Annex B. Organisations consulted during the peer review

- 1. Aarhus University
- 2. CARE Denmark
- 3. CONCITO
- 4. Confederation of Danish Industries
- 5. DanChurchAid
- 6. Danish Council for Development Policy
- 7. Danish Delegation to the OECD
- 8. Danish Embassies to Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda
- 9. Danish Energy Agency
- 10. Danish Family Planning Association
- 11. Danish Institute for Human Rights
- 12. Danish Institute for International Studies
- 13. Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Copenhagen
- 14. Danish Permanent Representations to United Nations Agencies in Rome and New York
- 15. Danish Refugee Council
- 16. Danmission
- 17. Department of Economics, University of Copenhagen
- 18. Department of Politics and Society, Aalborg University
- 19. DIGNITY
- 20. Disabled People's Organisations Denmark (DPOD)
- 21. Elman Center
- 22. Embassy of Germany (Nairobi)
- 23. Embassy of Netherlands (Nairobi)
- 24. Embassy of Norway (Nairobi)
- 25. Embassy of Sweden (Nairobi)
- 26. Embassy of Switzerland (Nairobi)
- 27. European Commission Delegation (Nairobi)
- 28. Front Line Defenders
- 29. Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- 30. Global Health Section, University of Copehagen
- 31. Globalt Fokus
- 32. IFU (Danish Development Finance Institute)

- 33. IIDA Women's Development Organisation, Somalia
- 34. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- 35. International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- 36. International Media Support
- 37. Marginalized Communities Advocate
- 38. Migration Management Advice
- 39. Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities of Denmark
- 40. Ministry of Defence of Denmark
- 41. Ministry of Finance of Denmark
- 42. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- 43. OXFAM IBIS
- 44. Sahan
- 45. Save the Children Denmark
- 46. Save the Children in Somalia
- 47. Shuraako
- 48. Somali Women and Children Cluster
- 49. Somali Women Development Centre (SWDC)
- 50. Somalia Stability Fund
- 51. Somalia, Ministry of Planning, Investment & Economic Development
- 52. Somaliland Ministry of Planning
- 53. Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH)
- 54. Tadamun Social Society (TASS), Somalia
- 55. The Danish Agriculture & Food Council
- 56. The Danish Youth Council
- 57. The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Danish Parliament
- 58. The National Police of Denmark
- 59. The Poul Due Jensen Foundation (Grundfos)
- 60. UNDP Joint Programme on Local Government, Somalia
- 61. United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)
- 62. United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
- 63. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- 64. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- 65. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
- 66. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- 67. United States Agency for International Development (USAID) (Nairobi)
- 68. Women's Action Advocacy Progress Organisation (WAAPO), Somalia
- 69. World Bank Group
- 70. World Bank Multi Partner Trust Fund for Somalia
- 71. World Food Programme (WFP)

OECD Development Co-operation Peer Reviews **DENMARK**

The OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) conducts peer reviews of individual members once every five to six years. Reviews seek to improve the quality and effectiveness of members' development co-operation, highlighting good practices and recommending improvements.

Denmark's development co-operation is integrated into its foreign policy. Broad political and public support enables Denmark to provide 0.7% of its national income as official development assistance. Denmark champions gender equality, human rights and democracy, supports transparent communication and empowers its partners. Climate change and irregular migration shape Denmark's approach to development co-operation. Mainstreaming climate objectives would complement Denmark's significant investments in climate diplomacy. A global leader in fragile contexts, Denmark could better implement the peace component of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. The Doing Development Differently approach enables flexible budgets and trusting partnerships. Denmark could better integrate poverty reduction across its programme.



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