



**National Official  
Development Assistance  
Programme of the  
Slovak Republic for 2012**





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## 1. Introduction

The National Official Development Assistance Programme of the Slovak Republic (SR) for the year 2012 (NP ODA 2012) is prepared in compliance with the Act No. 617/2007 Coll. on Official Development Aid and with the amendment of Act No. 575/2001 Coll. on Organization of the Government Activity and the Activity of the Central State Administration as amended by later legislation, and issues from the Medium-Term Official Development Assistance Strategy of the SR for 2009-2013. It aims to define programme, project and geographic priorities of the development assistance of the SR for 2012 as well as to identify the new global challenges and responses to them.

In 2012, provision of the Official Development Assistance (ODA) of the SR will primarily focus on:

- **helping** the poorest;
- searching for new **opportunities** in cooperation with the partner countries;
- creating and strengthening of domestic **capacities**.

Slovak development policy will focus on implementing the principles, rules and values conducive to strengthening of the overall development of the partner countries, achieving sustainable growth, creation of democratic and on-going institutes and building of capacities in development cooperation at home as well as in the partner countries.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the SR (MZV SR) intends to realize a development cooperation reflecting the values of the Slovak society. In other words, it intends to help in such a way that in the life of the countries being helped by the SR our space of freedom, plural democracy, free market, protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms are more reflected.

At the same time, MZV SR wants to create new opportunities and strengthen capacities of the development cooperation in our midst at home. It will seek to broaden the circle of subjects, people and topics involved in the development cooperation. The main aim will not be recycling the routine forms of aid but that the SR comes with innovative approaches to their problems and challenges, and that the ODA SR is effective, and visible results are reached.

In order to streamline contributions of ODA SR, MZV SR will follow recommendations from an evaluation report by Development Assistance Committee at Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (DAC/OECD)<sup>1</sup> and ODA effectiveness principles as defined in the Paris Declaration, Accra Agenda for Action and the Busan Outcome Document.

## 2. Priorities of the SR Development Assistance

In 2012, the tendency for a lower number of priority countries will be held. In addition, the sector focus will narrow to a selected range of topics and project activities will be held. From the geographical point of view, in 2012 are to be supported:

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<sup>1</sup> The OECD evaluation mission took place in November- December 2010. Outcomes of the evaluation report are to be made public after its deliberation by the **development assistance committee in 2012**.

1. **within the framework of development assistance:** Afghanistan, the Republic of South Sudan, Kenya;
2. **within the framework of technical assistance:** Western Balkan region, EU Eastern Partnership countries (Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus and Georgia) and EU Southern Neighbourhood (mainly Egypt and Tunisia);
3. **within the framework of business sphere's involvement into development cooperation:** (Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Moldova, Kenya).

The smaller spread of *geographical and sector priorities* enables to enhance the effectiveness and provides bigger visibility and synergy of development activities.<sup>2</sup> ODA SR will focus on strengthening the concentration on selected topics and sectors in which the SR and its development actors have the best potential and advantages in comparison with established donors. The offered aid will more consistently emanate from the partnership principle. In providing aid, MZV SR will take into account a partner country's needs and communicate to its final recipients.

Main ODA SR goals for 2012 include:

- strengthening the development dimension of the SR bilateral relations with partner countries (more complex approach, building of personal capacities in our institutions and directly in partner countries);
- bigger involvement of Slovak business subjects in development cooperation projects;
- transmission of transformation experience of the SR;
- strengthening the joint programming of the development cooperation with the EU and partner countries;
- more effective involvement of Slovak subjects to the use of the EU tools dedicated to ODA SR priority countries, with the aim to provide bigger complementarity of existing tools of development, pre-accession and neighbour EU policy with ODA SR;
- development education which has to lead the society toward solidarity and better understanding of global relationships in domestic environment.

Due to international commitments affirmed by the SR, the cross-section priorities will be supported in preliminary projects *centred on environment protection, fight against climatic changes*<sup>3</sup>, *gender equality and the competent administration of public affairs*. Moreover, Slovakia will observe its commitment to increase the coherence between the policy of migration and that of development.

According to middle-term ODA SR for 2009-2013<sup>4</sup>, MZV SR will improve statistical declaration enhancement of the SR development assistance following DAC/OECD Committee's requirements. For that purpose, MZV SR and the Slovak Agency for the International Development Cooperation (SAMRS) in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance of the SR provide a test phase launch of data and management information system and statistical database of the SR development assistance.

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<sup>2</sup> In 2012, ongoing projects approved in previous years will run out (Afghanistan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ethiopia, Georgia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Serbia, the Republic of South Sudan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam).

<sup>3</sup> In terms of the Government resolution No. 98/2010, also in 2012 the SR will carry on fulfilling the obligations approved by the European Council in December 2009 on the immediate financing of the urgent measures for diminution of climate change impact in developing countries in 2010-2012.

<sup>4</sup> Approved by the Government Resolution No. 170 of 4 March 2009.

### **3. Bilateral Development Assistance**

#### **3.1. Development Cooperation with Priority Countries**

Bilateral development assistance is central and the most important component of ODA SR. Apart from effort to improve living condition in partner countries, it has a great importance in building the SR development assistance capacities and their use on a worldwide scale. Bilateral development assistance will be implemented mainly by means of calls for projects and grants. Bilateral projects executed by Slovak entities play an important role in drawing general public support of the development cooperation seeing that their outcomes are contrary to multilateral assistance, directly related to ODA SR.

In an effort to maintain and extend the outcomes achieved in least developed partner countries, ODA SR will aim at Afghanistan, the Republic of South Sudan and Kenya in 2012, with focus on the following sector priorities:

##### **Afghanistan**

SR involvement in the development cooperation in Afghanistan results from the international position of the SR, political and economical obligations and the standing cooperation. The implementation of the standard development assistance is conditioned by improvement of the country's security situation.

The effectiveness of funds spent on development assistance for Afghanistan will determine further support of topics in which the SR disposes of expert capacities and know-how, and in which it will be possible to follow-up to standing outcomes.

In accordance with the Afghani national development strategy, recommendations of the final report of the external evaluation from April 2011<sup>5</sup> and upon the so far experience arising from Slovak entities' activity in Afghanistan following sector priorities will be supported:

- enhancing the quality of university and vocational education;
- improve providing and accessibility of healthcare services for disadvantaged communities;
- social-economical development of rural regions.

##### **The Republic of South Sudan**

The Republic of South Sudan is one of the least developed countries in the world. Despite the relative trouble-free independence process in July 2011, many inner political and socio-economical problems have to be solved. The SR provides Sudan with development aid from 2005. This help is being highly appreciated by local inhabitants and by means of it, the SR gets a very good reputation. The SR is actively taking part in the joint EU programming for the Republic of South Sudan in the healthcare sector. Recommendations issued from this donor coordination will be considered when launching call for grants. These are outlet sector priorities for 2012:

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<sup>5</sup> The Evaluation Report by Zuzana Letková, UNDP Bratislava Regional Centre.

- improving health standards including the accessibility to healthcare services for disadvantaged communities;
- enhancing agricultural output by means of farming and rural communities development;
- supporting primary and vocational education – school building, occupational skills courses, education of teachers, hospital staff and physicians.

## **Kenya**

In this country, we follow-up with results achieved and multiple activities of Slovak entities funded by ODA SR from 2003. Pursuant to the national development strategy of Kenya (Kenya – Vision 2030) and coming out from the standing experience of Slovak non-governmental organizations, scientific and educational institutions as well as business subjects, following sector priorities will be supported in Kenya:

- improving health standards including the accessibility to healthcare services for disadvantaged communities;
- supporting primary, secondary and vocational education with an emphasis on the young people's participation on the labour market;
- enhancing agricultural output and improving environment protection by means of farming and rural communities development.

### **3.2. Technical Assistance**

Within the framework of technical assistance, MZV SR will follow-up with its programme – *Centre for Experience Transfer in Integration and Reforms (CETIR)*. This programme aims to strengthen reform efforts, fulfill the European perspective and enhance the competent public affairs management in the countries of *Western Balkans, EU Eastern Partnership and the Southern Branch of the European Neighbourhood Policy (Egypt, Tunisia)*. MZV SR will apply alongside other governmental institutions such forms of technical assistance that proved successful and singled out the Slovak development assistance (e.g. National Convent, public finance management, study tours for experts).

Another level of work in the field of technical assistance will be the special call for grants for Slovak entities. MZV SR enables follow-up with outcomes of well-tried projects. Implementing these projects at the same time supports wider regional approach (embracing several countries (or the whole region). Activities with sustainable outcomes and a real, tangible impact on partner countries' political and economical development will be given precedence.

Key areas of technical assistance for the **Western Balkans and the EU Southern Partnership countries (mainly Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine)** will be:

- transfer of Slovak transformation experience leading to the intensification of reforms (in the field of economics, legislation, security, education, social system, public and local administration reforms, public policy making);
- civil society support, mainly reinforcement of dialogue between the government and the civil society, support of analytic community, inter-section cooperation, business philanthropy and liable enterprising aimed to financial sustainability of the civil society, civil society capacity strengthening;

- building of institutions and capacities for the cooperation with the EU, enlargement policy, approximation of the EU norms and standards within the framework of distinct sector policies;
- healthy business environment making, support of business opportunities.

In the framework of the continuous technical assistance for **the EU Southern Neighbourhood (mainly Egypt and Tunisia)** following sector priorities will be applied:

- Civil society support – capacity and institutional background building for local non-governmental organizations.
- Political-economical transformation experience transmission.
- Security sector reform.

In 2011, the SR along with the Netherlands became co-chairs of the Working Group within the Community of Democracies „Task Force Tunisia“ facilitating Tunisia’s transition towards democracy. The main initiative’s goal with an expected duration of 2 years, is to help the country with the transition period and to assist in forming Tunisia as the North Africa region’ successful story of changes. Task for Tunisia expects fulfillment of three main objectives: achieving real improvement and the overall positive change in Tunisia’s transformation, successfully making use of the SR’s transformation process and reforms and in connection, looking for opportunities for the SR itself.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBOR) has created an initiative called „Transition to Transition (T2T)“. The SR endorsed this initiative enabling a knowledge transfer from developed transitive economics to those less developed. T2T aims to introduce a mandate of EBOR to South and East Mediterranean countries (Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco and Jordan) i.e. support for the transformation process towards the market economy respecting democracy and human rights. In September 2011, a group of chief political representatives was formed with Slovakia becoming its member. MZV SR and MF SR will strive for an effective interconnection of the SR membership in both initiatives mentioned above.

The programme “Public Finances for Development: Capacities Enhancement of the Public Financies in Western Balkans and Community of Independent States” will also follow-up in 2012. It has been implemented by the Slovak Ministry of Finance (MF SR) together with the United Nations Development Programme Bratislava Regional Centre (UNDP BRC) since 2009. This programme aims to strengthen and improve national capacities within public financies in Moldova, Montenegro, Ukraine and Serbia as their good administration is a keypoint to fight corruption, reduce poverty and provide for an effective use of public resources. The implementation of the programme is planned for until 2014. In 2012, an external evaluation of the programme will be executed<sup>6</sup>.

Learning from the MF SR’s experience in involving the Slovak business sector to EBOR projects represents an important step towards participation on bigger investment projects as well as achieving experience and trading partners. The priority is to fully develop the cooperation between EBOR and our business subjects on third, dynamically developed markets and to enable Slovak entities to make use of their experience and know-how. Also in 2012, the MF SR plans an increase of its *contribution to the „SR – EBRD Technical*

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<sup>6</sup> In 2011, the middle-term revision of the programme was already accomplished.



*Cooperation Fund*<sup>7</sup>. Fund's resources are intended for projects in countries which are ODA recipients in compliance with the current OECD list and where EBOR is being active at the same time. Territorially, the fund covers 18 East European and Middle-Asian countries. It focuses on financing advisory services, technical assistance, feasibility studies etc. Considering an EBOR's plan to extend its geographic mandate to Southern and East Mediterranean region operations, projects allocated for the Mediterranean region, e.g. for Egypt and Tunisia, could be financed from the fund.

### 3.3. Business Sphere Involvement in Development Assistance

Central state administration agencies in charge of the foreign trade, export support, development policy and relationship towards the EU and international financial institutions will enhance *development activities of Slovak business entities* in priority countries ODA SR and sectors in which the SR disposes of comparative advantage. This kind of partnership enables development countries to gain know-how and modern technologies and at the same time, it opens an access to the new markets or new business opportunities for Slovak business entities **in Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Moldova and Kenya**<sup>8</sup>. In this context, MZV SR will emanate from an elaborated analysis of possible involvement of business entities in the development cooperation. MZV SR will launch particular **calls for grants for Slovak business entities** in sectors:

- energetics and water economy;
- standardisation, normalisation and metrology;
- regional and community development with focus on tourist trade.

MZV SR/SAMRS can, in cooperation with respective representative bodies of the SR (ZÚ SR) abroad, identify pressing needs of a partner country in the assigned sector and can prepare a separate project design on which SAMRS will launch a direct call.

In the framework of calls, there will be a possibility to involve other types of entities (e.g. public bodies, non-governmental organisations) which can apply for projects in partnership with the business sector as a project submitter. It will pertain mainly to the regional and community development sector with which regional development agencies, community foundations and other professional associations with status of non-governmental organisations are familiar with.

Moreover, space opens for business entities and non-governmental organisations' involvement in development cooperation also in the framework of projects financed by the EU and international financial institutions, in countries where the EU and these financial institutions undertake their operations. MF SR strives for Slovak business subjects' involvement in projects run by international financial institutions e.g. in projects of EBRD (for more information on the bilateral fund with EBOR see chapter 3.2.), World Bank and the other international financial institutions. Sharing and linking the experience and know-how of Slovak business entities with e.g. EBOR helps development of financial relations and has a positive impact on investment and economical advance in the East European, Middle-Asian, South and East Mediterranean countries.

<sup>7</sup> The Fund came into being under the Agreement between the SR Government represented by MF SR and EBRD on 3 July 2009.

<sup>8</sup> Under the condition of concluding inter-governmental agreements on development assistance also with Ukraine and Bosnia and Herzegovina so that material and machinery import under the ODA SR development projects is duty and tax free.

### 3.4. Domestic Capacities Building

Inseparable from the streamlining of the development assistance will remain expert capacities building at all levels of ODA managing and implementation. At the same time, the use of standing know-how of separate ODA components' implementers home as well as in partner countries remains a key point. MZV SR will still work with ODA SR expert database elaborated in 2011<sup>9</sup>. This database enables to make use of the so far experience of ODA SR implementers in partner countries.

MZV SR will strive for greater interconnection between Slovak and foreign universities, research centres, academic institutions and other non-state organisations.

In line with the Memorandum of Understanding between MZV SR and the Platform of non-governmental development organisations, in 2012 non-governmental umbrella organisations' coordination and representative functions will be supported.

MZV SR and MF SR will use the UNDP Trust Fund to improve knowledge and skills of these departments' staff involved in ODA SR activities.

MZV SR will still take an active part in OECD task group meetings on statistics and effectiveness of development aid provision. It will also cooperate closely with MF SR on designing and proper creation of statistical recording and reporting system. This system linked with MF SR's budget information system and supplemented by SAMRS management information system aims at continuous and complex recording and reporting of development assistance and of other official and private flows.

### 3.5. Governmental Scholarship

A basic component of bilateral development assistance are *government scholarships*. They are approved yearly in accordance with the Long-Term ODA SR Strategy for 2009-2013 for applicants for study in the SR from developing countries. In 2012, the SR Government scholarships will be awarded to 48 applicants from developing countries and to 178 upper-years students at Slovak public universities awarded the SR Government fellowship. The programme also consists of Government fellowships for Slovaks living abroad where 70 new scholarships and 268 scholarships for students following-up in upper-classes of the Slovak public universities will be awarded.

Continuous increase in living costs in the SR impacts foreign students' necessary living costs connected with housing, alimentation and transport.

### 3.6. Financial Contributions (Micro Grants)

Financial contributions, in the previous period also referred as *micro grants* whose granting guidelines are set forth under the MZV SR Regulation No. 68/2011 of 30 June 2011 (which stipulates rules for financial contribution provision in the framework of official development assistance for representative bodies of the SR (ZÚ SR) constitute a flexible, operative and

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<sup>9</sup> The database will be published at [www.slovakaid.sk](http://www.slovakaid.sk) early in 2012.

highly effective form of the SR development assistance. Financial contributions are an important part of promotion of the SR in the developing world and facilitate a stronger position of ZÚ SR in a given country. In awarding financial contributions in 2012, a greater emphasis will be put on the development accent as well as the sustainability of projects' outputs. All the ZÚ SR accredited to partner countries will be allowed to submit a call for funds. In 2012, the amount of financial contributions is to be preserved i.e. a maximum amount of EUR 5,000 can be provided per application.

### **3.7. Development Education and the Public Informedness**

The developmental education <sup>10</sup> will conform to the National Strategy for Global Education for 2012-2016. In 2012, the National Report on Global Development Education in the SR as a part of the European Mutual Evaluation Process on Global Development Education by means of the Global Education Network Europe (GENE) will be produced.

The implementation of the development education projects supported in the framework of the SAMRS calls for proposals will still follow-up. The projects will mainly focus on:

- Inclusion of topics on global development into primary and secondary schools curriculum, especially creation of methodical proposals, source school-books and teaching aids for particular subjects.
- Inclusion of development education into university study programs by building internal capacities, exchange study programs for academic staff, creation of study programs and plans as well as educational materials.

In accordance with the ODA SR Communication Strategy, MZV SR will implement projects aiming at increasing awareness and involvement of the Slovak lay and scientific public, media and other relevant actors regarding the importance and meaningfulness of development aid provision. The aim of this communication will be focusing on concrete positive outputs of implemented aid in relation with the effectiveness of public spending.

### **3.8. Volunteering**

The year 2011 was a year of the European volunteering. Volunteering is an indispensable part of every modern society. The international volunteer activity supports dialogue between cultures, enhances solidarity and mutual understanding of nations, and provides for new and innovative answers to emerging social problems. MZV SR reflects the importance of this humanitarian phenomenon and it will focus on supporting distinct forms of volunteer sending to development countries and, at the same time will put stress on sending young people. In 2012, the important role of MZV SR will be to search for ways for the Slovak entities' involvement into volunteer actions in respecting simultaneously the European volunteering principles.

In 2012, MZV SR will create a system of sending volunteers in the framework of ODA, including financial rules and conditions of choice. The creation of a national mechanism of

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<sup>10</sup> In 2005, the Council of the European Union, representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the EU (including the SR), the European Commission and the European Parliament issued a joint statement on development, the so-called European Consensus on Development which raised the main challenges faced in order to reduce poverty in the world and to promote sustainable development. The above-mentioned institutions committed themselves to boost citizens' awareness of developing countries with support of the development education as a tool for these goals.

sending volunteers will focus on building of national capacities and people and community abilities in the developing countries through skills and knowledge sharing.

### **3.9. Humanitarian Aid**

Humanitarian aid is being an indispensable part of ODA. The SR observes basic principles and priorities of the EU humanitarian policy as stated in the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid of 2007 and its action plan.

In 2012, the SR humanitarian aid will follow the Mechanism of the SR humanitarian assistance provision abroad <sup>11</sup> in accordance with the Middle-term strategy ODA SR for 2009-2013 and the National programme of ODA SR.

MZV SR as well as the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the SR (MV SR) put a great accent on the effectiveness and visibility of humanitarian assistance provided. Strengthening of capacities of the subjects involved and enhancement of flexibility of the assistance provided as well as of its directness and transparency belong to the priorities in this domain. Moreover, the stress will be put on humanitarian intervention's coordination with other donors, especially EU and its member states. In this regard, the revised version of the Mechanism of the SR humanitarian assistance provision abroad will be submitted to the SR government session in 2012.

### **4. Trilateral Development Cooperation**

The international practice confirms the need for coordination of involved countries' development activities in order to create a better precondition to achieve the given objectives. The principles of division of labour and of complementarity are an important part of the Code of conduct of the EU donors.<sup>12</sup> In this sense, *trilateral cooperation* is an irreplaceable condition for achieving cardinal and long-time improvement in partner countries. MZV SR will strive for the *V4* cooperation use and for search of possibilities for a joint project implementation in a preselected country with a specific subject focus. Sufficient visibility of the SR contribution and its conformity with the foreign policy priorities would be a fundamental prerequisite in that case. MZV SR will also seek for such a cooperation with other donors that supports activities of Slovak entities.<sup>13</sup>

### **5. Multilateral development assistance**

In achieving Millenium Development Goals, the SR participates in activities of organisations integrated at the United Nations (UN) system, of Bretton Woods institutions as well as the EU bodies. It focuses on promoting clear and transparently on-going policy of these institutions towards new donors. In 2012, MF SR in cooperation with MZV SR will plan for a seminar on public procurement rules of the international financial institutions (e.g. EBRD).

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<sup>11</sup> Approved by the Government Resolution No. 310 of 6 April 2006.

<sup>12</sup> The Code of Conduct for the EU donors –EU Code of Conduct on Complementarity and Division of Labour in Development Policy was approved in May 2007 at the level of Ministers for Development.

<sup>13</sup> In 2011, contacts have been arranged with the US Government with the aim of supporting Slovak subjects' projects in the Western Balkans and the Eastern EU partnership countries. Negotiations with Germany and Sweden took place as well.

The SR takes part in discussions on development coordination through respective working groups and platforms under the EU, UN, OECD and also the WTO, contributes financially to these institutions' activities, and is particular about the implementation of commitments taken mainly in relation to the Paris Declaration, the Accra Agenda for Action and the Busan Outcome Document. In 2012, the fulfilment of obligations will come from the total volume of the Slovak development aid as well as from possibilities and condition of the Slovak development system.

### **5.1. Multilateral Development Cooperation with the European Union**

MZV SR will make efforts to develop relationships with partners, to identify and arrange the cooperation with other donors from the EU and OECD countries who have particular knowledge and experiences which are not at the SR's disposal or vice-versa where the SR can offer its specific know-how. When identifying trilateral cooperation projects (perhaps programmes), sufficient visibility of the SR contribution as well as concrete added value whether concerning the capacity building or the use of comparative advantage is to be a key condition.

The SR observes the basic EU development policy's points of departure as defined in the EC strategic documents and conclusions approved by the Council of the EU. When creating its own strategic documents, the SR mainly comes from the European Consensus and the Paris Declaration. In accordance with the Council of the EU's conclusions, the Code of Conduct of the EU donors and the Set of the EU Support Programmes for additional implementation and labour division in development policy, MZV SR will participate in the EU joint programming with the aim to share priorities in development assistance and to avoid development assistance's fragmentation and overlapping in developing countries.

The co-financing instrument for projects approved under the European Commission's calls is being important not only from the point of view of Slovak subjects applying for the EU financing but also of assistance provision in domestic capacities' building. Another positive outcome is intensifying share of the SR in the European and international development cooperation.

In 2012, continuous and systematic support of the Slovak subjects' bigger involvement into the development cooperation financed by the EU, especially by IPA (Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance), ENPI (European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument), DCI (Development Co-operation Instrument) and EDF (European Development Fund) will become an important task. MZV SR will along with other subjects of the Slovak development aid as well as the European Commission and the EU member-countries' experts participate in preparation and implementation of activities linked with information and practical recommendations provision to Slovak subjects interested in the EU development projects' implementation.

Since 2011, the SR has contributed directly to the common development assistance of the European Union via the European Development fondu<sup>14</sup>. This is the EU main instrument to provide development assistance to African, Caribbean region and Pacific countries. The SR financial involvement is to be perceived as a possibility for broader involvement of Slovak

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<sup>14</sup> The fund came into being on the ground of the Treaty of Rome in 1957.

development capacities and experiences as well. At the same time, it is necessary to deal with this instrument's policy and to participate in an active way in its decision process.

The SR contributes to the EU budget indirectly as well as by means of levies on own resources. In the Multiannual Financial Framework 2007-2013 approximately 5.4% ratio on the SR contribution to the EU budget via commitment appropriations category No. 4 of the EU budget (EU as a Global Partner) should be allocated for the development cooperation.

## **5.2. United Nations Development Programme**

The SR is convinced of the global partnership and effective multilateral cooperation utility. For this reason, it attaches a great importance to its activity under the UN system. The SR will further actively support its specialised agencies, programmes and funds whose activities focus on peacekeeping, education support, cultural heritage preservation, children support or on activities aimed at reducing poverty in developing countries and peacekeeping in conflict-threatened areas.

Through the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the SR will also present its attitudes towards current economic and social problems of today's international community. Moreover, altogether with the other EU partners, Slovakia will strive for the EU values and policy implementation in this UN body. The Slovak membership in ECOSOC offers opportunities for new partnerships promoting accomplishment and presentation of the SR Government programme priorities in both economic and social field.

Also in 2012, MZV SR will comply with its duties concerning the coverage of membership fees to specialised agencies, programmes and funds as well as the UN peacekeeping missions support.

Also in 2012, MZV SR will cooperate with the **UNDP Regional Bureau for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States** (UNDP BRC) settled in Bratislava especially by means of an existing Trust Fund supporting the Slovak transformation experience and ODA experts transfer<sup>15</sup>. MZV SR will strive for greater activities coherency between the Trust Fund and the NP ODA 2012 priorities. In this sense, the cooperation focuses on activities as defined in the Trust Fund Guidelines e.g. about organising study travels of partners' countries representatives as well as building of the MZV SR's information, programming, monitoring and evaluation capacities, in order to enhance Slovak public awareness of the development aid, the ODA statistical declaration system and technical support's improvement.

## **5.3. World Trade Organisation and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development**

*The World Trade Organisation (WTO)* is the only global international organisation dealing with the trade rules between the states. MZV SR, in cooperation with the MH SR, will further focus on policy making and search for appropriate forms (of) facilitating the trade (Aid for Trade) so that this instrument helps mainly the improvement in least developed countries to make a full utilisation of trade liberalization and WTO agreements' advances. The SR will

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<sup>15</sup> On the base of the Agreement between MZV SR and UNDP signed in April 2008, on 1 July 2008 the second phase of the Trust Fund implementation took place.

seek to participate in activities related to meeting the development agenda conclusions of the Ministerial Conference in Doha as well as those of the Aid for Trade initiative of the Hong Kong Conference.

Further cooperation with the OECD is essential for the SR development aid mainly from the point of view of the other donors' good practices use in providing development assistance or in the field of statistical declaration.

#### **5.4. Multilateral Development Cooperation with the International Financial Institutions**

In the framework of activities of the *World Bank Group* and on the base of the SR Government Resolution No. 545/2011, in 2012, the SR will contribute to IDA16Replenishment (IDA – International Development Association), the last continuous IDA replenishment before 2015. The replenishment is important for achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and shows the World Bank Group as one of the institutions with a key significance for their accomplishment. Resources acquired from IDA16Replenishment and the World Bank loans are used by recipient countries for buying goods and machinery, infrastructure building, acquisition of consultancy services necessary for the implementation of these projects. Every project can also include separate contracts and business opportunities for suppliers, contractors and consultants from all over the world. In this manner, space opens for involving private sector from donor countries including the SR in development cooperation. The SR will also take part in IDA's Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).

Because of its participation in the *World Bank for Reconstruction and Development's* (IBRD) general capital increase and pursuant to the Government Resolution No. 718/2010, the SR will repay its portion on capital subscription in one instalment in 2015.

Also in 2012, MF SR will participate actively on functioning of the *Western Balkans Investment Framework – WBIF*<sup>16</sup>, a joint initiative of the European Commission, EBRD, European Investment Bank and the Council of Europe Development Bank. Based on the reappraisal of functioning of the WBIF initiative and of the European Western Balkans Joint Fund (EWBJF, previously the European Fund for Western Balkans) MF SR will consider further EWBJF contribution increase.

In 2012, the SR will follow-up with guarantees in favour of the *European Investment Bank (EIB)* according to the Guarantee Agreement between EIB member states and the EIB on EIB loans to be made in favour of investment projects in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States, and in the Overseas Countries and Territories and the Arrears Administration Agreement between EIB member states and the EIB on procedures of payments and settlements of guarantees issued by the member states in favour of the EIB.

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<sup>16</sup> The SR Government approved by its Resolution No. 1083/2006 the SR involvement in the European Fund for Western Balkans. Under the SC UN Resolution No. 1244/99, the Fund focuses on following countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia/FYROM, Montenegro, Croatia, Serbia and Kosovo.

## 6. Tasks arising from NP ODA 2012

NP ODA 2012 tasks are in a full compliance with the Government Program Statement and they focus on fulfilling its aims. NP ODA 2012 will be evaluated on the basis of the given tasks by 31 December 2012.<sup>17</sup>

Task	Indicator
Provide effective and sustainable ODA SR supplying to the poorest countries	Prepare a Country Strategy Paper for Afghanistan Participate in the European Commission's elaboration of the Country Strategy Paper for the Republic of South Sudan
Ensure the implementation of the National Strategy for Global Education for 2012-2016	Implement tasks arising from the Action Plan for 2012 for the National Global Education Strategy
Provide the implementation of the OECD Committee's evaluation report on ODA SR in order to enhance the SR development cooperation system	Prepare a work activity plan aimed at the fulfillment of the OECD recommendations
Private sector involvement in the ODA SR and in the international development cooperation	Private sector involvement in the ODA SR via ODA SR open calls and special programmes
Improvement of the humanitarian aid system functioning	Submitting an updated version of Slovak Mechanism of humanitarian assistance provision abroad at the SR Government session
Monitoring and impartial evaluation of the ODA SR	Accomplishment of monitoring and evaluation on the ODA SR projects in selected partner countries
Improve the ODA SR programming	Identification of a partner for a joint programming in the selected partner country. Involvement into the EU joint programming.
Enhance statistical declaration on the ODA SR	Creating of the information system for providing ODA
Support continuously and systematically bigger involvement of Slovak business subjects in development cooperation financed by the EU instruments	Increase the Slovak subjects' awareness of the EU instruments in scope of development cooperation
Implement a system of volunteers' sending and funding	Working out of the volunteer sending mechanism in the framework of ODA as well as of its financing
Enhance the public informedness on the ODA SR	Evolve and to implement the communication activity plan for 2012
Enlarge the contractual footing with the ODA SR priority countries in scope of development cooperation	Sign the intergovernmental agreements between the SR and the Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Republic of South Sudan and Afghanistan

<sup>17</sup> The working paper „Information on Provided Official Development Assistance in 2012“ will be submitted to the SR Government session in the first half-year of 2013.



## Annex No. 1

Indicative bilateral and trilateral development assistance allocation of funds for 2012 (EUR)			
Program me Code			
05T0A02	Official Development Assistance MZV SR/SAMRS		5,980,936
	Turn-back from 2011 on Liabilities		2,541,535
	Total		8,522,471
	Total Liabilities		-5,086,000
	Total on Projects		3,436,471
Program me code		Outsourcing	Reimbursement
05T0A02	Official Development Assistance MZV SR/SAMRS	8,386,471	3,436,471
	Calls for Development Cooperation (1. – 3.)	2,600,000	650,000
1.	Kenya	1,200,000	300,000
2.	Republic of South Sudan	800,000	200,000
3.	Afghanistan	600,000	150,000
	Calls for Technical Assistance (4. – 6.)	1,300,000	325,000
	Countries of Western Balkans	550,000	137,500
4.			
5.	EU East Partnership Countries (Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, Georgia)	450,000	112,500
6.	EU Southern Neighbourhood Countries (Egypt, Tunisia)	300,000	75,000
	Calls for the Business Sector (Ukraine, Montenegro, Bosnia a Herzegovina, Moldova, Kenya)	2,600,000	650,000
7.			
8.	CETIR	150,000	150,000
9.	Micro Grants	250,000	250,000
10.	Humanitarian Aid Abroad	250,000	250,000
11.	Joint Programming and Projects with Donors, Programme Approach	400,000	400,000
	Development Education, Development Assistance Capacities Building (12. – 15.)	200,000	200,000
12.	Development Education – Call for Grants	100,000	100,000
	Coordination and Representative Functions' Support in Non-Governmental Umbrella Organisations and Institutions	40,000	40,000
13.			
14.	State Capacity Building in the Development Assistance, M&H	40,000	40,000
15.	Public Awareness	30,000	30,000
16.	Up-to-date Development Challenges Resulting form the Middle-Term Strategy	40,000	40,000
17.	Volunteer Sending	80,000	80,000
	Co-financing of Slovak Subjects' Development Projects approved within the Frame of Calls for Projects launched by the EC or Donors from the EU	78,055	78,055
18.			
19.	Costs of SAMRS	328,416	328,416
	Contingencies	0	0

## Annex No. 2

SR Development Assistance Costs for 2012-2014 (EUR)					
Programme Code		2012*	2013*	2014	
05T	Total	Official Development Assistance - Bilateral	10,820,636	8,302,286	8,304,286
	05T0A	Official Development Assistance MZV SR/SAMRS	8,522,471	5,980,936	5,980,936
	05T01	Official Development Assistance MH SR	0	0	0
	05T02	Official Development Assistance MŽP SR	212,895	234,080	234,080
		United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	76,643	84,304	84,304
		UNEP Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol	78,864	86,750	86,750
		UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN FCCC)	28,100	30,811	30,811
		Kyoto Protocol to UN FCCC	20,848	22,932	22,932
		Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	2,393	2,632	2,632
		International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	6,047	6,651	6,651
	05T03	SR Official Humanitarian Assistance Abroad MV SR	55,000	55,000	55,000
	05T04	Official Development Assistance MPRV SR	37,904	37,904	37,904
		FAO- CEECFOODS - Central Food Data System	37,904	37,904	37,904
	05T05	Official Development Assistance MZ SR	0	0	0
	05T06	Official Development Assistance MK SR	0	0	0
	05T07	Official Development Assistance ÚJD SR	0	0	0
	05T08	Official Development Assistance MŠVVaŠ SR	1,976,366	1,976,366	1,976,366
	05T09	Official Development Assistance MF SR	16,000	18,000	20,000
		EBRD –advisory post funding in the Czech Republic/Hungary/Slovak Republic/Croatia/Georgia constituency	16,000	18,000	20,000
	Total	Official Development Assistance - Multilateral	57,990,295	58,169,230	58,323,330
97	Total	SR Contributions to International Organisations****	2,008,789	2,019,322	2,019,322
	0970A	Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the SR	0	0	0
	0970B	Industrial Property Office of the SR	3,309	3,309	3,309
	0970C	Slovak Office of Standards, Metrology and Testing	25,413	25,413	25,413
	0970D	Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the SR	209,573	209,573	209,573
		International Atomic Energy Agency	124,219	124,219	124,219
		Technical Cooperation Fund	85,354	85,354	85,354
	09071	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the SR	1,055,462	1,065,743	1,065,743
		United Nations Organisation (UN)	308,314	308,314	308,314

	UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	234,400	234,400	234,400
	World Heritage Fund (UNESCO)	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund (UNESCO)	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Contributions to UN Peacekeeping Operations	155,484	165,765	165,765
	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	24,400	24,400	24,400
	UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	12,000	12,000	12,000
	UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	10,000	10,000	10,000
	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)	150,000	150,000	150,000
	Peace Building Commission (PBC)	7,412	7,412	7,412
	UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	7,412	7,412	7,412
	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	10,000	10,000	10,000
	UN Development Programme (UNDP)	109,540	109,540	109,540
	World Food Programme (WFP)	11,500	11,500	11,500
<b>09702</b>	<b>Ministry of Interior of the SR</b>	<b>46,459</b>	<b>46,459</b>	<b>46,459</b>
	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)	23,306	23,306	23,306
	International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICPMD)	23,153	23,153	23,153
<b>09703</b>	<b>Ministry of Finance of the SR</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>09704</b>	<b>Ministry of Economy of the SR</b>	<b>67,950</b>	<b>67,950</b>	<b>67,950</b>
	UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	67,950	67,950	67,950
	Global Trust Fund of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)	0	0	0
<b>09705</b>	<b>Ministry of Health of the SR</b>	<b>147,430</b>	<b>147,430</b>	<b>147,430</b>
	World Health Organisation (WHO)	147,430	147,430	147,430
<b>09706</b>	<b>Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the SR</b>	<b>62,148</b>	<b>62,148</b>	<b>62,148</b>
	International Labour Organisation (ILO)	62,148	62,148	62,148
<b>09707</b>	<b>Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development of the SR</b>	<b>16,087</b>	<b>16,087</b>	<b>16,087</b>
	Universal Postal Union (UPU)	16,087	16,087	16,087
<b>09708</b>	<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the SR</b>	<b>372,432</b>	<b>372,432</b>	<b>372,432</b>
	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UN (FAO)	315,348	315,348	315,348
	European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO)	23,358	23,358	23,358
	International Seed Testing Organisation (ISTA)	10,620	10,620	10,620
	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Serious Drought (UNCCD)	11,356	11,356	11,356
	European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources (ECPGR)	7,000	7,000	7,000
	European Forest Genetic Resources Programme (EUFORGEN) – Bioversity International	4,750	4,750	4,750
<b>09709</b>	<b>Ministry of Environment of the SR</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>2,778</b>
	World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)	2,526	2,778	2,778

<b>VPS</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>SR Contributions to International Financial Institutions –Ministry of Finance of the SR</b>	<b>54,816,000</b>	<b>54,858,000</b>	<b>54,928,000</b>
		Given % on the SR Total Levies to the EU	44,148,000	44,148,000	44,148,000
		European Bank for Reconstruction and Development – Contribution to the European Western Balkans Joint Fund (EBOR - EWBJF)	0	0	0
		Trust Funds -SR and EBRD, SR and UNDP, SR and the World Bank (WB)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
		European Development Fund (EDF)	8,568,000	8,610,000	8,680,000
<b>ŠFA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Ministry of Finance of the SR</b>	<b>1,165,506</b>	<b>1,291,908</b>	<b>1,376,008</b>
		International Development Association (IDA)	820,000	820,000	830,000
		International Development Association –contribution to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) financing	60,000	70,000	70,000
		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) – raising capital	0	0	0
		European Investment Bank, providing guarantee (EIB)	285,506	401,908	476,008
<b>TOTAL ODA</b>			<b>68,810,931</b>	<b>66,471,516</b>	<b>66,627,616</b>

### Annex No. 3 List of abbreviations

<b>CITES</b>	Dohovor o medzinárodnom obchode s ohrozenými druhmi fauny a flóry (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora)
<b>CETIR</b>	Centrum pre odovzdávanie skúsenosti z integrácie a reforiem (Centre for Experience Transfer in Integration and Reforms)
<b>EBOR - EWBJF</b>	Európska banka pre obnovu a rozvoj - príspevok do Spoločného európskeho fondu (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development - European Western Balkans Joint Fund)
<b>EBRD</b>	Európska banka pre obnovu a rozvoj (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development)
<b>EDF</b>	Európsky rozvojový fond (European Development Fund)
<b>EIB</b>	Európska investičná banka (European Investment Bank)
<b>EK</b>	Európska komisia (European Commission)
<b>ER</b>	Európska rada (European Council)
<b>FAO</b>	Organizácia OSN pre výživu a poľnohospodárstvo (UN Food and Agriculture Organization)
<b>GENE</b>	Európska sieť pre globálne vzdelávanie (Global Education Network Europe)
<b>IBRD</b>	Medzinárodná banka pre obnovu a rozvoj (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development)
<b>ICRC</b>	Medzinárodný výbor Červeného kríža (International Committee of the Red Cross)
<b>IDA</b>	Medzinárodné združenie pre rozvoj IDA (International Development Association)
<b>ILO</b>	Medzinárodná organizácia práce (International Labour Organisation)
<b>IOM</b>	Medzinárodná organizácia pre migráciu (International Organisation for Migration)
<b>IUCN</b>	Medzinárodná únia ochrany prírody (International Union for Conservation of Nature)
<b>MDGs</b>	Miléniové rozvojové ciele (Millennium Development Goals)
<b>MDRI</b>	Iniciatíva pre multilaterálne odpustenie dlhov (Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative)
<b>MDVRR SR</b>	Min. dopravy, výstavby a regionálneho rozvoja SR (Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development of the SR )
<b>MF SR</b>	Ministerstvo financií SR (Ministry of Finance of the SR)
<b>MH SR</b>	Ministerstvo hospodárstva SR (Ministry of Economy of the SR)
<b>MIGA</b>	Mnohostranná agentúra pre investičné záruky (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency)
<b>MK SR</b>	Ministerstvo kultúry SR (Ministry of Culture of the SR)
<b>MPaRV SR</b>	Ministerstvo pôdohospodárstva a rozvoja vidieka SR (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the SR)
<b>MPSVaR SR</b>	Ministerstvo práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny SR (Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the SR)
<b>MŠVVaŠ SR</b>	Ministerstvo školstva, vedy, výskumu a športu SR (Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the SR)
<b>MV SR</b>	Ministerstvo vnútra SR (Ministry of Interior of the SR)
<b>MZ SR</b>	Ministerstvo zdravotníctva SR (Ministry of Health of the SR)
<b>MZV SR</b>	Ministerstvo zahraničných vecí SR (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the SR)
<b>MŤP SR</b>	Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR (Ministry of Environment of the SR)
<b>ODA</b>	Oficiálna rozvojová pomoc (Official Development Assistance)
<b>OECD</b>	Organizácia pre hospodársku spoluprácu a rozvoj (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development)

<b>OCHA</b>	Úrad pre koordináciu humanitárnej pomoci (Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs)
<b>OSN</b>	Organizácia spojených národov (United Nations Organisation)
<b>SAMRS</b>	Slovenská agentúra pre medzinárodnú rozvojovú spoluprácu (Slovak Agency for the International Development Cooperation)
<b>ŠFA</b>	Štátne finančné aktíva (State Financial Assets)
<b>ÚJD</b>	Úrad jadrového dozoru (Nuclear Regulatory Authority)
<b>UN FCCC</b>	Rámcová dohoda o klimatickej zmene (UN Framework Convention on Climate Change)
<b>UNDP</b>	Rozvojový program OSN (UN Development Programme)
<b>UNDP BRC</b>	Regionálne centrum UNDP v Bratislave (UN Development Programme Bratislava Regional Centre)
<b>UNEP</b>	Environmentálny fond – Environmentálneho programu OSN (United Nations Environmental Programme)
<b>UNESCO</b>	Organizácia OSN pre vzdelanie, vedu a kultúru (UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation)
<b>UNFPA</b>	Populačný fond OSN (UN Population Fund)
<b>UNHCR</b>	Úrad vysokého komisára OSN pre utečencov (UN High Commissioner for Refugees)
<b>UNIDO</b>	Organizácia Spojených národov pre priemyselný rozvoj (UN Industrial Development Organisation)
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Rozvojový fond pre ženy (UN Development Fund for Women)
<b>ÚNMS AR</b>	Úrad pre normalizáciu, meteorológiu a skúšobníctvo SR (Slovak Office of Standards, Metrology and Testing)
<b>UPU</b>	Svetová poštová únia (Universal Postal Union)
<b>ÚPV</b>	Úrad priemyselného vlastníctva SR (Industrial Property Office of the SR)
<b>VPS</b>	Všeobecná pokladničná správa (General Treasury)
<b>WB</b>	Svetová banka (World Bank)
<b>WFP</b>	Svetový potravinový program (World Food Programme)
<b>WHO</b>	Svetová organizácia zdravia (World Health Organisation)
<b>WTO</b>	Svetová obchodná organizácia (World Trade Organisation)



