

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs

2026

Development Cooperation Plan

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Introduction

The *2026 Development Cooperation Plan* (the “Plan”) continues the pursuit of the objectives of the *Multiannual Development Cooperation Programme 2021–2030 – Solidarity for Development* (hereinafter referred to as the “2021–2030 Programme”). The Plan was drawn up in accordance with the Development Cooperation Act of 16 September 2011 (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 1460), taking into account the Polish foreign policy priorities found in the Information of the Minister of Foreign Affairs on Polish foreign policy tasks in 2025. The Plan defines directions, objectives, and forms of activities in development cooperation, as well as the amounts of funds allocated for assistance activities through instruments of bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

In 2026, supporting Ukraine will remain the priority for Polish development cooperation and this support will focus on activities aimed at reconstructing Ukraine, aiding Ukrainian society, and strengthening the capacity of Ukrainian public administration authorities. Assistance in implementing EU norms and standards and carrying out selected reforms in preparation for EU membership will be important in our cooperation with Ukraine. We will also continue to provide humanitarian aid and psychological support to people affected by the war in Ukraine, including aid to internally displaced persons and their families, and children who are victims of the hostilities. Continued aid to veterans and their families, especially in the preservation of their physical and mental health, will be of particular importance.

With the entry into force in 2025 of the amended Development Cooperation Act, specifying the rules for the Financial Instrument for Development Cooperation (FIDC) at Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego (BGK), the *2026 Development Cooperation Plan* envisages financial and economic activities utilising the FIDC, partially secured through a European Union guarantee within the framework of the Ukraine Facility – an EU support instrument for Ukraine.

As measures furthering the reconstruction of Ukraine and the provision of aid to Ukrainian society require coordination and cooperation among many Polish entities, these goals will be pursued in agreement with the Council for Cooperation with Ukraine, established back in 2024.

The year 2026 will see the continuation of projects supporting the pro-European aspirations of Moldova, focused on strengthening the competences of Moldovan public administration authorities as regards preparations for accession negotiations, and also supporting the implementation of the reforms needed in connection with the preparations for EU membership. Assistance to Moldova will also concern national and local crisis management systems, support for local communities, and the development of entrepreneurship.

With the worsening humanitarian situation, especially near the borders of the European Union, the *2026 Development Cooperation Plan* provides for two ways to finance humanitarian aid. Support may be provided through bilateral channels, between Poland and the beneficiaries, or through multilateral channels thanks to cooperation with specialised UN agencies and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Poland will continue to be an active player in international organisations, including the EU, the UN, and the OECD, as regards development cooperation. The issue of building the resilience of states and societies through development cooperation will remain a priority. Poland will be

active in efforts to reform the development sector and humanitarian system as part of a wider UN reform initiative (UN80).

Multilateral payments to international organisations in 2026 will serve to further reinforce Poland's position and that of its partners, and to pursue the geographical and thematic priorities of Polish foreign policy in this area.

In 2026, PLN 28.36 million will be allocated to implement development projects under the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals. In addition, PLN 28.45 million will be allocated to allow the continuation of modular development projects that qualified for co-financing in calls for proposals settled in 2024. Projects of government authorities launched in previous years will also be continued, financed from the special-purpose reserve earmarked for development cooperation. Furthermore, PLN 15 million will be earmarked for a humanitarian call for proposals, enabling Polish NGOs to carry out humanitarian aid projects in countries stricken by humanitarian crises.

Annex I documents official development assistance estimates for 2026 and targets planned for implementation by government authorities. The distribution of funds within the special-purpose reserve is outlined in **Annex II**. **Annex III** specifies projects implemented as successive modules of initiatives selected for financing in previous years. **Annex IV** presents the general matrix of outcomes for the whole duration of the programming period.

I. Geographical and Thematic Priorities of Development Cooperation

In line with the thematic priorities set out in the 2021–2030 Programme, the following Sustainable Development Goals specified in the UN's 2030 Agenda will be implemented: 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions; 4. Quality education; 8. Decent work and economic growth; 10. Reduced inequalities; 3. Good health and well-being; 6. Clean water and sanitation; 11. Sustainable cities and communities; and 13. Climate action. The efforts will also serve to support the objectives of the UN Women, Peace and Security agenda.

Polish development assistance in 2026 will be provided for the priority countries of Ukraine, Moldova, Palestine, Lebanon, Kenya and Tanzania. Development assistance for Ethiopia and Senegal will be continued through successive modules of projects financed under the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals. The year 2026 will mark the final year in which Ethiopia and Senegal are supported as priority countries under the *Polish Assistance* programme. Apart from the priority countries referred to above, Polish development assistance may also be directed to other states that are listed as beneficiaries of official development assistance of the OECD DAC. With respect to those countries, Poland may provide financing for causes including humanitarian efforts, projects pursued by Polish foreign missions, and scholarship policy.

The Plan also contains information on the multilateral dimension of Poland's development cooperation, including in particular development cooperation carried out within the European Union and Poland's role in international aid agencies.

SELECTED EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES

Ukraine

In 2026, the key area for Polish development cooperation with Ukraine will be the support for the country's recovery and modernisation, and for the implementation of key reforms required to prepare Ukraine for EU membership; this includes building the institutional capacity of public administration authorities. At the same time, activities supporting Ukrainian institutions in upholding and performing their functions during war will continue, including with regard to developing crisis management systems and operational capacity of emergency response services. Support will be provided for mine clearance activities, as well as measures to raise awareness of the dangers related to the mining of liberated areas. Assistance for veterans and their families will be continued, especially through projects concerning their mental health and rehabilitation, as well as their social and occupational reintegration.

In 2026, the *Polish Assistance* programme measures will also involve rebuilding medical infrastructure and providing necessary equipment that has been damaged due to the hostilities. Action will also be taken to improve access to psychological care. Given the need for qualified personnel to reconstruct the country, we will continue our efforts to further the reform of education and vocational training, within the EU Skills4Recovery programme. Activities aimed at building resilience and protecting the population, supporting entrepreneurship, and improving the competences of Ukrainian local government authorities in modernisation and international cooperation will be co-financed by the EU.

An essential aspect of implementing all the activities mentioned is to strengthen capacity at all levels of administration and support Ukraine during key stages of its preparations for EU membership, for instance through the pursuit of projects co-financed by the EU, including participation in the Ukraine Facility. The focus of the role played in the Ukraine2EU programme will be on sharing Poland's experiences related to EU accession and membership. Efforts to strengthen the innovation and startup ecosystem in Ukraine will be pursued through the Polish component of the StepIn2EU programme.

Activities to support entrepreneurship in selected sectors of the economy, improve the competences of local government authorities, and provide support for municipal investments will be carried out thanks to EU instruments and to the BGK-managed FIDC.

The measures will concern the following priorities:

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16):
 - a) building professional and transparent national and local institutions acting in the public interest and for public security and in compliance with the law; this also relates to key reforms needed in connection with the country's preparations for EU membership;
 - b) developing national and local crisis management systems, supporting continued operations of public administration authorities, and increasing the operational capacity of emergency response services.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL and within the Eastern Partnership Academy of Public Administration, whereas measures to achieve outcome b) will be carried out through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL, and under projects selected in the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals and the third module of a project selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

- a) easier access to higher education through scholarships and tuition waivers;
- b) a professional and effective system of education and vocational training.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies, while those measures aimed at achieving outcome b) will be carried out through Solidarity Fund PL.

3. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship (SDG 8):

- a) formulating regional and local development strategies to bring about sustainable economic growth;
- b) developing entrepreneurship, including through technology and knowledge transfer aimed at economic innovation;
- c) supporting the SME sector by mitigating the risk of banks providing credit facilities to the sector.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies and BGK (blended finance and instruments under the FIDC and Ukraine Facility); those measures aimed at achieving outcome b) will be implemented through Solidarity Fund PL; the measures designed to bring about outcome c) will be implemented by BGK.

4. Equal opportunities – sustainable cities (SDG 11):

- a) effective formulation and implementation processes for policies, programmes and instruments related to the reconstruction, modernisation and sustainable development of cities and territories;
- b) support for local government authorities through competence development and support for investments (technical assistance, investment grants, and a portfolio guarantee instrument for banks providing credit facilities to the sector).

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcomes will be implemented: a) through government administration bodies; and b) by BGK.

5. Health (SDG 3):

- a) improving the quality of and access to medical and psychological care, basic and specialist medical aid, and rehabilitation, especially for war veterans and their families, as well as improving the skills of medical staff and non-medical staff coming into direct contact with patients, taking into account the question of operating specialist equipment;

- b) reconstructing and modernising medical infrastructure, especially infrastructure destroyed due to the hostilities.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcomes will be implemented within the framework of the third modules of projects selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals and projects selected in the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals, as well as through Solidarity Fund PL.

Moldova

The key area for Poland's development cooperation with Moldova in 2026 will be building strong institutions and support in the implementation of reforms arising from Moldova's preparation for EU membership, as well as the development of national and local crisis management systems, the support for local communities and entrepreneurship, and the development of municipal policy.

Supporting Moldova's European integration and transformation processes and strengthening the country's resilience in the light of its political, social and economic challenges will be an important part of efforts under the *Polish Assistance* programme. Coordinated efforts under the *Polish Assistance* programme for the democratic development of Moldova will be set in the context of broader support provided on its path towards EU membership, including within the framework of the Reform and Growth Facility for Moldova.

The measures will concern the following priorities:

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16):

- a) building professional and transparent national and local institutions acting in the public interest and for public security and in compliance with the law; this also relates to key reforms and the country's preparations for EU membership;
- b) developing national and local crisis management systems, building the capacity of public administration authorities to prevent and respond to natural and man-made disasters, as well as increasing operational capacity in this respect.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies, within the Eastern Partnership Academy of Public Administration, and through Solidarity Fund PL, whereas measures to achieve outcome b) will be carried out through government administration bodies and Solidarity Fund PL.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

- a) easier access to higher education through scholarships and tuition waivers;
- b) a professional and effective system of education and training.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies; whereas measures to achieve outcome b) will be carried out under projects selected in the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals and in cooperation with the UNDP.

3. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship (SDG 8):

- a) regional and local development strategies to bring about sustainable economic growth;

- b) development of entrepreneurship, including through technology and knowledge transfer aimed at economic innovation, establishment of financial instruments to support entrepreneurs (through development institutions at the local level), and job creation and local product promotion initiatives.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcomes will be implemented under projects selected in the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals and the third modules of projects selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals, and by government administration bodies.

4. Equal opportunities – sustainable cities (SDG 11):

improving the quality of life in cities by revitalising urban spaces, modernising municipal services, and increasing the involvement of residents in urban management.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be implemented through government administration bodies.

Support for Belarusian Society

The year 2026 will see continued support for initiatives aimed at bolstering civil society in Belarus. Efforts will be supported to protect human rights and uphold fundamental freedoms. The most important group to which assistance will be provided will be people repressed for political reasons. Poland will also continue to ensure that Belarusian society has access to reliable information. Belarusian students and scholars will be offered scholarships and tuition waivers in Poland. Students forced to emigrate for political reasons will be able to avail themselves, for instance, of the Konstanty Kalinowski Scholarship Programme.

THE MIDDLE EAST

The humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip caused by the Gaza war and the ongoing economic crisis in Lebanon will be the important topics of development cooperation for Palestine and Lebanon. Important factors for measures under the *Polish Assistance* programme provided in the region will continue to be the security situation in the Middle East and the question of the Gaza Strip's future.

The year 2026 will also see continued assistance for Palestinian and Syrian refugees, internally displaced persons, and the local communities in Lebanon that welcome them. The initiatives under the *Polish Assistance* programme will serve as just one element of the effort aimed at fostering peace and stability in the Middle East.

Palestine

The development projects in the West Bank will focus primarily on supporting the functioning of the Palestinian healthcare system. Furthermore, the *Polish Assistance* programme will cover the development of entrepreneurship and labour market inclusion, especially among young people and women, as well as support to reduce inequalities. Measures under the third modules of projects selected in the 2024 call for proposals will include humanitarian aid.

The measures will concern the following priorities:

1. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

easier access to higher education through scholarships and tuition waivers.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be implemented through government administration bodies.

2. Equal opportunities – entrepreneurship and decent work (SDG 8):

developing employment and entrepreneurship, including business activities, especially among women, young people, and people at risk of social exclusion, including by making vocational training, career counselling and reskilling more available.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be carried out under the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals.

3. Reduced inequalities (SDG 10):

providing better access to social services and rehabilitation for people with disabilities and special needs, particularly in non-urbanised regions, and support for the system of protection of the rights of women and vulnerable groups.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be carried out under the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals.

4. Health (SDG 3):

improving the quality and accessibility of healthcare and rehabilitation, including building and modernising the medical, sanitary and administrative infrastructure of healthcare facilities and improving the skills of medical staff, taking into account the question of operating specialist equipment.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be carried out under the third modules of projects selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals.

Lebanon

Polish Assistance programme projects in Lebanon are the Republic of Poland's response to the economic crisis in that country and to the challenges which the Lebanese authorities face due to the necessary economic reforms and migration policy.

The key areas for Polish development cooperation with Lebanon in 2026 will be support for the development of the education system, which will include providing equal opportunities in education for women and girls, and improvement of the local administration's natural disaster response capacity and development of crisis management systems. The measures taken under the *Polish Assistance* programme will also aim at improving healthcare quality by modernising the medical infrastructure, among other things. Furthermore, measures will be taken to increase access to energy services based on renewable sources and enhance the sustainable management of natural resources and waste.

The measures will concern the following priorities:

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16):

building the capacity of public administration authorities and increasing operational capacity, particularly in responding to and preventing natural or man-made disasters, including by developing national and regional crisis management systems.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be implemented under the third modules of projects selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals, under the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals, and through government administration bodies.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

- a) easier access to higher education through scholarships and tuition waivers;
- b) developing the education system, including vocational and technical training, and providing women, girls and people at risk of social exclusion with equal education opportunities;
- c) improving the infrastructure of educational institutions, taking into account the needs of people with disabilities, which includes improving safety and hygiene, and access to water and electricity (in particular through using renewable sources).

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies; those aimed at achieving outcome b) will be implemented under the third module of a project selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals and under the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals; those designed to achieve outcome c) will be implemented under the third module of a project selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals, under the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals, and through government administration bodies.

3. Equal opportunities – sustainable cities (SDG 11):

improving the quality of life in cities by revitalising urban spaces, modernising public buildings, especially as regards fire safety, and improving access to municipal services, as well as increasing the involvement of residents in urban management.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be implemented through government administration bodies.

4. Health (SDG 3):

improving the quality and accessibility of healthcare and rehabilitation, including building and modernising the medical, sanitary and administrative infrastructure of healthcare facilities and improving the skills of medical staff, taking into account the question of operating specialist equipment.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be implemented through government administration bodies.

5. Climate and natural resources (SDG 13):

more sustainable management of water resources, reduction of waste generation, and improvement in energy efficiency, with particular account taken of renewable sources and energy-efficient technologies.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be implemented through government administration bodies.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

In 2026, one of the priorities for Poland's development cooperation with sub-Saharan Africa will continue to be, depending on the specific country: supporting the development of social services in education and healthcare, especially with regard to improving infrastructure and providing equipment to health facilities; improving the skills of medical staff (including in emergency medicine); supporting neonatal and obstetric care; and combating hunger and malnutrition of children. Another cooperation area, which is no less important, will be support in public security by building infrastructure and a training system, in particular to strengthen the capacity of the firefighting and medical emergency services.

Kenya

The measures will concern the following priorities:

1. Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16):

building the capacity of public administration authorities and increasing operational capacity, particularly in responding to and preventing natural or man-made disasters, including by developing national and regional crisis management systems.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be carried out under the third module of a project selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals as well as through government administration bodies.

2. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

easier access to higher education through scholarships and tuition waivers.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be implemented through government administration bodies.

3. Equal opportunities – decent work and entrepreneurship (SDG 8):

developing entrepreneurship, including by creating new jobs and improving the operations of small and medium-sized enterprises, especially in the agri-food sector (including food processing and storage) and tourism, particularly taking into account the situation of women and people at risk of social exclusion, and organising training and educational workshops at vocational schools.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be carried out under projects selected in the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals.

4. Health (SDG 3):

- a) improving the quality and accessibility of healthcare and social services, including building, developing, and modernising the medical, sanitary and administrative infrastructure of healthcare facilities and improving the skills of medical staff, especially taking perinatal care into account;
- b) improving the quality of primary healthcare, particularly for children, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers, and promoting healthy child nutrition.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcomes will be carried out within the framework of the projects selected in the “Polish Development Assistance 2026” call for proposals.

Tanzania

The measures will concern the following priorities:

1. Equal opportunities – education (SDG 4):

- a) easier access to higher education through scholarships and tuition waivers;
- b) developing the education system, including vocational and technical training, and providing women, girls and people at risk of social exclusion with equal education opportunities.

Measures aimed at producing outcome a) will be implemented through government administration bodies; while those aimed at achieving outcome b) will be carried out under the third module of a project selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals.

2. Equal opportunities – decent work and entrepreneurship (SDG 8):

developing entrepreneurship, including by creating new jobs and improving the operations of small and medium-sized enterprises, especially in the agri-food sector (including food processing and storage) and tourism, particularly taking into account the situation of women and people at risk of social exclusion.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcome will be carried out under projects selected in the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals.

3. Health (SDG 3):

- a) improving the quality and accessibility of healthcare and social services, including building, developing, and modernising the medical, sanitary and administrative infrastructure of healthcare facilities and improving the skills of medical staff, especially taking perinatal care and emergency medicine into account;
- b) supporting the primary and referral healthcare system, particularly for children, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers, and promoting healthy child nutrition.

Measures aimed at achieving the above-mentioned outcomes will be carried out under projects selected in the *Polish Development Assistance 2026* call for proposals.

The year 2026 will mark the final year in which Ethiopia and Senegal are supported as priority countries under the *Polish Assistance* programme. The change in those countries' status will be effected in a way that adheres to existing commitments. In 2026, development support for Ethiopia and Senegal will focus on financing the third modules of projects selected in the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals, implementing mission projects, and scholarship programmes.

II. Cross-Cutting Priorities of Polish Development Cooperation

Development activities should account for cross-cutting priorities – equal opportunities for women and men, and climate protection.

Equal Opportunities for Women and Men

Projects financed in connection with Polish development cooperation should directly or indirectly further equal treatment in areas where the project is implemented.

In planning, implementing, evaluating and reporting, entities engaged in efforts under the *Polish Assistance* programme have the following obligations:

- to respect the principles of equal opportunities and equal treatment;
- not to discriminate against people on any grounds or reinforce existing inequalities;
- to identify groups vulnerable to persecution or discrimination and address these risks;
- to take into account the equality situation in the area of intervention;
- to ensure equal opportunities for women and men to become involved in implementing the measures;
- to identify and take action to counter the risks of persecution or discrimination.

In the context of commitments stemming from the UN Women, Peace and Security Agenda, activities carried out under the 2026 *Development Cooperation Plan* will serve to aid and support women and girls, including in ongoing armed conflicts, and to ensure that they can avail themselves of opportunities in education and participate in socio-economic processes going on in developing countries in a full, equal and meaningful way.

Climate Protection

Climate change has been deemed one of the greatest threats to sustainable development and to combating poverty effectively; furthermore, it increasingly contributes to natural disasters and humanitarian crises. The unfolding consequences of climate change affect important sectors – health, agriculture, food production, the environment, and access to water – and have an adverse impact on the living conditions of millions of people.

The *Polish Assistance* programme should:

- not cause harm to the environment;
- acknowledge climate change as a risk to achieving Sustainable Development Goals and as the cause of humanitarian crises;
- strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and waste relating to project activities;
- support the effective functioning of the economy and society in a changing climate;

- contribute to capacity building for using renewable energy sources, recycling, and adapting to climate change and mitigating its effects;
- promote sustainable management of natural resources, and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems.

III. Humanitarian Aid

In 2026, Ukraine will remain the key recipient of humanitarian aid. Humanitarian aid will also be provided in relation to the humanitarian crises in the Middle East and Africa, especially for Lebanon, Syria, Palestine and Sudan. The purpose will be to support those most vulnerable, including children, women, and people with disabilities.

Measures under the *Polish Assistance* programme will, wherever possible, be implemented in line with an approach envisaging humanitarian, development and peace-building efforts as consistent with and complementary to each other.

Humanitarian aid will be provided through:

- a) aid projects implemented by Polish NGOs, selected in the *Humanitarian Aid 2026* call for proposals, supporting communities affected by the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine and the Middle East;
- b) payments to specialised international organisations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) under the Cooperation Agreement, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), and specialised UN agencies;
- c) direct aid projects implemented by Polish foreign missions;
- d) reserves for responses to emergency humanitarian crises and disasters.

IV. Global Education

Global education is part of civic education and upbringing, which raises awareness of global phenomena and interdependencies. Its main objective is to prepare people to face challenges that affect entire humanity.

Activities to be carried out in 2026 will be in line with the global education objectives in the 2021–2030 Programme and will contribute to: raising awareness among the general public as to global interdependencies; increasing awareness of global problems and challenges, especially in localities with less than 500,000 inhabitants; and offering support to organisations with little experience in implementing global education projects through regranting.

The year 2026 will see the announcement of the *Global Education 2026* call for proposals, and the pursuit of the third modules of global education projects selected in the *Global Education 2024* call for proposals. The *Global Education 2026* call for proposals will concern efforts to educate Polish society on current global issues, diverse relationships among countries, and the need to pursue the Sustainable Development Goals outlined in the 2030 Agenda.

The priority in the call for proposals will be projects implemented in cooperation with educational and cultural institutions, schools, youth organisations, journalists and figures who shape opinion.

V. Multilateral Development Cooperation

In 2026, through its involvement in the work of the EU, UN, OECD (chiefly through the Development Assistance Committee (DAC)) and other international organisations, Poland will influence the priorities for development cooperation discussed within these organisations and the implementation of measures in the respective development policy areas, ensuring that they are in line with the priorities set forth in the 2021–2030 Programme.

Consistent with previous years, within the EU, Poland will be actively setting the strategic paths for the EU development policy (including under the Global Gateway), most of all at meetings of the Foreign Affairs (Development) Council and Council Working Parties (in particular the Council Working Party on Development Cooperation and International Partnerships (CODEV-PI), the Council Working Party of Foreign Relations Counsellors – Horizontal Questions, Global Gateway (RELEX-HQ), the Council Working Party on Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid (COHAFA), the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Working Party, and the works of the committee of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI-GE)). Poland will also take part in implementing EU activities by engaging Polish entities within the framework of indirect management. Another important area of Poland's role in the EU in 2026 will be participation in the works on the future Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034, in the context of *Global Europe*, a proposed new instrument for financing external activities, including development assistance and humanitarian aid.

Poland will continue to pursue the priority of its Presidency of the Council of the European Union, which it held in the first half of 2025, said priority being making states and societies more resilient through development cooperation, in particular by emphasising the significance of access to healthcare and education, support for strong and responsible institutions, preventive measures, and crisis management in partner countries. Of particular interest will be the issue of financing development and of implementing the decisions of the relevant international UN conference (FFD4).

International activities will also involve Poland taking part in the works of the United Nations Economic and Social Council as a member from 2024 to 2026.

In 2026, most of the funds earmarked for multilateral cooperation will be disbursed in the form of a contribution to the EU budget and the European Development Fund (EDF).¹

Poland's contribution, as well as that of other Member States, is calculated using the currently applicable gross national income (GNI) key. Moreover, beginning in 2024 and in accordance with this key, Member States, including Poland, have begun repaying interest on macro-financial assistance granted to Ukraine in 2023. Decisions as to interest repayment after 2027 will be

¹ The EDF contribution in 2026 will be EUR 14,051,380.

made during the negotiations on the EU Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034, which began in July this year.

Furthermore, multilateral cooperation funds will be allocated for obligatory annual contributions and voluntary payments to support the development activities of selected UN agencies, regional organisations, and other international organisations.

VI. Cooperation with the Private Sector

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) will continue its efforts to engage the private sector in development cooperation, primarily by collaborating with international organisations (UN, EU, multilateral banks).

Developing cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to support innovation through building the capacity and potential of entrepreneurs, e.g., in Ukraine and Moldova, thanks to the potential of Polish experts, will be an important element of these efforts.

Cooperation with the private sector will be oriented towards reinforcing the positive role played by enterprises in the pursuit of Sustainable Development Goals by promoting the implementation, on the part of companies, of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as well as of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct.

Cooperation with the private sector will remain one of the priorities in the activities implemented by BGK which, in 2026, will be offering debt instruments to support investments in Ukraine and sub-Saharan Africa. These investments will be financed by BGK, and secured and supported thanks to non-repayable funds from the EU and the FIDC.

VII. Cooperation with International Financial Institutions

Poland will continue its active cooperation with multilateral development banks (MDB), including the European Investment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, and the World Bank Group. The year 2026 will see the operationalisation of the 21st replenishment round for the International Development Association (IDA), an institution belonging to the World Bank Group. Poland, as the main donor in the region, will support the development activities of the IDA, among others in the countries of sub-Saharan Africa and other priority countries under the *Polish Assistance* programme.

Poland's involvement in the global development efforts of MDBs emphasises the areas and activities that are priorities for the *Polish Assistance* programme, also in reference to influencing policy-making of these institutions and projects implemented and financed in the respective countries. What remains key in this context is the activity of Polish representatives in the MDB management bodies who will strive to make MDBs more efficient to address the need to mobilise more funds for development and climate protection, among other things. Working through MDBs, Poland will also continue its support for projects implemented in Ukraine and

other countries of the Eastern Partnership, helping to increase those countries' financial stability and reinforcing their economic potential in the region.

In this context, Poland will continue to cooperate with MDBs, particularly under:

- a) the EBRD's E5P investment fund for Ukraine and Moldova, underpinning projects in areas such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, environment-friendly public transport, solid waste management, district heating and water supply;
- b) the EIB's EU for Ukraine Fund (EU4U). Poland will support projects aimed at building critical public sector infrastructure in Ukraine (e.g. rebuilding bridges, hospitals, and schools) and investing in Ukraine's economic recovery.

VIII. Policy Coherence for Development

In 2026, in making the Polish development cooperation system more efficient, we will continue to pay attention to ensuring Policy Coherence for Development (PCD), i.e., devising and pursuing policies so as to avoid activities that have a negative impact on global development and growth of developing countries, including Polish development cooperation priority countries.

The priority of the PCD-based approach will be popularising Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) standards in the context of development cooperation, in line with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct, *the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights*, as well as engaging in efforts to ensure coherence of those policies which combine responsible business and development cooperation (the leading institution being the Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy).

IX. Evaluation of Effectiveness in Achieving Development Cooperation Objectives

Evaluating the effectiveness in achieving Polish development cooperation objectives is a requirement under the Development Cooperation Act. A functioning evaluation and monitoring system is also a requirement that stems from Poland's membership in OECD DAC.²

The purpose of the evaluation of projects and programmes is to gain objective information on the development initiatives pursued, including on the coherence and effectiveness of such initiatives. This knowledge is used primarily to make measures, including initiative planning and management, more effective.

No new evaluation is planned for 2026, and the conclusions from the evaluations conducted in 2024 and 2025 will be analysed instead, in terms of their systemic implementation in the *Polish Assistance* programme. At the same time, the MFA will continue to monitor the initiatives under the *Polish Assistance* programme. Local observations will be carried out primarily in the priority

² See: Review of Poland's Development Co-Operation Policies and Programmes. Peer review report, Paris, 8 November 2023, p. 6.

countries. The costs of monitoring activities will be financed from the budget of the Department of Development Cooperation.

X. Information Activities

Information activities concerning development assistance and humanitarian aid will serve to make development issues, including Poland's commitment to development assistance and humanitarian efforts across the world, more popular among the public.

To disseminate information on development efforts, humanitarian activities and global education, various means and forms of media will be used, in particular the government website <https://www.gov.pl/web/polishaid> and the MFA's social media channels.

Cooperation will be continued with regard to information and education within the EU Member States, among others with OECD DevCom and Global Education Network Europe (GENE).

XI. Manner of Implementation of Polish Development Cooperation

A. Measures Carried out in Collaboration with Government Administration Bodies

Activities pursued by government administration bodies are aimed at strengthening Poland's bilateral relations with countries that are the beneficiaries of Polish development assistance by sharing experiences in the establishment and functioning of modern state institutions. Key efforts will entail support for selected countries of the Eastern Partnership, i.e., Ukraine and Moldova, on their path towards EU membership.

Projects of government administration bodies will be implemented primarily in connection with the thematic priorities specified for the respective priority countries in Chapter I, and, in particularly justified cases, also in other countries for which activities are carried out under the *Polish Assistance* programme. The rules for and manner of project implementation are defined in the Guidelines for government administration bodies regarding the implementation of Polish development cooperation projects.

The list of projects of government administration bodies selected in previous years for implementation in 2026 can be found in Annex III.

Development activities of government administration bodies may also involve supporting developing countries, such as North African countries, in managing irregular migration and combating the smuggling of migrants. Engagement as regards voluntary returns and sustainable reintegration of migrants is of particular importance in the context of fostering a stable neighbourhood of the EU and building international partnerships; this will be possible thanks to cooperation with international organisations (including the IOM and UNHCR).

Polish public administration institutions availing themselves of the opportunity to pursue EU development cooperation programmes will be an important element for maximising the impact of Polish assistance activities. As part of its services for the National Contact Point for Twinning

and TAIEX, the MFA will continue to coordinate and support the Polish administration in EU development programmes.

We will continue cooperation within the interministerial Group for Intergovernmental Credit Cooperation. The MFA will strive to implement the OECD DAC recommendations on untying aid, in particular for the least developed countries (LDCs) and heavily indebted poor countries (HICPs).

Eastern Partnership Academy of Public Administration

In cooperation with the Lech Kaczyński National School of Public Administration, the MFA will continue the training events intended for public administration officials from EaP countries, i.e., Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova and Ukraine, within the framework of the Eastern Partnership Academy of Public Administration (EPAPA).

The specialist EPAPA training curriculum includes lectures and workshops delivered by experienced experts and practitioners from Poland. The curriculum covers issues including European integration, civil service, regional policy, and other issues requested by partner countries.

Scholarships and Education Costs

The scholarship policy remains an important instrument for supporting the development of partner countries in the context of implementing the 2030 Agenda objectives. The scholarship policy helps to build the socio-economic capacity of partner countries and to strengthen their cooperation with Poland.

Funds at the disposal of the MFA will be used to finance the Stefan Banach Scholarship Programme³ conducted by the Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange, the Konstanty Kalinowski Government Scholarship Programme run by the Centre for East European Studies at the University of Warsaw, and scholarships at the College of Europe in Natolin.⁴

³ The 2026 offering will be addressed to the following countries: Albania, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Tanzania, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam.

⁴ Pursuant to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Poland and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the education of Ukrainian citizens at the College of Europe dated 25 November 2009, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will co-finance scholarships for Ukrainian citizens. These activities aim to support Ukraine's aspirations for European Union membership.

B. Projects Implemented through Non-Governmental Organisations, Local Government Bodies, Higher Education Institutions, Research Institutes and the Polish Academy of Sciences

The commitment of social partners strengthens development cooperation and contributes to the sustainable social and economic development of partner countries. It serves to support the regional and local authorities and communities in the period of transformation by developing the civil society, reinforcing human rights, ensuring local governance and empowering the disadvantaged.

The year 2026 will see the announcement of the following calls for proposals: *Polish Development Assistance 2026*, *Humanitarian Aid 2026*, and *Global Education 2026*.

Should the security situation in any partner country worsen, we will be closely monitoring the developments on the ground and reacting to them with flexibility, so as to adequately direct our efforts under the *Polish Assistance* programme. The MFA reserves the right to waive calls for proposals for countries where the security situation worsens significantly.

Targets planned under the third modules of projects accepted under the *Polish Assistance 2024* call for proposals will also be pursued.

C. Activities Carried out through Solidarity Fund PL

In 2026, the MFA will commission Solidarity Fund PL to pursue Polish development cooperation targets in accordance with the thematic scope specified in Chapter I.

In concert with the MFA, Solidarity Fund PL will organise election observation missions and training courses for observers as part of OSCE/ODIHR observation missions, specifically in Eastern Partnership countries and Central Asia.

D. Projects Implemented through Polish Foreign Missions

Projects implemented by Polish diplomatic missions in priority *Polish Assistance* programme countries, as well as in other states specified by the MFA that are listed as beneficiaries of official development assistance of the OECD DAC, are a tool of Polish development cooperation. In developing countries, the missions' projects should contribute to the implementation of thematic priorities in Polish development cooperation set out in the 2021–2030 Programme. Projects implemented by diplomatic missions may also involve the provision of humanitarian aid, especially in the areas of health and food, shelter, education and social care, and water and hygiene.

E. Activities Pursued by Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego

The Act of 20 March 2025 amending the Act on Development Cooperation and certain other acts (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 525) specified the rules for the functioning of the Financial Instrument for Development Cooperation (FIDC) within Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego. Within the Ukraine Facility, BGK received EUR 365 million as allocation of the European

Commission's guarantee and approximately EUR 80 million in non-repayable funds for grants and technical assistance. The FIDC will be used to co-finance the European Commission's development cooperation instruments which will be implemented in multiannual programmes. These will take forms such as:

- 1) repayable instruments: loans and credits, guarantees, and capital contributions to investment funds;
- 2) non-repayable instruments for development cooperation, including for technical assistance, capital contributions, capital reductions or subsidised interest rates.

Additionally, under the EU Global Gateway programme and using the EFSD+ instrument, BGK will support digitalisation, digitisation and cybersecurity in countries of sub-Saharan Africa, especially in projects which combine entrepreneurship, competence building, and sustainable infrastructure, based on the establishment of public-private partnerships.

XII. Funds Earmarked for Development Cooperation

Polish development cooperation is financed from the budgets of government administration bodies and the National Bank of Poland, from the FIDC, and also from a special-purpose reserve earmarked within the state budget. The purpose of these funds is specified in Annexes I and II.

In accordance with the 2021–2030 Programme, Polish development cooperation will be implemented primarily in the priority countries identified in the Plan. Funds may also be earmarked for humanitarian actions in other countries and for global education.

The National Coordinator for Development Cooperation is authorised to make decisions on the reallocation of funds between individual tasks pursued by the MFA and specified in Annex I of the Plan, and on the financing of additional initiatives in development cooperation. These decisions do not require modification of the 2026 *Development Cooperation Plan*.

Annex I. Activities to be Implemented in 2026 by Government Administration Bodies and the National Bank of Poland using Funds Allocated Directly by these Bodies and Funds from the Assistance Fund⁵

The figures below are based on estimates.⁶

| Statistics Poland | |
|--|---|
| Activities: | |
| Provision of support in building and developing public statistics systems in beneficiary countries (expert missions, study visits) | PLN 40,000.00 |
| Total | PLN 40,000.00 |
| Ministry of State Assets | |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| Poland's fee for membership of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) | CHF 42,499.00 (represents 16% of the payment classified as ODA) |
| Total | PLN 195,495.40 |
| Ministry of Digital Affairs | |
| Activities: | |
| Ensuring communications in Ukraine | PLN 33,632,000.00 (1 January – 4 March 2026) |
| Implementation of the Mobile Data Processing Centre Project | PLN 415,000.00 |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| International Telecommunication Union (ITU) | CHF 57,240.00 (represents 18% of the payment classified as ODA) |
| Total | PLN 34,310,304.00 |
| Ministry of National Education | |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| Contribution to the budget of the Council of Europe for the European Youth Foundation | EUR 139,400.00 |
| Total | PLN 613,360.00 |

⁵ Fund set up at BGK [...] to finance or co-finance the implementation of tasks aimed at aiding Ukraine and in particular citizens of Ukraine affected by the armed conflict on the territory of Ukraine, including the implementation of tasks in the territory of the Republic of Poland and abroad [...] (Article 14 of the Act of 12 March 2022 on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in Connection with the Armed Conflict on the Territory of that Country, uniform text: Journal of Laws of 2025, item 337).

⁶ Amounts in foreign currencies are converted using the following rates: EUR 1 = PLN 4.4, USD 1 = PLN 3.9, CHF 1 = PLN 4.6.

| Ministry of Finance | |
|---|---|
| Activities: | |
| Credit facilities under tied aid | EUR 85,452,633.87 - USD 16,513,742.71 (credit facilities repayment) |
| Technical assistance for the Kingdom of Bhutan in transfer pricing and international taxation under OECD's Tax Inspectors Without Borders programme | PLN 50,000.00 |
| Financial Instrument for Development Cooperation implemented by Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego | PLN 158,262,807.54 |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| Poland's role in financing the European Union's official development assistance through its EU budget contribution | PLN 4,711,098,822.48 |
| MFA – coverage of MFA+ interest due to Ukraine receiving a grant for the repayment of interest on amounts due in 2026 | EUR 25,000,000.00 |
| International Development Association, in respect of the 18 th , 19 th , 20 th and 21 st IDA replenishment rounds | EUR 9,880,000.00 |
| International Development Association, in respect of the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative | PLN 1,730,000.00 |
| Council of Europe Development Bank, in respect of the membership fee | EUR 8,300.00 (<i>represents 18% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Council of Europe Development Bank, in respect of the increase in the Bank's capital | EUR 1,264,751.00 (<i>represents 18% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| International Monetary Fund (IMF), in respect of subsidising the Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust | PLN 5,000,000.00 |
| European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, in respect of a capital increase | EUR 10,326,000.00 |
| Total | PLN 5,456,641,043.44 |

| Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy | |
|--|---|
| Activities: | |
| Consultation missions in Ukraine operated by MDGRP staff, supporting the Ukrainian administration in its accession dialogue with the EU | PLN 80,000.00 |
| Total | PLN 80,000.00 |
| Ministry of Infrastructure | |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) | CHF 22,754.38 (<i>represents 4% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Total | PLN 104,670.15 |
| Ministry of Climate and Environment | |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) | USD 59,000.00 |
| International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) | USD 132,000.00 (<i>represents 66% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer – Multilateral Fund | USD 2,542,900.00 |
| The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (UNCCD) | EUR 67,700.00 |
| UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) | EUR 195,139.00 (<i>represents 61% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| The Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) | EUR 5,307.00 (<i>represents 61% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) – contribution to the Protocol on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP) | USD 38,918.00 (<i>represents 58% of the contribution classified as ODA</i>) |

| | |
|---|--|
| Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters – Aarhus Convention (UNECE) | EUR 2,900.00 (<i>represents 58% of the contribution classified as ODA</i>) |
| International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) | CHF 300.00 |
| Total | PLN 11,937,772.60 |

Ministry of Culture and National Heritage

| Activities: | |
|--|------------------|
| Scholarships for first- and second-cycle programmes and uniform master's programmes, as well as payment of tuition fees for the preparatory course | PLN 1,846,500.00 |
| Gaude Polonia – scholarships for young artists and translators of Polish literature from Central European countries | PLN 3,338,000.00 |
| Thesaurus Poloniae – scholarships for scholars doing research on the culture, history and multicultural heritage of Central Europe | PLN 250,000.00 |
| The Academy of Heritage for Ukraine – educational programme on managing cultural institutions addressed to employees of museums in Ukraine | PLN 75,000.00 |
| Inventory-taking and digitisation, as well as expert opinions on the preservation status of heritage sites | PLN 2,500,000.00 |

Contributions to international organisations:

| | |
|--|--|
| UNESCO World Heritage Fund | USD 18,000.00 (<i>represents 60% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund | USD 18,000.00 (<i>represents 60% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| UNESCO Underwater Cultural Heritage Fund | USD 18,000.00 (<i>represents 60% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| UNESCO International Fund for Cultural Diversity | USD 18,000.00 (<i>represents 60% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) | CHF 1,025.64 (<i>represents 3% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Total | PLN 8,295,017.94 |

Ministry of Science and Higher Education

| Activities: | |
|--|--------------------|
| Financing organisational and administrative expenses related to the implementation of assistance programmes ⁷ | PLN 2,696,500.00 |
| Scholarships for foreigners: students of first- and second-cycle programmes, uniform master's programmes and PhD students – holders of NAWA (the Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange) Director scholarships from ODA countries | PLN 1,230,000.00 |
| Scholarships for participants of scholarship programmes and research internships for citizens of Eastern Partnership countries and former Soviet republics. | PLN 25,965,900.00 |
| Secondment of academic teachers to Polish language teaching centres abroad in ODA beneficiary countries and organisation of Polish language and culture courses in Poland for scholarship holders from ODA countries | PLN 7,050,260.00 |
| Scholarships for foreign students (incl. PhD students) or long-term trainees, Polish Government scholarship holders from ODA countries (financing of benefits) – as part of the Personal Exchange Programme for students and scholars, including the implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements | PLN 2,990,000.00 |
| Costs of education of foreigners from developing countries who are studying in Polish public higher education institutions | PLN 602,988,600.00 |
| Scholarships for foreign academic personnel visiting Polish academic institutions for a period of 6–24 months | PLN 9,500,000.00 |
| Other assistance programmes for ODA countries, among others: | |

⁷ The forecast does not cover organisational and administrative expenses related to the implementation of assistance programmes financed by the Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange (NAWA) in connection with the earmarked subsidies.

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Polish-Ukrainian cooperation among institutions representing university rectors to improve higher education facilities – an international project of the Warsaw University of Technology implemented with support from the Ministry of Science and Higher Education | PLN 650,000.00 |
| 2. <i>Innovative university and leadership</i> programme carried out by the University of Warsaw's Artes Liberales Faculty with support from the Ministry of Science and Higher Education | PLN 500,000.00 |
| Total | PLN 653,571,260.00 |

Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Activities: | |
| Assistance Fund – funds for benefits for Ukrainian citizens – 800+ | PLN 73,260,472.00 |
| Assistance Fund – funds for benefits for Ukrainian citizens – 300+ | PLN 1,318,290.00 |
| Assistance Fund – funds for benefits for Ukrainian citizens – Family benefit, incl.: Assistance Fund – funds for benefits for Ukrainian citizens – the <i>For Life</i> benefit | PLN 8,515,420.00 PLN 67,266.00 |

Contributions and payments to international organisations:

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| International Labour Organisation (ILO) | CHF 1,885,908.60 |
| Total | PLN 91,769,361.56 |

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) | USD 2,286,316.20 EUR 1,521,522.48 |
| European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) | EUR 93,870.00 |
| World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) | EUR 80,081.88 |
| UN World Food Programme (WFP) | USD 210,000.00 |
| Total | PLN 17,195,720.36 |

| Ministry of Economic Development and Technology | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) | EUR 1,255,942.00 |
| Voluntary OECD contribution for a development project | EUR 100,000.00 |
| Total | PLN 5,966,144.80 |
| Ministry of the Interior and Administration | |
| Activities: | |
| Assistance Fund for war refugees from Ukraine in connection with the MIA's performance of <i>Tasks Performed and Coordinated by the Minister Competent for home affairs under the Act on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in Connection with the Armed Conflict on the Territory of that Country</i> ⁸ | PLN 188,578,000.00 |
| Responding to humanitarian crises and conducting rescue operations by the State Fire Service | PLN 862,000.00 ⁹ |
| Financing the UNHCR Office in Warsaw | PLN 510,300.00 |
| Maintenance of the Polish Police Special Unit contingent in Kosovo and participation of experts in police missions | PLN 4,000,000.00 |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| International Organisation for Migration (IOM) – administrative contribution | CHF 858,037.00 |
| Total | PLN 197,897,270.20 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | |
| Activities implemented by the Department of Development Cooperation: | |

⁸ Global estimated value. The amount includes the performance of tasks resulting from the amended provisions of the Act of 12 March 2022 on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in Connection with the Armed Conflict on the Territory of that Country and coordinated by the Minister of the Interior and Administration for the benefit of refugees. The actual level of involvement will be taken into account at the stage of ODA statistical reporting.

⁹ It is not possible to determine the exact number and locations of potential rescue or humanitarian operations resulting from a natural or man-made disaster.

The actual level of involvement of the State Fire Service in ODA recipient countries will be included at the stage of ODA statistical reporting.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| State budget's special-purpose reserve for development cooperation ¹⁰ | PLN 34,188,000.00 |
| Projects of Polish non-governmental organisations selected in the <i>Polish Assistance 2026</i> call for proposals | PLN 28,360,000.00 |
| Projects of Polish non-governmental organisations selected in the <i>Polish Assistance 2024</i> call for proposals | PLN 28,374,069.71 |
| Projects of Polish non-governmental organisations selected in the <i>Global Education 2026</i> call for proposals | PLN 1,000,000.00 |
| Projects of Polish non-governmental organisations selected in the <i>Global Education 2024</i> call for proposals | PLN 1,183,345.00 |
| Projects of Polish non-governmental organisations selected in the <i>Humanitarian Aid 2026</i> call for proposals | PLN 15,000,000.00 |
| Projects implemented by diplomatic missions | PLN 10,000,000.00 |
| Activities carried out through Solidarity Fund PL | PLN 26,500,000.00 |
| Voluntary contributions made in connection with multilateral development cooperation | PLN 16,000,000.00 |
| Payments to international organisations made in connection with humanitarian aid | PLN 35,000,000.00 |
| Declared contributions – humanitarian aid (ICRC, OCHA) | PLN 5,000,000.00 |
| Humanitarian aid – emergencies | PLN 4,082,585.00 |
| Eastern Partnership Academy of Public Administration | PLN 1,200,000.00 |
| Co-financing the costs of educating Ukrainian citizens at the College of Europe in Natolin | PLN 1,000,000.00 |
| Activities implemented by other MFA organisational units: | |
| Radio and TV activities | PLN 54,000,000.00 |
| Training visits for diplomats from developing countries: Poland-Asia Academy, Poland-Africa Academy, Enlargement Academy | PLN 600,000.00 |

¹⁰ The reserve is used directly by entities other than the MFA. Detailed planned items are presented in Annex II – "Distribution of Funds from the State Budget's Special-Purpose Reserve."

| | |
|--|--|
| Co-financing the costs of educating Turkish citizens at the College of Europe in Natolin | PLN 300,000.00 |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| Contribution to the European Development Fund (EDF) | EUR 14,051,380.00 |
| Payment to the Council of Europe budget | EUR 4,898,547.00 (<i>represents 40% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Payment to the general UN budget | USD 14,716,950.00 (<i>represents 52% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Payment to the budget of the UN peacekeeping operations | USD 1,252,612.00 (<i>represents 15% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Payment to the general UNESCO budget | USD 896,981.00 (<i>represents 60% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Payment to the general UNESCO budget | EUR 727,123.00 (<i>represents 60% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Payment to the general OSCE budget | EUR 1,700,000.00 (<i>represents 74% of the payment classified as ODA</i>) |
| Total | PLN 421,626,537.41 |
| Ministry of Health | |
| Activities: | |
| Cost of hosting refugees – healthcare services for Ukrainian citizens residing in Poland ¹¹ | PLN 194,771,901.66 |
| Cost of hosting refugees – purchase of ARV medication for war refugees from Ukraine (1 January – 31 December 2026) ¹² | PLN 20,000,000.00 |
| Development of state administration – Training enabling the reinforcement of regulatory systems and development of scientific and regulatory competences of foreign Agencies | PLN 190,000.00 |

¹¹ To be implemented if the duration of legal solutions specified in the Act of 12 March 2022 on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in Connection with the Armed Conflict on the Territory of that Country is extended.

¹² As above.

| | |
|--|--|
| Development cooperation project – Building the capacity of the Moldovan Medicines Agency in supervision of medicinal products (Module I in 2026, Module II in 2027) | PLN 740,000.00 |
| Contributions and payments to international organisations: | |
| Contribution to the World Health Organisation (WHO) | CHF 2,150,658.00 (76% eligible) |
| Contribution to the World Health Organisation (WHO) | USD 2,402,970.00 (76% eligible) |
| Contribution to the Stockholm Convention | USD 57,000.00 (planned, 100% eligible) |
| Contribution to the Rotterdam Convention | USD 34,805.00 (100% eligible) |
| Total | PLN 235,324,550.96 |
| Polish Financial Supervision Authority | |
| Activities: | |
| International training programmes for mid-level financial supervision employees from Central and Eastern Europe under the TIFS (Training Initiative for Financial Supervision) training platform | PLN 155,430.00 |
| Total | PLN 155,430.00 |
| National Bank of Poland | |
| Activities: | |
| Amount committed by the NBP | PLN 505,000.00 |
| Total | PLN 505,000.00 |
| GRAND TOTAL FOR 2026 | PLN 7,136,228,938.83 |

Annex II. Distribution of Funds from the State Budget's Special-Purpose Reserve

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Special-purpose reserve in PLN | 34,188,000.00 |
| Scholarship projects and projects implemented by public administration bodies – 2024 modules | 21,494,399.00 |
| Projects implemented by public administration bodies – selected in 2025 | 2,889,606.00 |
| Projects implemented by public administration bodies – selected in 2026 | 9,803,995.00 |

Annex III. Projects Continued in 2026 as Part of the Second and Third Modules

Projects of government administration bodies implemented in 2026

| Proposal no. | Government administration body | Project name | Country | Amount of co-financing |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------|------------------------|
| DWR/ADM 2024/002/3 | MDFRP | Supporting the development of entrepreneurship and competitiveness of Ukrainian regions – continuation | Ukraine | 2,144,399.00 |
| DWR/ADM 2025/017/3/2026 | MDFRP | Planning the reconstruction of towns, cities and local communities – support for public administration in Ukraine in the implementation of the National Strategy of Regional Development until 2027 | Ukraine | 1,495,716.00 |
| DWR/ADM 2025/003/2/2026 | MIA | Enhancing the effectiveness of Ukrainian emergency services in response to emergency situations – Stage 7 | Ukraine | 390,000.00 |
| DWR/ADM 2025/002/2/2026 | MIA | Improving the level of training of Ukrainian special unit police officers in mine clearance and pyrotechnic activities in liberated regions of Ukraine | Ukraine | 437,890.00 |
| DWR/ADM 2025/009/3/2026 | MIA | Support for the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in rescue services in light of CBRNE threats – Part 2 | Ukraine | 566,000.00 |
| DWR/ADM 2024/011/3 | MIA | Support for the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Moldova – Stage 3 | Moldova | 550,000.00 |
| DWR/PS 2024-2026/001/3 | MSHE | Konstanty Kalinowski Government Scholarship Programme “Solidarity with Belarus” | Belarus | 9,990,000.00 |
| DWR/PS 2024-2026/002/3 | MSHE | Stefan Banach Scholarship Programme | Poland | 8,810,000.00 |
| | | | TOTAL | 24,384,005.00 |

Modules III of the projects selected in the *Polish Development Assistance 2024* call for proposals

| Proposal no. | Applicant | Project name | Country | Subsidy amount |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------|----------------|
| DWR/PP 2024/044/3/2026 | Relief Service Foundation of the Polish Association of the Order of Malta | Strengthening the voluntary rescue system in Ukraine (Module III) | Ukraine | 598,752.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/045/3/2026 | HumanDoc Foundation | Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) as a basis for the recovery and reinforcement of the society (Module III) | Ukraine | 1,868,000.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/026/3/2026 | Polish Medical Mission Association | Protect the Future! Strengthening Ukrainian healthcare in neonatology and obstetrics (Module III) | Ukraine | 1,793,280.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/046/3/2026 | HumanDoc Foundation | EkoApp for sustainable tourism in Moldova (Module III) | Moldova | 1,048,600.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/007/3/2026 | East Foundation | Biotech innovations in improving the competitive nature of the Moldovan plant cultivation sector (Module III) | Moldova | 862,030.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/047/3/2026 | HumanDoc Foundation | Developing the Georgian government and non-government system for supporting victims of domestic violence (Module III) | Georgia | 1,119,200.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/069/3/2026 | Polish Humanitarian Action | Improving access to and quality of healthcare in the West Bank, Area C, | Palestine | 3,147,585.21 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|-----------|--------------|
| | | with mobile wards, as well as building the capacity of institutional and local communities (Module III) | | |
| DWR/PP 2024/043/3/2026 | Polish Center for International Aid Foundation | Strengthening the healthcare system and providing equal opportunities in access to medical aid for communities at risk of exclusion in the West Bank (Module III) | Palestine | 2,059,020.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/063/3/2026 | Polish Medical Mission Association | Improving the quality of medical services, ensuring access to fundamental healthcare, providing psychosocial support for excluded Palestinian communities (Module III) | Palestine | 1,708,518.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/067/3/2026 | Polish Center for International Aid Foundation | Sustainable development in Lebanon (Module III) | Lebanon | 3,426,176.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/030/3/2026 | Polish Humanitarian Action | GLOW Center for Empowerment 4 – Growing the educational potential and professional employment – empowering the most vulnerable communities in Lebanon (Module III) | Lebanon | 1,690,752.50 |
| DWR/PP2024/036/3/2026 | Polish Center for International Aid Foundation | Building the capacity for Kenyan rescue services to carry out search and rescue during construction disasters (Module III) | Kenya | 2,396,591.00 |

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| DWR/PP2024/053/3/2026 | Foundation Science for Development | Improving the quality of youth education in dairy processing in Tanzania by improving teaching conditions – establishing a centre for excellence (Module III) | Tanzania | 768,630.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/035/3/2026 | Polish Medical Mission Association | Safe maternity – supporting neonatological and obstetrics care in Ethiopia (Module III) | Ethiopia | 1,732,320.00 |
| DWR/PP2024/062/3/2026 | Polish Center for International Aid Foundation | Supporting rescue and emergency response services in Ethiopia (Module III) | Ethiopia | 2,399,337.00 |
| DWR/PP 2024/092/3/2026 | Polish Medical Mission Association | “O Wood Yaye fo xa Tebandong” – integral medical aid for mother and child in Senegal – continued (1) (Module III) | Senegal | 1,755,278.00 |
| | | | TOTAL | 28,374,069.71 |

Modules III of the projects selected in the *Global Education 2024* call for proposals

| Proposal no. | Applicant | Project name | Subsidy amount |
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| DWR/EG 2024/014/3 | Education for Democracy Foundation | Global Education 2024–2026. Regrants for NGOs | 1,000,000.00 |
| DWR/EG 2024/012/3 | Grupa Zagranica | TOGETHER FOR CHANGE. Building the capacity of NGOs for Global Education in Poland | 113,800.00 |
| DWR/EG 2024/017/3 | Grupa Zagranica | TIME FOR GLOBAL EDUCATION. From school education to youth initiatives for sustainable development | 69,545.00 |
| | | | TOTAL 1,183.345.00 |

Annex IV. Matrix of Outcomes¹³

| Main priority* | Specific priorities ¹⁴ | Specific targets with respect to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ¹⁵ | Indicators and global target indicators (https://sdg.gov.pl/en/) | Expected outcomes of activities |
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| Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16) | | <p>16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p> <p>16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of trained representatives of public administration authorities, including tax authorities – Number of strategic/legislation documents, recommendations and guidelines developed or reports drafted during project implementation and/or approved for implementation – Number of trained representatives of units responsible for responding to crisis situations – Number of new methods/tools adapted to be used by rescue units – Number of created/modernised crisis management systems | <p>Public administration authorities have increased their institutional capacity to implement key reforms under the EU Association Agreement.</p> <p>The situation of citizens has improved in terms of universal access to information and protection of fundamental civil liberties.</p> <p>Progress has been established in building civil society and</p> |

¹³ The matrix of outcomes presents the expected outcomes of Polish development cooperation in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals and specific targets of the 2030 Agenda under the 2021–2030 Programme, and it refers to all countries taken together. The matrix also contains proposals for measurement indicators which relate to the existing global goal indicators. The matrix may be modified and expanded as knowledge is acquired, the effectiveness of activities is assessed, and as indicators become aligned with the updated set of global indicators to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

¹⁴ * Corresponding to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

¹⁵ Based on the reference material: *Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda*: https://sdg.gov.pl/assets/pdf/pl/Zadania_globalne_pl.pdf

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of created/modernised rescue/crisis management units <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p> <p>16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by sex, age, disability and population group)</p> | <p>inclusivity of decision-making.</p> <p>Public administration authorities have increased their operational capacities in the development of national and regional crisis management systems, prevention of and response to natural and man-made disasters, and modernisation of water and sanitation infrastructure in urban agglomerations and waste management.</p> | |
| Equal opportunities (SDG 4, 8, 10, 11) | Quality education (SDG 4) | <p>4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education</p> <p>4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of pupils using the upgraded infrastructure of educational centres – Number and area of built/renovated premises/facilities, particularly with regard to adaptation to the needs of people with disabilities, improvement of sanitary conditions as well as access to water and electricity – Number of people who acquired new skills and competences | <p>Access to quality education at all levels has improved, particularly for girls and young women, orphaned children and people at risk of exclusion due to disability. The number of people in education has increased.</p> <p>Access to technical education, training and career counselling has improved for women and</p> |

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| | <p>4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p> <p>4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all</p> <p>4.b By 2030, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of hours and number of completed programmes, training sessions and courses – Number of implemented or improved standards/curricula – Number of produced teaching materials, textbooks, teaching aids – Number and type of scientific and educational equipment items donated/installed – Number of pupils/students trained and using new scientific and educational equipment <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>4.2.2 Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)</p> <p>4.3.1 Participation rate of adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months</p> <p>4.5.1 Gender parity indices in education</p> <p>4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships</p> | <p>young people, particularly in agriculture and processing, green technologies and IT.</p> <p>The professional competences of teaching staff in educational centres providing education at all levels have increased.</p> <p>Educational centres providing formal and informal education at all levels have better infrastructure and equipment in place.</p> |
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| | | higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries | | |
| | Decent work (SDG 8) | <p>8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalisation and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>8.6 By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of jobs created 2. Number of people who acquired new skills and competences 3. Number of graduates of technical and vocational training sessions and courses 4. Number of people admitted to undergo internships and apprenticeships in enterprises and public institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of people using support in the form of career counselling – Number of new vocational training sessions and courses offered – Level of unemployment among women and young people – Number of economically active young people and women of working age <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> | <p>Employment conditions have improved, particularly for women and people with disabilities.</p> <p>Labour force participation and employment have increased, particularly among women and young people.</p> <p>New, quality jobs have been created, addressing the needs of the local economy and labour market, particularly in agriculture and processing, green technologies and IT, as well as sustainable tourism.</p> |

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| | | <p>8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture, natural heritage¹⁶ and products</p> | <p>8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation and age</p> <p>8.5.2 Unemployment rate (according to LFS)</p> <p>8.6.1 Percentage of young people neither in employment nor in education and training (NEET)</p> <p>8.9.1 Percentage share of tourism in GDP</p> <p>8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs</p> | |
| | Entrepreneurship (SDG 8) | <p>8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of enterprises covered by support – Number of new businesses, particularly among young people and women, as well as in rural areas – Number of business projects originating from project activities, | <p>Entrepreneurship based on innovative tools and technologies has increased.</p> <p>In particular, the following sectors have developed: sustainable tourism, agri-food sector, processing,</p> |

¹⁶ The document *Sustainable Development Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda* does not refer to natural heritage. Natural heritage was included in the thematic priorities and added to the matrix as a result of public consultation concerning the Development Cooperation Programme in 2021.

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| | <p>8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalisation and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture, natural heritage¹⁷ and products</p> | <p>particularly among young people and women, as well as in rural areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of newly established producer groups, cooperatives and collectives – Number of newly established non-profit organisations – Number of machinery and equipment items purchased and installed in supported enterprises – Number of people trained in how to open, run and develop a business, particularly among young people and women, as well as in rural areas – Number of business people who acquired new knowledge or skills – Number of businesses that adopted new tools/new technologies – Number of hours of advice/consultation for entrepreneurs – Market share of producer group, cooperative, or collective on a particular market | <p>green technologies, IT, and waste management. Entrepreneurship has increased among young people and women, as well as in rural areas. The institutional capacity of local authorities to support entrepreneurship development has increased.</p> |
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¹⁷ The document *Sustainable Development Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda* does not refer to natural heritage. Natural heritage was included in the thematic priorities and added to the matrix as a result of public consultation concerning the Development Cooperation Programme in 2021.

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Expenditure on research and development – Number of certificates, patents, licences, trademarks obtained – Implemented or streamlined production, management and sales standards/processes/systems – Amount of budget appropriations to support local entrepreneurship – Number of new programmes to support local entrepreneurship <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person</p> <p>8.9.1 Percentage share of tourism in GDP</p> <p>8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs</p> | |
| Reduced inequalities (SDG 10) | 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of training sessions for staff/personnel working with people at risk of social exclusion – Number of trained employees of non-governmental organisations providing support to people at risk of exclusion | Access to social services has improved for people from groups at risk of exclusion. Measures have been implemented to reduce inequalities and |

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| | | <p>10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of aids/improvements provided and/or obstacles to access to social services eliminated for persons at risk of exclusion – Number of measures/campaigns/integration events increasing social awareness of issues and needs of persons from groups at risk of exclusion <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>10.2.1 At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers</p> <p>10.3.1 Sense of being discriminated against</p> | <p>marginalised groups, including measures to combat all forms of violence against women and girls.</p> |
| | <p>Sustainable cities (SDG 11)</p> | <p>11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of training sessions, courses, workshops, and meetings intended for administration on strengthening urban planning capabilities – Number of people using modernised municipal services, particularly with respect to waste management and fire safety – Number of inhabitants of destroyed urban areas which have | <p>The administrative capacity to plan and revitalise cities in a sustainable manner has increased.</p> <p>The quality of life of city residents has improved.</p> |

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| | <p>municipal and other waste management</p> <p>11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities</p> <p>11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</p> <p>11.b By 2030, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> | <p>undergone reconstruction/revitalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Area that has been reconstructed/revitalised – Number of residents who have gained access to publicly accessible open spaces – Number of new connections between urban, suburban and rural areas <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</p> <p>11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</p> <p>11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilising local materials</p> | |
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| | | 11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilising local materials | | |
| Health (SDG 3) | | <p>3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births</p> <p>3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births</p> <p>3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</p> <p>3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of people using renewed infrastructure/healthcare providers – Number and area of renovated premises in healthcare facilities – Number of people with access to trained medical staff – Number of medical procedures and consultations carried out by trained staff – Number of trained medical staff – Number of hours of completed programmes, training sessions and placements – Number of people treated with new medical equipment – Number and type of donated equipment, including specialist equipment, and medical supplies – Number of implemented or improved sanitation and medical procedures | <p>The quality and accessibility of healthcare have improved, including in perinatal care as well as prevention treatment of infectious diseases.</p> <p>Community awareness of healthy eating for children up to five years of age has increased.</p> <p>The capacity of the Eastern Partnership countries has been strengthened with regard to early warning, risk reduction and domestic and global health risk management.</p> |

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| | | <p>reduction and management of national and global health risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of hours of completed health education classes – Number of target recipients of educational activities <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio</p> <p>3.1.2 Proportion of live births attended by skilled health personnel</p> <p>3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate</p> <p>3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate (0 to 27 days)</p> <p>3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)</p> <p>3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme</p> | |
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| Climate and natural resources (SDG 6, 7, 13, 15) | Climate action (SDG 13) | 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Area covered by preventive and corrective action in relation to environmental issues – Number of preventive and corrective measures taken and procedures developed concerning the mitigation of climate change and human-induced impacts – Extent of alignment between national legislation and EU standards as a result of interventions undertaken – Number of equipment items donated/installed – Number of trained rescue workers – Number of hours and quantity of disaster response training sessions/exercises organised – Number and type of rescue equipment acquired (including personal protective equipment) – Number of hours of training in the use of rescue equipment – Number of designed and implemented procedures to respond to natural disasters – Number of educational materials prepared for training purposes | The capacity of public administration authorities to ensure effective environmental management has increased. There has been an increase in operational capacity, in particular regarding the establishment of information management systems, early warning, risk reduction and risk management systems, as well as regarding the prevention of natural and man-made disasters and increasing crisis management capabilities. |
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| | | | <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicator for global goals:</u></p> <p>13.1.3 Local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p> | |
| | <p>Clean water and sanitation (SDG 6)</p> | <p>6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations</p> <p>6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimising release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of people who have gained access to water and sanitation infrastructure – Number and type of constructed sanitary infrastructure – Number of training sessions/workshops/meetings on waste and water management involving the local community – Number of donated equipment/infrastructure to improve waste management and water management – Number of measures taken and procedures developed concerning waste management and water management – Number of measures taken and procedures developed concerning waste and water management, ensuring the involvement of the local community | <p>Improvement has been recorded in the availability of essential water and sanitation infrastructure, particularly in public institutions and large urban centres.</p> <p>There is also greater involvement of local communities in water resource and sanitation infrastructure management.</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of persons participating in training sessions/workshops/meetings <p><u>Indicators linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water</p> <p>6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated (ratio of the quantity of industrial and municipal waste water treated to the quantity of waste requiring purification discharged into waters or into the ground)</p> <p>6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management</p> | |
| | <p>Forests and biodiversity (SDG 15)</p> <p>15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements</p> | <p>Area where measures have been taken to conserve biodiversity and protect and restore the sustainable use of ecosystems</p> <p><u>Indicator linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> | <p>Activities intended to conserve biodiversity and protect, restore and sustainably use ecosystems have led to improvements in the area.</p> |

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| | | <p>15.2 By 2030, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally</p> | <p>15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area</p> <p>15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type</p> <p>15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management</p> | |
| | <p>Renewable energy sources (SDG 7)</p> | <p>7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services</p> <p>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p> | <p>Number of individuals/entities making use of access to renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies</p> <p><u>Indicator linked to the following indicators for global goals:</u></p> <p>7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity</p> <p>7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology</p> <p>7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the gross final energy consumption</p> | <p>The capacity of the public sector to use renewable energy sources has increased, and access to renewable energy services and energy-efficient technologies has improved, particularly in public institutions.</p> |