poverty, conflict, governance issues and humanitarian crises worldwide.	AREAS: Education, environment, gender equality, growth and livelihoods, health, human rights, humanitarian and emergency assistance, leadership and governance, peace building and conflict prevention, trade and development The majority of NZAID's programs are now focused on the Pacific and South East Asia, though the agency retains smaller regional programs in Latin America and Southern Africa. NZAID operates nineteen core bilateral programs, of which eight have been targeted for the majority of growth in the future. These eight countries are: Viet Nam, Indonesia, Solomon Island, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Tokelau, and Niue.	Programs and projects with a social component located in any country of the Pacific region.	http://www.nzaid.govt. nz/	NZAID 195 Lambton Quay Private Bag 18-901 Wellington New Zealand Phone: +64 4 439 8200 Fax: +64 4 439 8515
Norway's Ministry of Foreign Affairs	MoFA		 The Government's "China strategy" The Government's strategy for Belarus Action Plan for Women's Rights and Gender Equality in Development Cooperation Strategy for the High North Norwegian Action Plan for Environment in Development Cooperation 	The only program that could be addressed by the projects undertaken by the Secretariat is the "Norwegian Action Plan for Environment in Development Cooperation".	http://www.regjeringen. no/en/dep/ud.html?id= 833	Ministry of Foreign Affairs 7. juni-plassen Victoria Terrasse. PB 8114 Dep. N-0032 Oslo, Norway Phone: +47 22 24 36 00 Fax: +47 22 24 95 80/81
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	NORAD	The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) is a directorate under the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA). Norad's most important task is to contribute in the international cooperation to fight poverty.	Thematic areas: The rights of the child, education, Research, Persons with disabilities, Health, HIV/AIDS, Anti-Corruption, Culture, Women and gender equality, Human rights, Environment, Private Sector Development, macro-economics, indigenous peoples		http://www.norad.no/d efault.asp?V_ITEM_ID =1139	Ruseløkkveien 26 Oslo, Norway Telephone: +47 22 24 20 30 Telefax: +47 22 24 20 31 Postal address: Postboks 8034 Dep 0030 Oslo, Norway
Instituto Português de Apoio Ao Desenvolvimento ¹	IPAD	The mission of IPAD is to propose and execute the Portuguese strategy on cooperation and to coordinate the cooperation activities with other public entities. The IPAD was created in 2003.	Multilateral: - To contribute to the development and adoption of recommendations and general guidelines of international cooperation to the economic development of partner developing countries; - To mobilize resources through multilateral mechanisms in order to enhance bilateral aid from Portugal. Bilateral: - Public development aid; - Humanitarian support; - Support to civil society.	Finance projects on education and capacity building, reinforcement of national institutions and good governance approaches at the old Portuguese colonies: Angola, Cape Vert, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Principe, East-Timor	http://www.ipad.mne.g ov.pt/index.php	Instituto Português de Apoio ao DesenvolvimentoAvenida da Liberdade, nº 192 - 2º1250-147 LisboaPORTUGALPhone: +351 213176700Fax: +351 213147897E-mail: cooperacao.portuguesa@ipad.mne.gov.pt

Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional ¹	AECI	Autonomous organization responsible for the design, execution and procurement of cooperation projects and programs for social development. Its main goal is the combat against poverty. This is the core objective of the Spanish policy for international cooperation. Besides, AECI promotes the cultural and scientific cooperation from Spain to the developing countries, following the policies provided by the donor community. AECI's budgets account for EUR 406 million, from which more than EUR 100 million belong to the Microcredit Fund.	AECI has a large portfolio of activities sorted by countries and by economic sectors. Programs: Programa Araucaria Programa Azahar Programa de Patrimonio de la Cooperación Española Programas de Cooperación Regional con Centroamérica La Promoción de la Igualdad de Género en la Cooperación Española Programa Indígena Programa Nauta Programa Vita Programa Acerca Programa Iberoamericano de Formación Técnica Especializada		http://www.aeci.es/ind ex.asp	Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional Av. Reyes Católicos 4 28040 Madrid, ESPAÑA Teléfonos: +34 91 583 81 00/01/02 Fax: +34 91 583 83 10 /11/13
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	SIDA	The overall goal of Swedish development cooperation is to contribute to making it possible for poor people to improve their living conditions. By reducing injustices and poverty throughout the world, better opportunities are created for development, peace and security for all people and nations. In an increasingly globalized world we are all dependent on, and affected by, each other. Sweden is working with approximately 120 countries located in Africa, Asia and the Middle East, Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.	The sectors of special interest are: * Reducing poverty through economic growth * Education and health * Natural resources and the environment * Humanitarian aid and SIDA's contributions to peace and security * Economic reforms * Providing support through Swedish NGOs * Research * Human rights and democracy	Not all Swedish ODA is channeled via SIDA. Of Sweden's total budget for development cooperation in 2006, SEK 15.9 billion, or 54%, was channeled via SIDA. Other major Swedish actors in the field of international development cooperation are the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Export Credits Guarantee Board.	http://www.sida.se/sida /jsp/sida.jsp?d=121&la nguage=en_US	SIDA Valhallavägen 199 105 25 Stockholm Sweden Switchboard: + 46 8 698 50 00 Fax: +46 8 20 88 64 E-mail: sida@sida.se
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	SDC	Objectives of international cooperation with the countries of the South are as follows: • To safeguard and maintain peace and security, promote human rights, democracy and the rule of law • To promote prosperity • To improve social justice • To protect the natural environment	THEMES: Education, Water, Agriculture / Rural development, Employment and the economy, Environment, State of Law, Democracy, Conflict prevention and transformation, Migration; and Regional and global economic integration CROSS-CUTTING THEMES: Gender governance Governance Regions where partner-countries are located: South America and the Caribbean, Africa, Eastern Europe, Near and Middle East; South-, East-, and South-East Asia.		http://www.sdc.admin. ch/en/Home	SDC - Head office Freiburgstrasse 130, 3003 Berne +41 31 322 34 75 +41 31 324 16 94 info@deza.admin.ch SDC - Swiss Humanitarian Aid Unit (SHA) Sägestrasse 77 Köniz, 3003 Berne +41 31 322 31 24 +41 31 324 16 94 hh@deza.admin.ch
State Secretariat of Foreign Affairs (Switzerland)	SECO			Opportunities in the special topic: Economics and Environment	http://www.seco.admin .ch/index.html?lang=e n	State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO Effingerstrasse 31 CH-3003 Bern Tel. +41 (0)31 322 56 56 Fax +41 (0)31 322 27 49

Millennium Challenge Mo Corporation (USA)	US Government corporation designed to work with some of the poorest countries in the world. MCC is based on the principle that aid is most effective when it reinforces good governance, economic freedom and investments in people. MCC's mission is to reduce global poverty through the promotion of sustainable economic growth.Before a country can become eligible to receive assistance, MCC looks at their performance on 16 independent and transparent policy indicators. MCC selects eligible countries for Compact Assistance. Countries that have demonstrated significant improvement in policy indicators but do not yet qualify for a Compact grant may be eligible for Threshold Program assistance. Threshold programs are smaller grants designed to help improve performance	Activities• Anti-Corruption• Environment• Health• MCC in Africa• MCC in Latin America• Press Freedom• Private Sector Initiatives	http://www.mcc.gov/	Millennium Challenge Corporation875 Fifteenth Street NWWashington, DC 20005- 2221United States of AmericaPHONESMain: +1 (202) 521 3600Legislative: +1 (202) 521 3850Press: +1 (202) 5213850
	on specific indicators.			

¹ Limited or no information provided in English