

Where the Low Countries spend their development aid

December 2023



Decipher development.

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Devex has been reporting about official aid donors in an effort to help our Pro Funding readers have a deeper understanding of their overall aid spending — from sectoral and geographic priorities, policies and strategies, to the different funding mechanisms available to development professionals and organizations.

In this report, we turn our attention to a less-known bloc among the [Development Assistance Committee](#) member countries — the Low Countries, composed of Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

The three donors play an important role in the development sphere, spending nearly \$9.7 billion, in cash terms, in official development assistance, or ODA, in 2022, according to [preliminary data](#) from the [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development](#).

The amount accounted for 4.73% of the DAC member countries' total ODA and 8.3% of the total share from European DAC donors.

Devex has aggregated and analyzed data from official sources, including OECD, and reports from government agencies, to shed light on how Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands spent their ODA between 2017 and 2021. The preliminary data for 2022 ODA spending is also included whenever applicable.

All figures, including the 2022 data, were adjusted to [2021 U.S. dollar constant prices](#) — the most recent final data from OECD. This allowed us to compare the figures with respect to changes in inflation rates.

Through this report, we hope to give you an overview of the Low Countries' ODA and potentially identify future partnership opportunities for your organization. To learn more about these and other donors we track, become a [Devex Pro Funding member](#).

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Belgium:

Trends in aid spending in the last five years

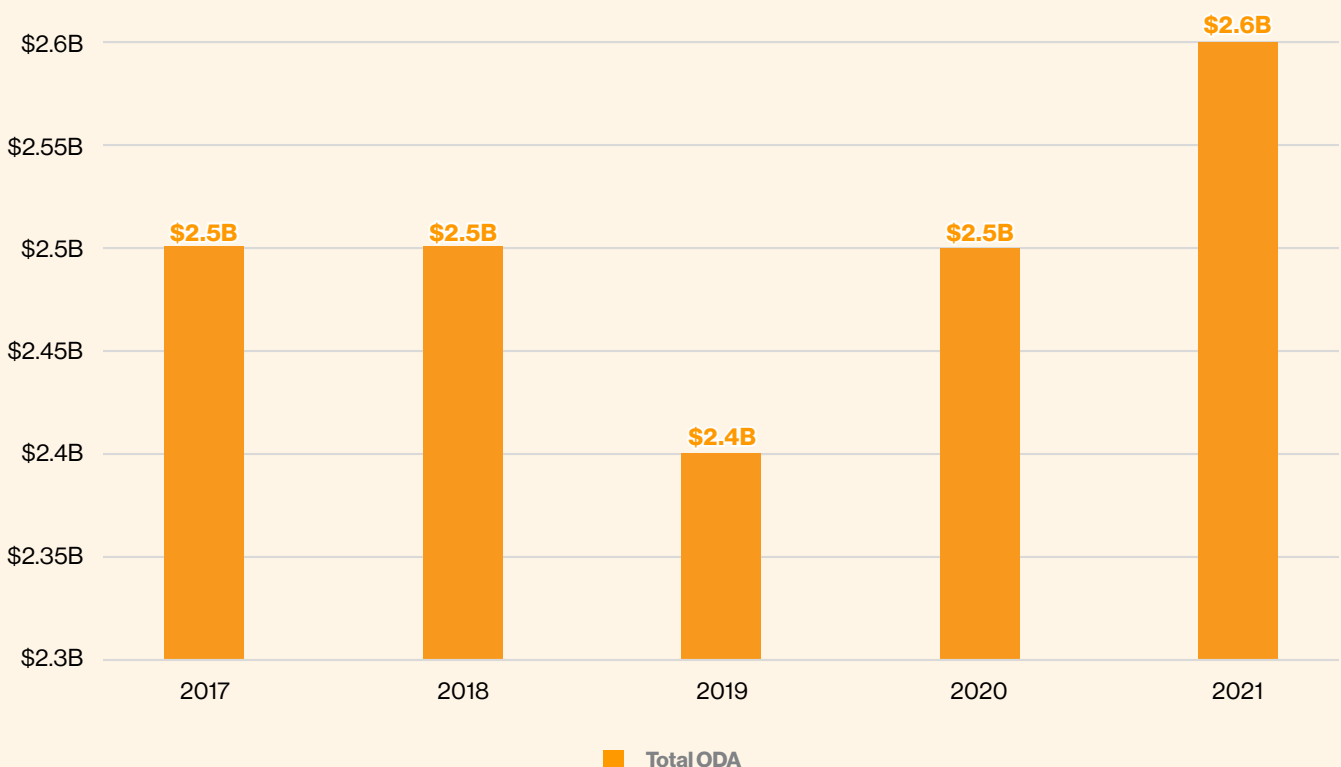
Belgium's development objectives and cooperation strategies are set out in the [2013 law on development cooperation](#). It set as a primary objective the attainment of a sustainable human development through economic growth, good governance, and the eradication of poverty and inequalities, among others.

Between 2017 and 2021, Belgium spent a total of \$12.5 billion on development assistance.

There was a downward trend in spending before the COVID-19 pandemic started. From \$2.5 billion in 2017, aid went down to \$2.4 billion in 2019.

After adjusting for inflation, this is also the case when we looked at spending in their original currency.

Then it increased to \$2.5 billion in 2020, and \$2.6 billion the following year.



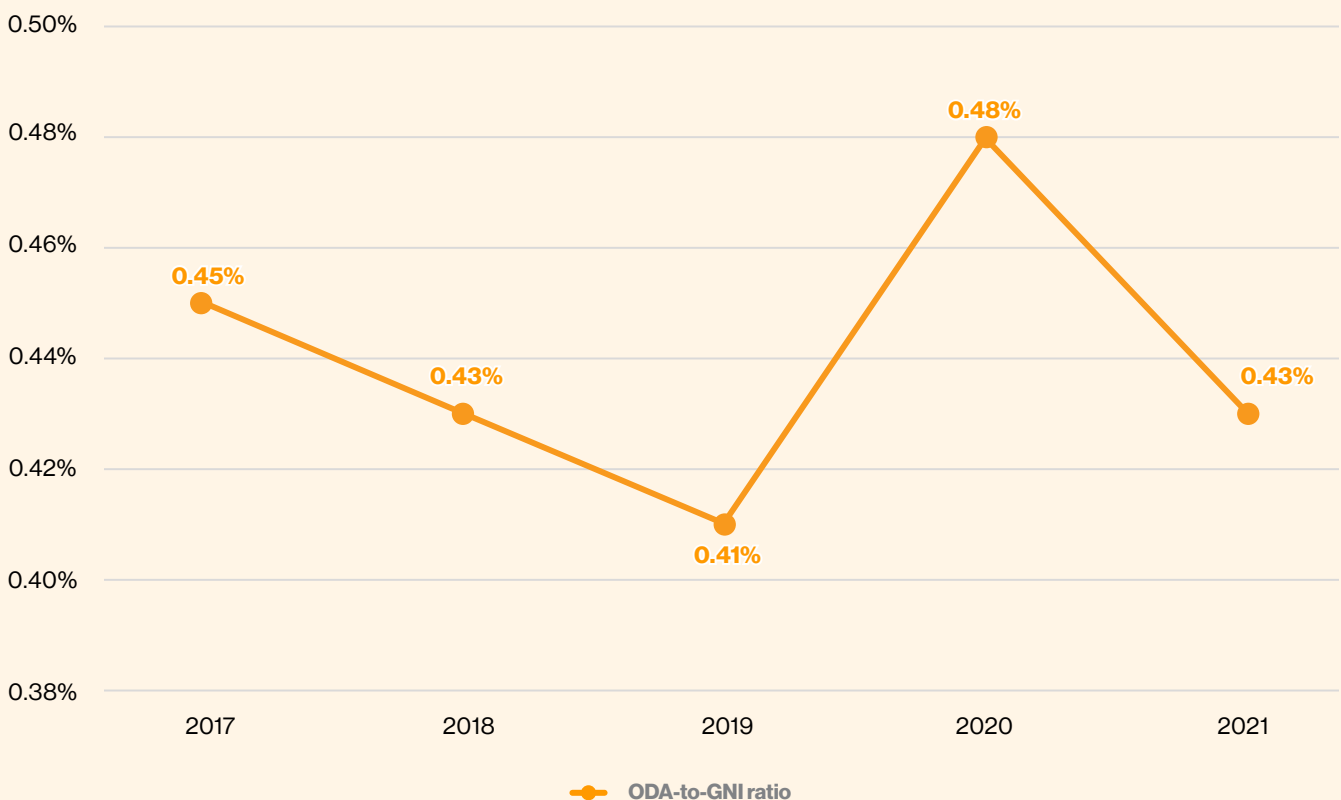
Belgium's total aid spending from 2017 to 2021, based on [OECD](#).

OECD's preliminary data for 2022 shows a continued rise, with \$2.8 billion — equivalent to 0.45% of Belgium's gross national income.

Belgium's ODA still lags behind the OECD target of 0.7% of GNI.

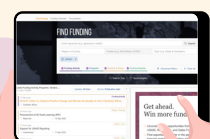
Between 2018 and 2021, its ODA-to-GNI ratio remained at around 0.4%, with the highest in 2020, at 0.48%.

According to **OECD**, Belgium allocated a significant portion of its aid budget to support gender equality and women's empowerment. Around 67.9% of its total bilateral ODA in 2021 has either a principal or a significant component targeting these two thematic sectors.



Belgium's ODA-to-GNI ratio from 2017 to 2021, based on **OECD**.

Track opportunities related to gender equality and women's empowerment using the **Devex Funding Platform**.



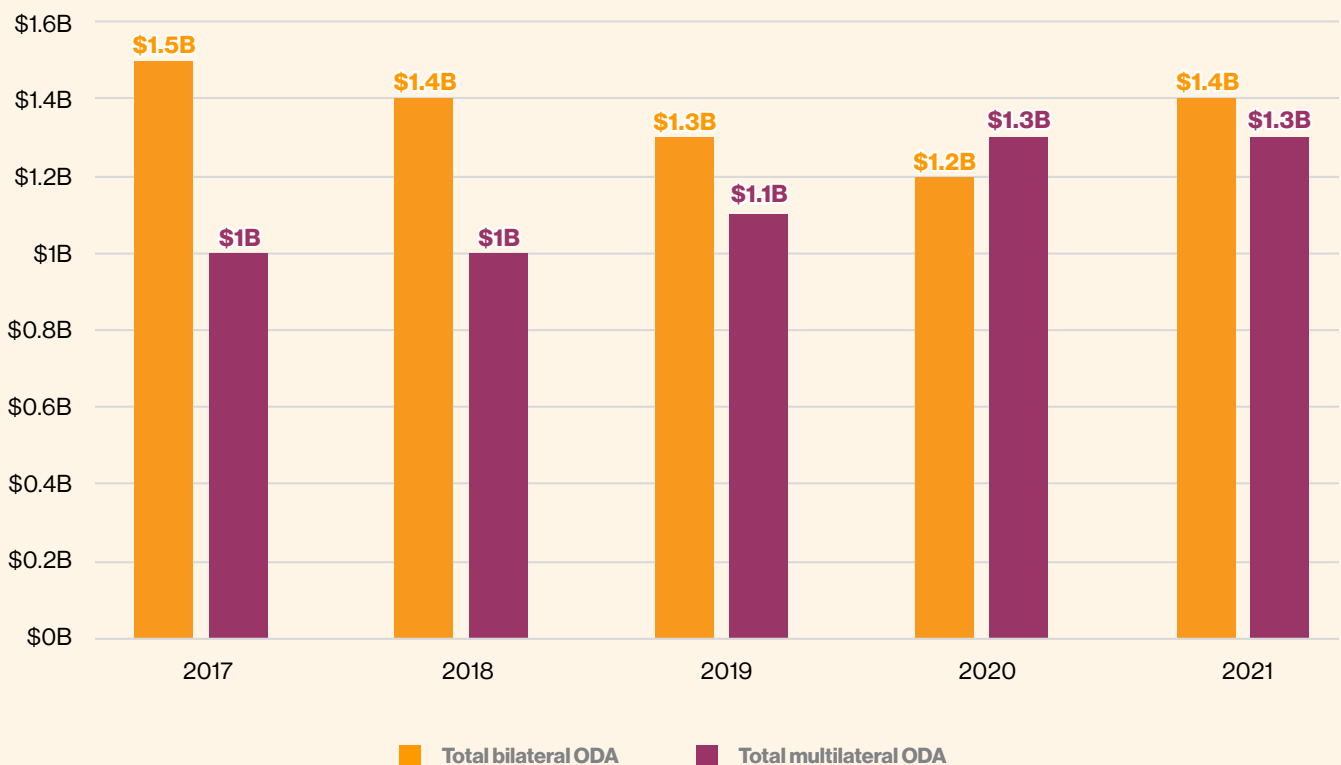
Belgium disbursed its ODA nearly equally through bilateral and multilateral channels.

During the five-year period, \$6.7 billion, or around 54%, was disbursed bilaterally. The highest annual disbursement was in 2017, with nearly \$1.5 billion.

Meanwhile, \$5.7 billion, or 46%, was spent through multilaterals. The highest annual disbursement was in 2020, with nearly \$1.3 billion.

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Belgium's ODA spending through bilateral vs. multilateral recipients from 2017 to 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Geographic priorities

Nearly half of Belgium's bilateral ODA in the five-year period, worth \$3.3 billion, went to several unknown recipients from different regions. OECD labels this as "Developing countries, unspecified."



Geographic distribution of Belgium's ODA between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

When grouped by specified regions, however, the largest lump, worth \$2.5 billion, went to Africa. From \$521.2 million in 2017, ODA to the region steadily declined in the succeeding years, reaching \$495.7 million in 2020. It then went up the following year, with \$538 million.

Asia ranked next, with \$561.7 million across five years; then America, with \$306.3 million; Europe, with \$68.6 million; and Oceania, with \$200,000 — which the region received in 2017.

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Developing countries, unspecified	\$762.5M	\$692.3M	\$590.1M	\$568.2M	\$645.3M
Africa	\$521.2M	\$504.9M	\$481.4M	\$495.7M	\$538M
Asia	\$96.5M	\$135.2M	\$116.4M	\$107.7M	\$106M
America	\$75.6M	\$77.4M	\$54.1M	\$53.9M	\$45.4M
Europe	\$11.1M	\$13.2M	\$12.3M	\$14.7M	\$17.3M
Oceania	\$0.2M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Breakdown of Belgium's aid by region from 2017 to 2021, based on [OECD](#).

The Democratic Republic of Congo — a former Belgian colony — was the overall top bilateral recipient, with \$601.6 million, and the biggest recipient across all years. The annual aid to DRC dipped during the five-year period — from \$129 million in 2017 to \$113 million in 2021.

Rwanda was another priority country, with \$252.5 million. Then Burundi, with \$183.1 million; Uganda, with \$165.5 million; and Burkina Faso, with \$136.8 million.

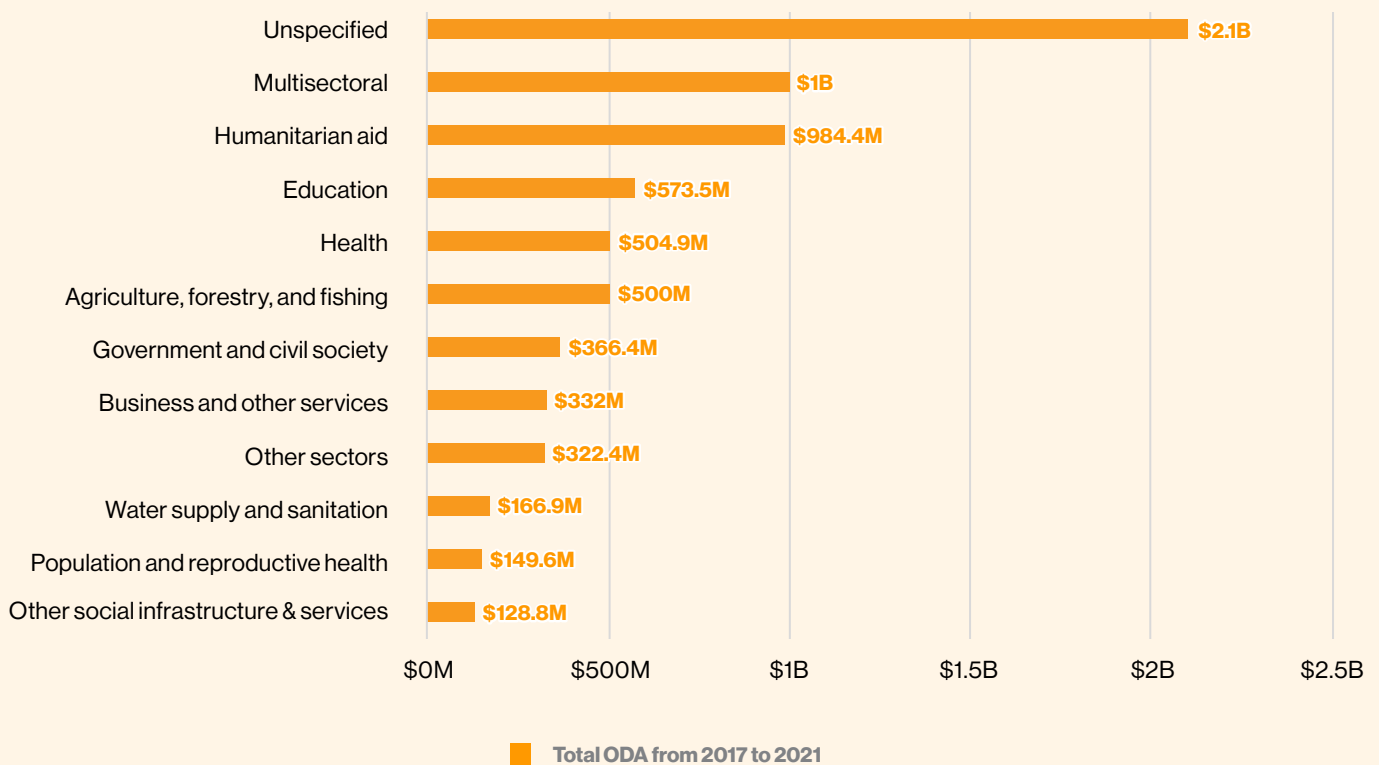


Overall top 10 recipients of Belgian aid between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Sectoral priorities

Belgium spent more on humanitarian aid than any other sector during the five-year period, with a total of \$984.4 million. From \$204.5 million in 2017, spending on this sector dropped to \$150.3 million in 2019. It began to rise again in the following years, reaching \$225.1 million in 2021.

Other focus sectors include education, with \$573.5 million; health, with \$504.9 million; and agriculture, with \$500 million.



Belgium's sectoral priorities between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

A further \$1 billion went to projects with more than one priority, which OECD labels as “Multi-Sector/ Cross-Cutting.”

Meanwhile, a target sector was not specified for the bulk of Belgium's ODA, worth \$2.1 billion. OECD labels this as “Unallocated/Unspecified.”

Key agencies in Belgian development aid

A number of agencies are involved in Belgium's development activities.

Priorities and strategies are steered by the Directorate-General for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid, or DGD. The Belgian government is divided into departments known as federal public services, or FPS, and DGD sits under the FPS for [Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation](#). DGD also manages contributions to the [European Commission](#).

Meanwhile, the Belgian development agency, [Enabel](#), implements the country's development projects.

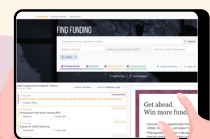
Aside from its aid agencies, Belgium also engages in private financing for development through its development finance institution — the [Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries](#), or BIO.

BIO invests in small and medium-sized enterprises in low- and middle-income countries through a range of [financial mechanisms](#), including equity and quasi-equity, long-term loans, and guarantees.

Based on OECD, BIO mobilized [\\$91.7 million](#) in 2021, a massive leap from the \$14 million spent the year before.



Track opportunities and funding activities from BIO using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).



In focus:

Enabel



Enabel is the lead agency carrying out Belgium's development activities.

It primarily manages Belgium's development projects in recipient countries, and also partners with other agencies, including the European Commission, European donors, and other official donors and organizations.

The [COVID-19](#) pandemic and the numerous crises that have struck the world of development in recent years made Enabel reassess its priorities. In its "[2030 Strategy](#)" statement, the agency identified five global challenges of focus in the coming years — peace and security; climate change and the environment; social and economic inequality; human mobility; and urbanization.

Aside from these thematic priorities, Enabel also works in [other sectors](#). This includes agriculture, education, energy, gender, health, and technology.

Based on its [activity report for 2022-2023](#), Enabel's project volume amounted to €340 million (\$331.7 million) in 2022.

Enabel also shared data through the [International Aid Transparency Initiative](#), or IATI, portal.

Based on the [data](#), Enabel has so far funded a total of 1,217 projects. Of these, 246 are active, while 33 projects are still in the planning stage.

The Democratic Republic of Congo was the overall top recipient country, with €13.5 million (\$14 million in 2021 prices). Other top recipients include Guinea, with €11.8 million (\$12.3 million), Uganda, with €9.7 million (\$10 million), and Burundi, with €9.3 million (\$9.6 million).

Funding process

Enabel works with development stakeholders and implementers via a range of mechanisms, including consultancies, open calls, and grants.

The agency also engages with the public and private sectors through [strategic partnerships](#) with a range of organizations, including research institutes, universities, nongovernmental organizations, businesses, and donor agencies in different regions.

Key implementers

One way Enabel engages with implementers is through the procurement of services, works, and supplies — which are [announced](#) on its website. However, the information is limited to opportunities awarded since 2022. All the older reports are no longer available on the website.

Devex has been tracking Enabel's awarded contracts since 2017, and we found out that more than 150 awards have been published since then.

Geographically, the bulk of these contracts were implemented in West Africa.

The other regions where most of the contracts were implemented include North Africa and the Middle East, Central Africa, and Eastern Africa.

A few contracts were awarded in the national currencies of the recipient countries. We converted them using [historical rates](#) and adjusted all the amounts — including those that are in euros — to [2021 constant prices](#).

Our [analysis](#) shows that overall, Enabel awarded around €27.4 million (\$32.5 million in 2021 prices) to over 130 organizations.

Top ten implementers receiving Enabel funding

Recipient organization	Location	Total awarded amount (in 2021 USD prices)
Abo Al-Teen Construction Company	Palestine	\$3.4M
United Nations Capital Development Fund	Senegal	\$1.5M
Centre Ecologique Albert Schweitzer	Switzerland	\$1.5M
Trias	Burkina Faso	\$1.2M
SOS Faim	Belgium	\$1.2M
Agriterra	Mozambique	\$1.2M
Society for Family Health	Rwanda	\$1.1M
GFA Consulting Group	Germany	\$800k
La Voûte Nubienne	France	\$700k
KU Leuven	Belgium	\$700k

Track opportunities and funding activities from Enabel using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).



Luxembourg:

Trends in aid spending in the last five years

Luxembourg launched a new development cooperation strategy in 2018, which highlights four key thematic priorities — access to social services, women and youth, inclusive and sustainable growth, and governance.

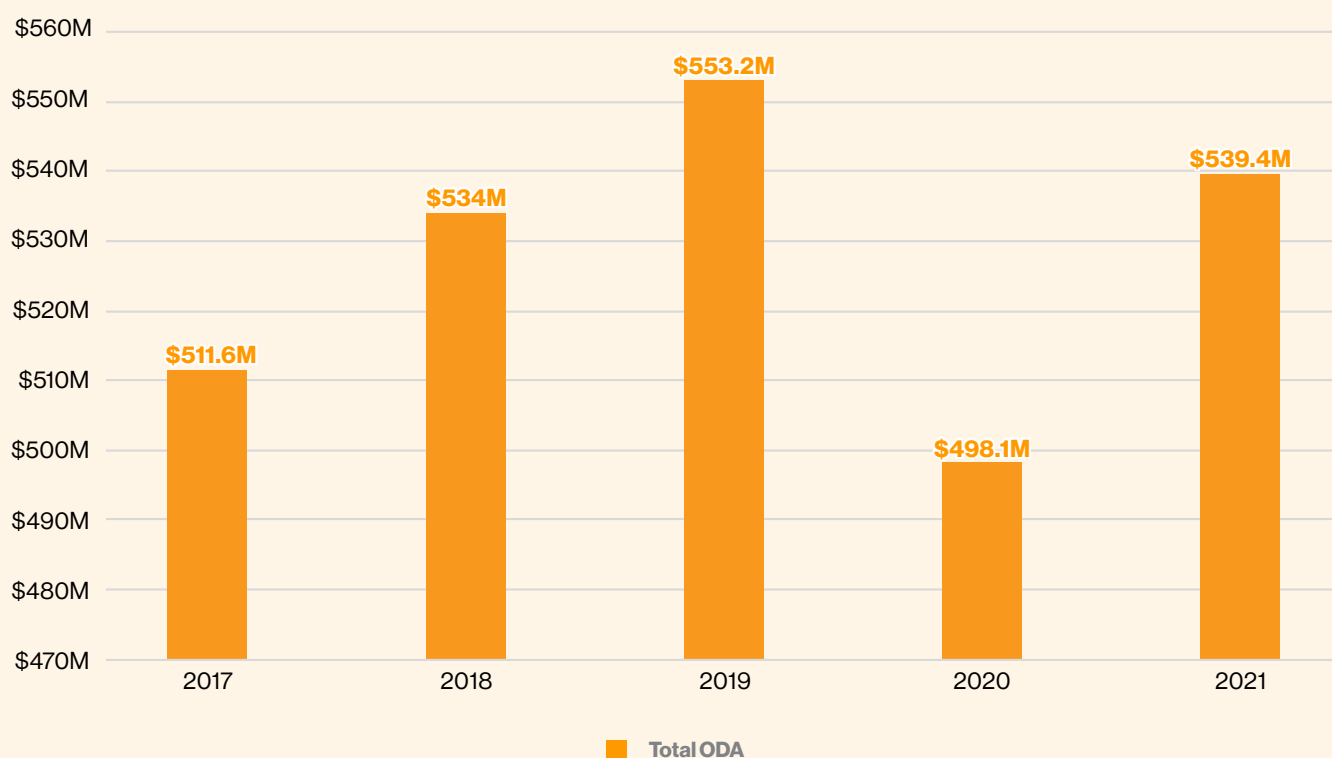
It also re-emphasized the commitment to allocating 1% of the country's GNI to ODA, which is spent mostly on LDCs, particularly in Western Africa and the Sahel region.

According to [OECD](#), Luxembourg had the highest share of bilateral ODA to least developed countries in 2021, at 52.8%. Around half of its total bilateral ODA went to Africa.

Between 2017 and 2021, Luxembourg's total aid amounted to [\\$2.6 billion](#).

It enjoyed a steady increase prior to the pandemic — from \$511.6 million in 2017 to \$553.2 million in 2019. It dipped to \$498.1 million in 2020, but rose to \$539.4 million the following year.



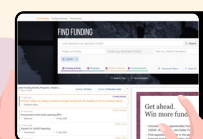


Luxembourg's total aid spending from 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

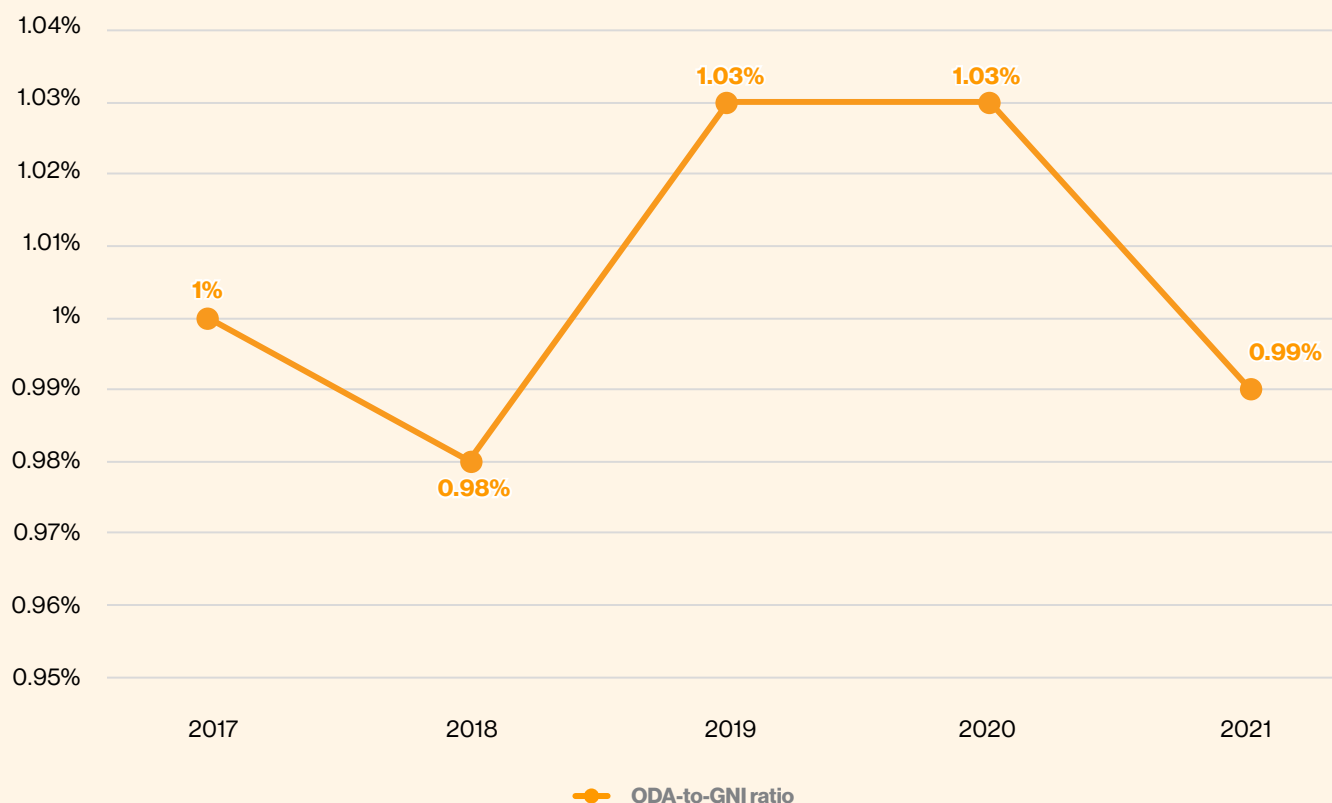
Preliminary data for 2022 suggests a continued increase, with [\\$562.4 million](#) — accounting for 1% of its GNI.

In 2022, Luxembourg adopted a new **humanitarian action strategy** to guide its priorities in the coming years. One of the goals is to allocate 15% of its total ODA to humanitarian action.

Track opportunities and funding activities in Africa from LuxDev using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).



For years, Luxembourg has remained the top donor among DAC member countries relative to the size of its economy. It has exceeded the 0.7% target since 2000 and has stayed around the 1% mark since 2009.

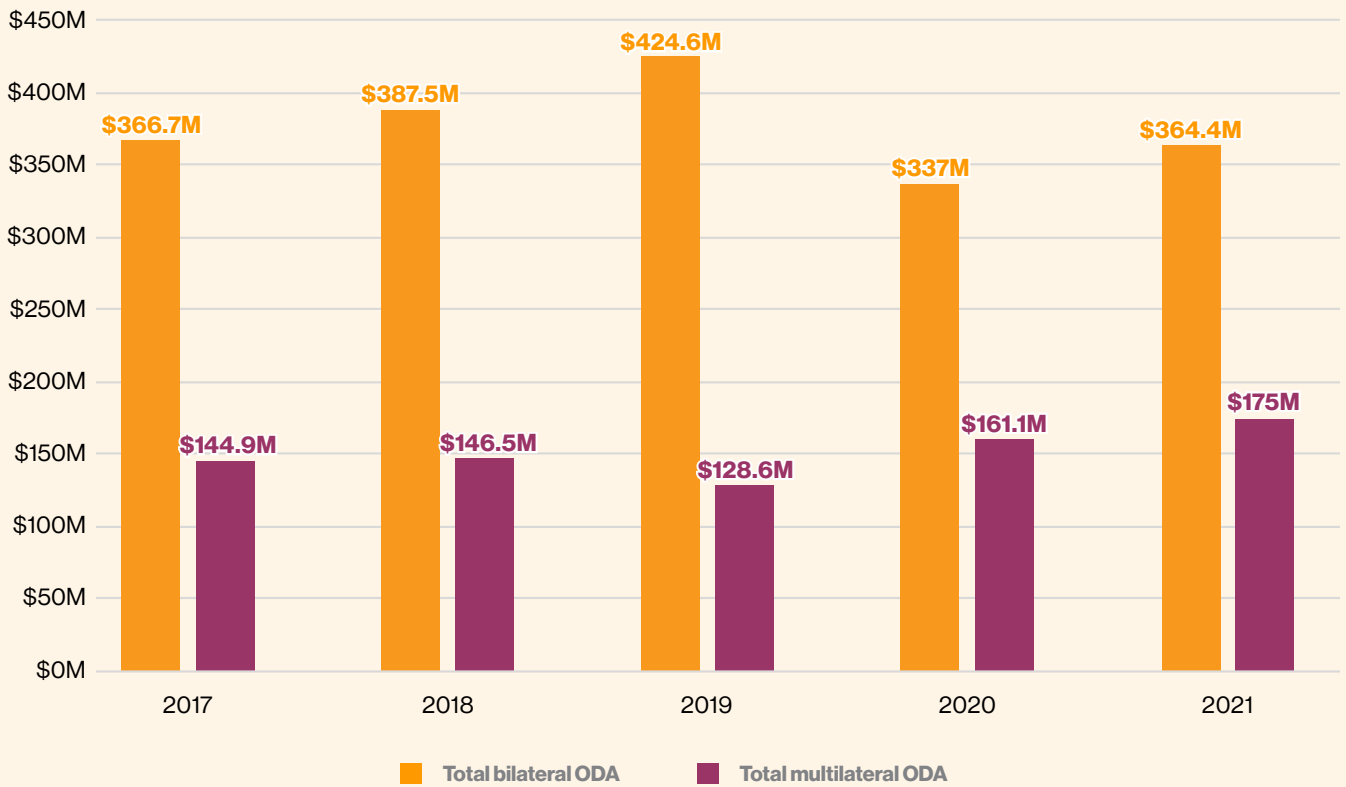


Luxembourg's ODA-to-GNI ratio from 2017 and 2021, based on OECD.

Most of its ODA was channeled bilaterally – 71.3% in the five-year period.

The biggest allocation was in 2019, worth \$424.6 million, or 76.8% of its total aid.

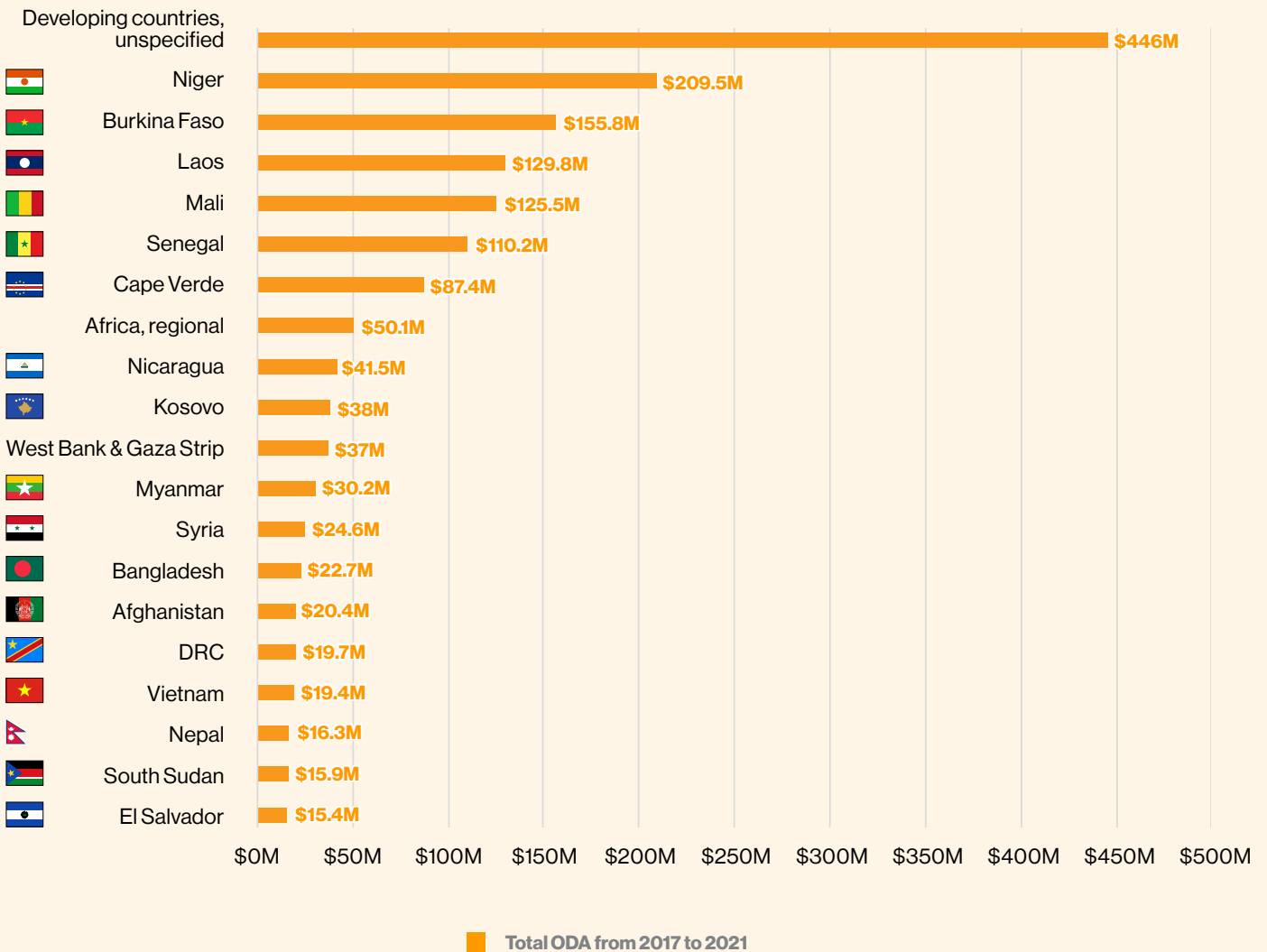
The rest went through multilateral institutions, with the highest spending in 2021, worth \$175 million.



Luxembourg's ODA spending through bilateral vs. multilateral recipients from 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Geographic priorities

Africa received more money than the rest of the regions combined, with \$877.9 million. Its ODA increased from \$156.7 million in 2017 to \$183.9 million in 2021.



Geographic distribution of ODA between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Another \$391.7 million went to Asia, \$107.6 million to America, and \$56.9 million to Europe.

The rest of the money, worth \$446 million, went to multiple recipient countries in different regions.

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Africa	\$156.7M	\$176.6M	\$196M	\$164.9M	\$183.9M
Developing countries, unspecified	\$85.9M	\$78.7M	\$115.4M	\$78.9M	\$87.2M
Asia	\$83.3M	\$85.5M	\$80M	\$72.8M	\$70.1M
America	\$28M	\$33.1M	\$19.9M	\$14.8M	\$11.9M
Europe	\$12.9	\$13.6	\$13.3	\$5.8M	\$11.3M

Breakdown of Belgium's aid by region from 2017 to 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Niger was the top recipient across all years, receiving \$209.5 million in total.

Burkina Faso ranked next, with \$155.8 million, then Laos, with \$129.8 million, Mali, with \$125.5 million, and Senegal, with \$110.2 million.



Luxembourg's overall top recipients of aid between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Sectoral priorities

Across all years, the biggest portion of Luxembourg's ODA, worth \$339.1 million, went to the humanitarian aid sector. The annual spending slightly fluctuated within the time period but remained above \$65 million.



Belgium's sectoral priorities between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

The other sectors that received the biggest sum were education, with \$259.3 million, health, with \$203 million, and government and civil society, with \$165.1 million.

Meanwhile, around \$268.9 million, went to projects with unspecified target sectors, while another \$116.7 million went to multisectoral activities.

Key agencies in development aid

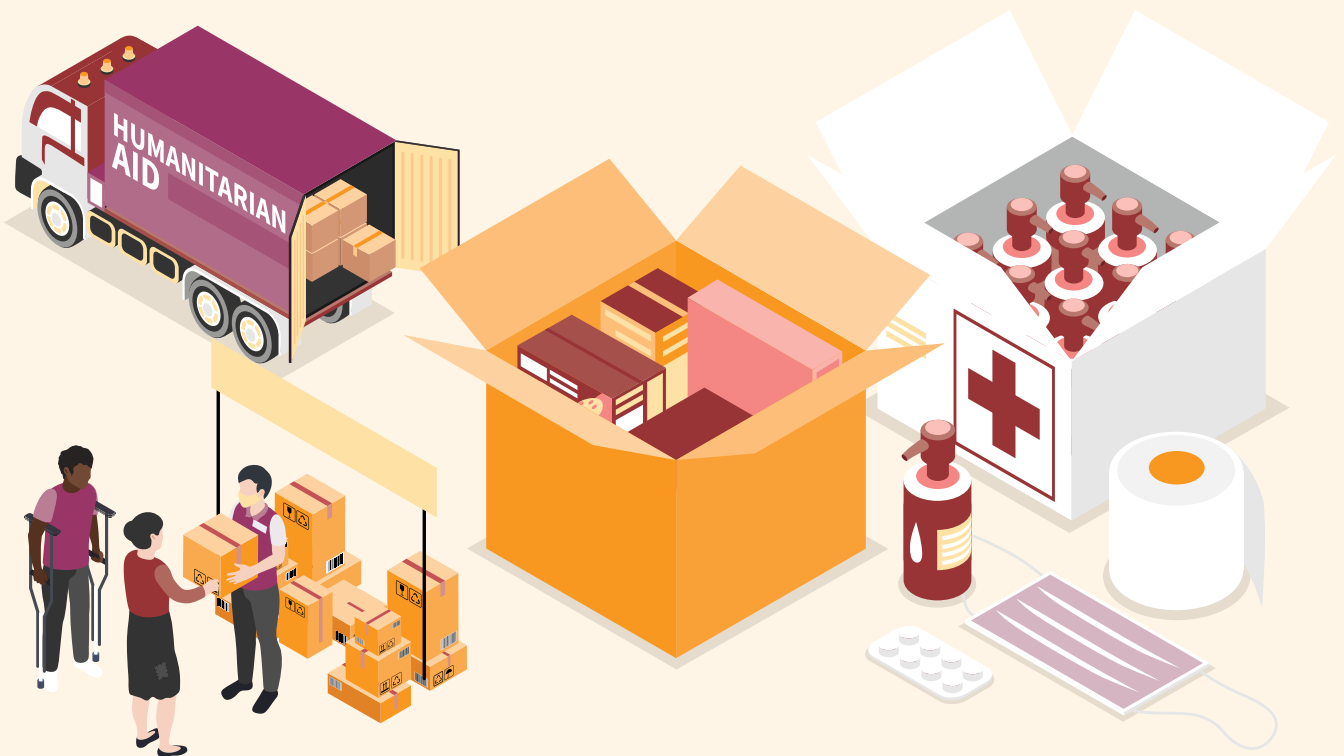
Three agencies work closely with each other to materialize Luxembourg's development goals.

The Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, through its Directorate of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, sets and implements the development cooperation policy.

The Ministry of Finance coordinates with multilateral agencies.

Then Lux-Development, LuxDev, acts as the primary implementing agency.

Unlike the other two Low Countries — which have set up their own DFIs — Luxembourg mobilizes private financing through its foreign ministry. Based on OECD, **\$14.4 million** was mobilized by MFEA from the private sector — a huge jump from the \$2 million total in the previous year.



In focus:

LuxDev



LuxDev was established in 1978, initially to support small- and medium-sized enterprises in Luxembourg. Its mandate expanded in 1992 and became the lead agency for the implementation of the country's ODA, working in a range of sectors, including agriculture, education, food security, health, and water and sanitation.

As of the end of 2022, LuxDev reported a presence in 13 countries, six of which are designated as privileged partner countries where the bulk of the projects are concentrated: Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Laos, Mali, Niger, and Senegal.

Based on its 2022 annual report, LuxDev has seen a steady increase in disbursement. From €112.7 million in 2018 (\$128.2 million), its spending reached €134 million (\$130.7 million) in 2022.

The biggest disbursement in 2022 was for Niger, worth €21.7 million (\$21.2 million). Then Mali, with €16 million (\$15.6 million), Senegal, with €12.1 million (\$11.8 million), and Cabo Verde, with €9.6 million (\$9.4 million).

A further €28.1 million (\$27.5 million) was spent on global programs.

Education — including vocational training and employment — and food security accounted for nearly half of the spending last year, worth €62.2 million (\$60.7 million).

Other priorities include water and sanitation, health, and socioeconomic development.

Funding process

LuxDev implements activities in cooperation with a counterpart agency in the partner country. At the initial stage of the project, the two agencies decide on who will be responsible for contracting for the project.

The opportunities managed by LuxDev are generally open to individuals, organizations, and joint ventures and consortia — depending on what the activity needs.

While the specific requirements vary, the selection process follows one of several paths:

- For opportunities worth more than €100,000, the selection could either be through a competitive bidding or a restricted process. Under a restricted procedure, only suppliers who expressed interest would be assessed. Shortlisted candidates would then be asked to submit their tender proposal.

- Preselected potential suppliers identified by a committee would be invited to submit their proposal for opportunities worth between €10,000 and €100,000.
- Direct purchase for opportunities worth less than €10,000.

Key implementers

LuxDev publishes its opportunities through its [portal](#) — from forecasted opportunities, to open calls, to awarded contracts.

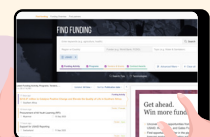
Devex has collected information on the contract awards dating as far as 2009. We found out that LuxDev awarded nearly 700 contracts, worth €125.3 million (\$148.3 million in 2021 prices), since then.

Our [analysis](#) shows that more than half of these contracts were implemented in West Africa. Other priority regions include East Asia and Pacific, Eastern Europe, and Latin America and Caribbean.

Top ten implementers receiving LuxDev funding

Recipient organization	Location	Total awarded amount (in 2021 USD prices)
Prodemex	Mexico	\$5.7M
Construções de Cabo Verde	Cape Verde	\$5.2M
ECRB Construction	Côte d'Ivoire	\$4.8M
Generale d'Entreprise de Realisation de Batiments et Travaux Publics	Burkina Faso	\$3.3M
Entreprise Générale de Travaux Publics	Mali	\$3.1M
Hidroterm	Kosovo	\$3M
Le Bau	Namibia	\$2.9M
D'Guerrero Ings, S.A.	Nicaragua	\$2.6M
Hanoi Civil Construction Investment and Technology Development of Construction Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	\$2.5M
Horizon Education	Niger	\$2.3M

Track opportunities and funding activities from LuxDev using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).



Netherlands:

Trends in aid spending in the last five years

In 2022, the Netherlands revamped its [development policy](#) as a response to emerging needs in the development community triggered by post-pandemic woes and the war in Ukraine.

Among the provisions is allocating an extra €300 million annually between 2022 and 2024, then €500 million a year more by 2025.

Preliminary data for 2022 shows this increase, with the Netherlands' ODA amounting to \$6.9 billion, or [0.67%](#) of its GNI. This is up 30.1% in real terms from 2021.

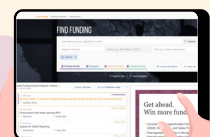
However, the increase was [driven](#) mainly by the additional spending on hosting refugees.

The Netherlands is a known champion in the gender equality sector, formally adopting a so-called [feminist foreign policy](#). This will integrate women's rights and gender equality goals into the Dutch aid.

According to its [government](#), the Netherlands' budget for SDG 5 — Gender equality — for 2020 to 2021 is “one of the biggest funds for women's rights and gender equality in the world,” worth €510 million (\$497.6 million.)

Based on OECD, the Netherlands had the [highest share](#) of interventions with gender as a principal objective between 2020 and 2021 — at 31.4%. This means that nearly a third of the country's bilateral ODA had gender equality as its main objective.

Track opportunities in gender equality from the Dutch MFA using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).

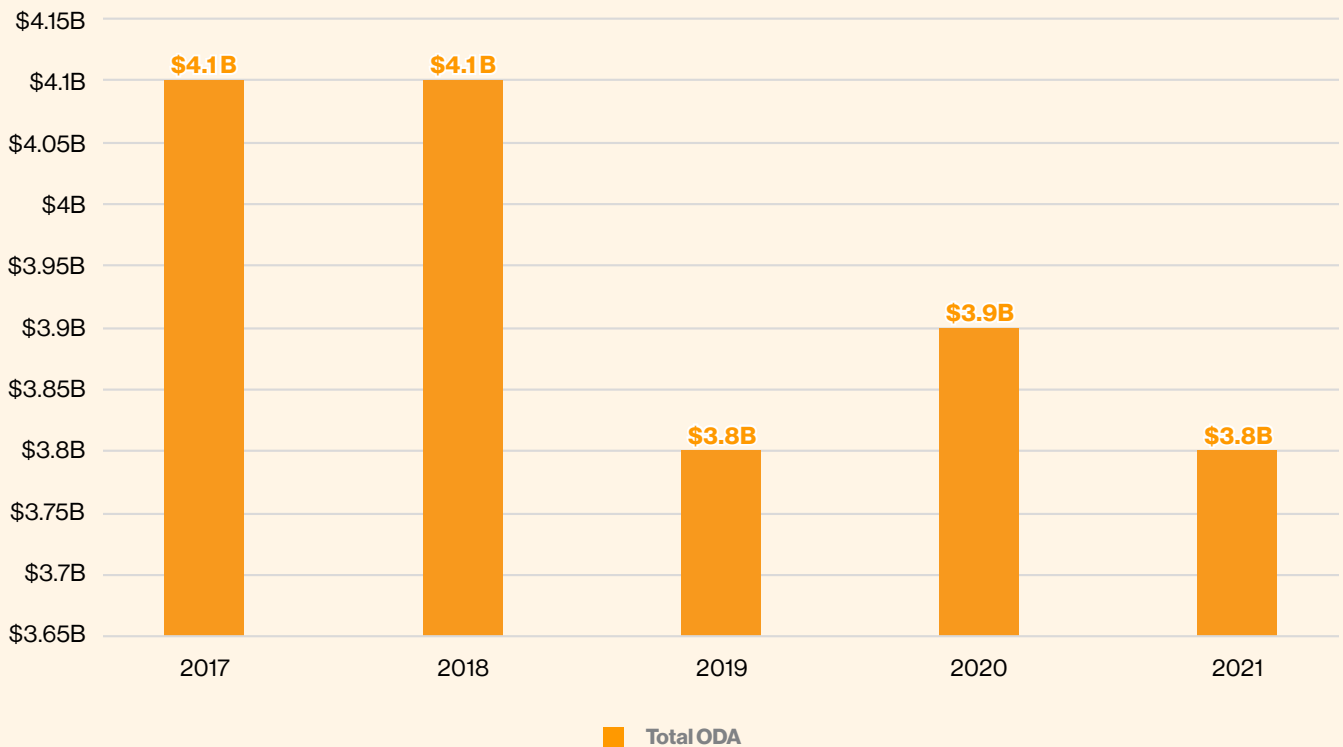


The Netherlands is the biggest donor among the Low Countries, spending a total of \$28.7 billion within the five-year period — nearly twice the size of the combined aid of Belgium and Luxembourg.

While it also consistently ranked among the largest official donors, the Netherlands' aid spending had been decreasing in the past years.

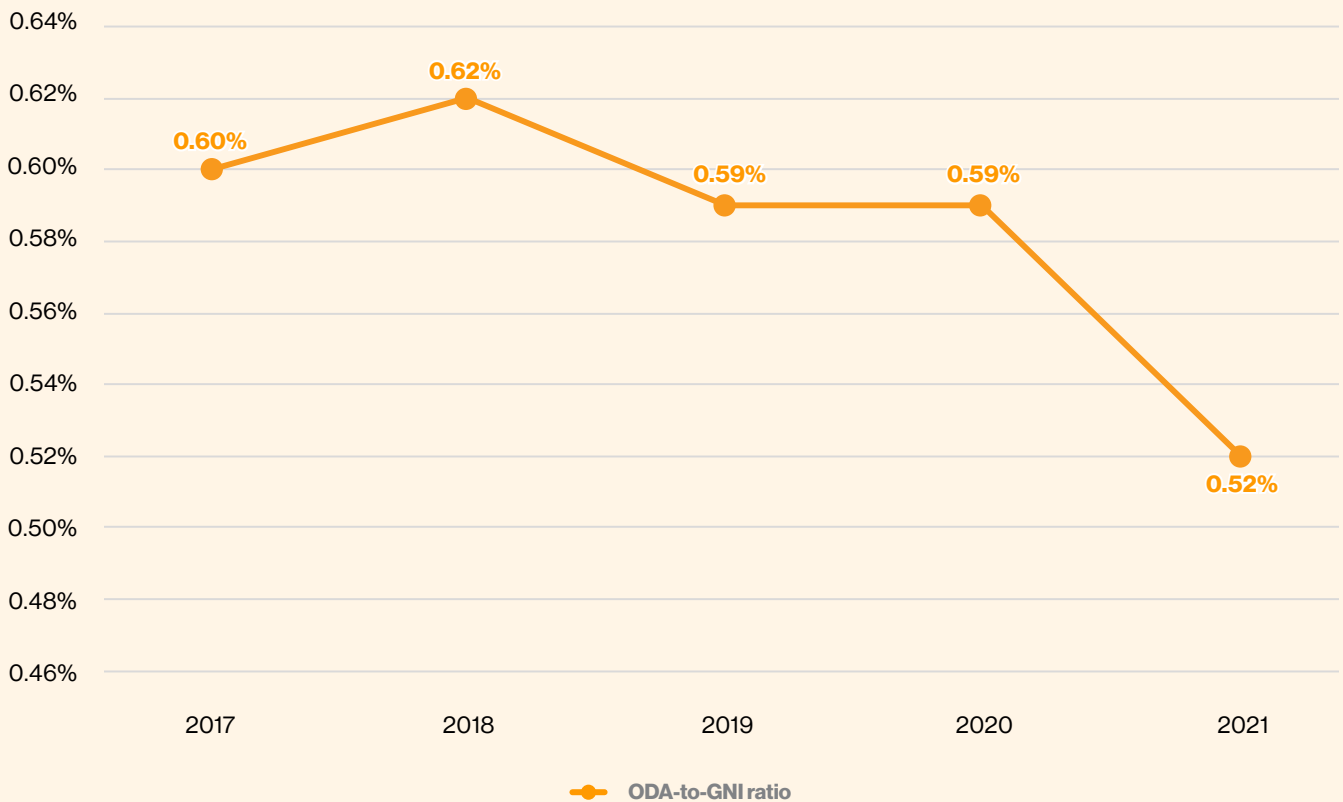
From an increase between 2017 and 2018 — from \$5.8 billion to \$6.1 billion — the Netherlands' ODA dropped to \$5.3 billion in 2021.

Even before the pandemic, data from OECD shows that Dutch aid has been in a [downward trend](#) in most years of the decade. The exception was in 2015 when its aid spending reached a then record-high of \$6.8 billion.



Netherlands' total aid spending from 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Similarly, the Netherlands' ODA-to-GNI ratio also [dropped](#) beginning 2018, hitting as low as 0.52% in 2021 — its lowest in the decade.



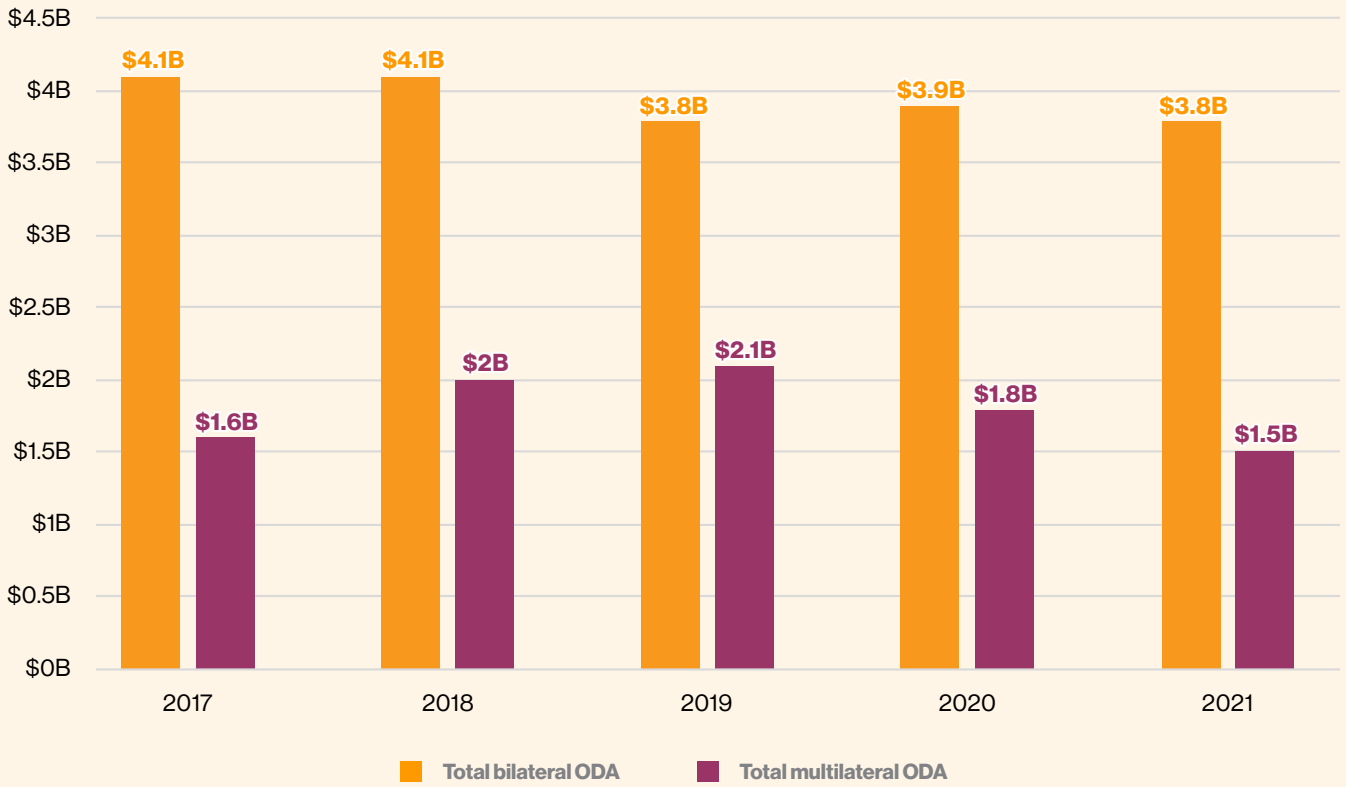
The Netherlands' ODA-to-GNI ratio from 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

The Netherlands has mainly disbursed its aid through bilateral recipients — 68.7% of the total in the five-year period.

The highest share was in 2017, with \$4.1 billion, or 71.5% of the total spent bilaterally.

Meanwhile, nearly a third of its aid went through the multilateral system.

The highest proportion was in 2019, with \$2.1 billion, or 35.3% of its total ODA.



The Netherlands' ODA spending through bilateral vs. multilateral recipients from 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Geographic priorities

Nearly 70% of Dutch aid from 2017 to 2021, worth \$13.6 billion, went to “Developing countries, unspecified.”



Geographic distribution of ODA between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

More than a fifth, worth \$4.2 billion, went to Africa.

Asia received \$1.6 billion of the total, while \$134.2 million went to Europe, and \$85.8 million to America.

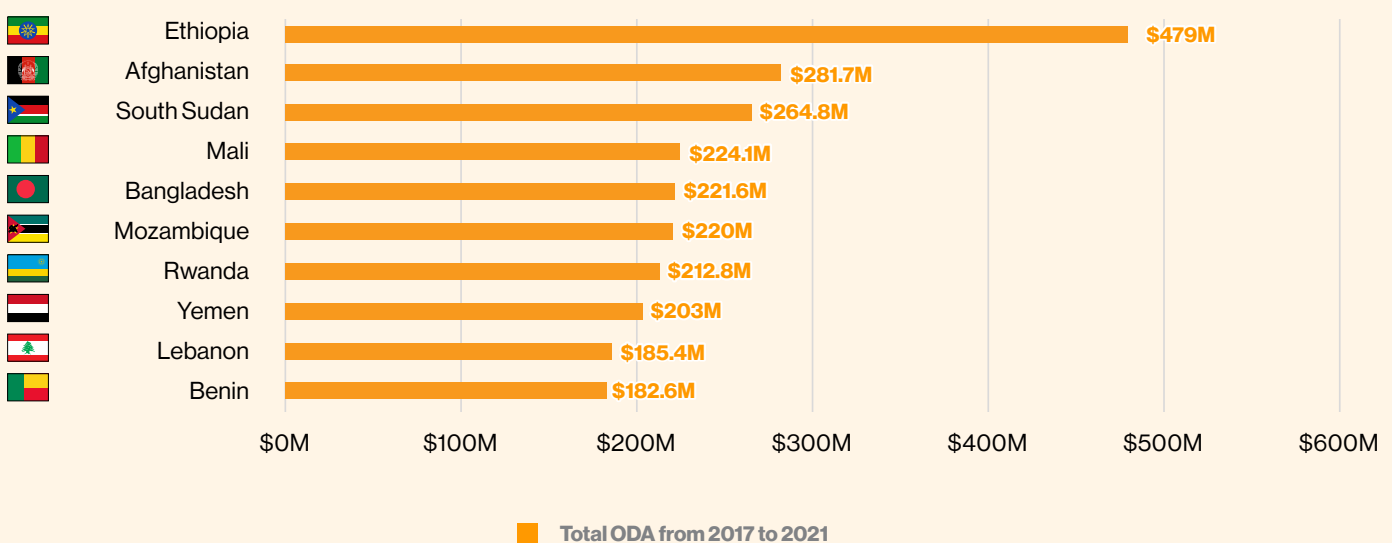
Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Developing countries, unspecified	\$2.86B	\$2.65B	\$2.64B	\$2.77B	\$2.65B
Africa	\$828.3M	\$894M	\$816.4M	\$792.5M	\$846.8M
Asia	\$374.3M	\$432.6M	\$244.3M	\$282.6M	\$225.9M
Europe	\$12.1M	\$28.7M	\$22.3M	\$39.1M	\$32.1M
America	\$8M	\$32.9M	\$16.6M	\$13.6M	\$14.8M

Breakdown of Belgium's aid by region from 2017 to 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Ethiopia received the most aid in the time period, worth \$479 million. From \$95.3 million in 2017, its ODA went down to \$75.7 million in 2021.

Ethiopia was the top bilateral recipient in most years, except in 2018 when Lebanon was the biggest recipient, with \$88.8 million.

Afghanistan also received a significant sum, worth \$281.7 million. Then South Sudan, with \$264.8 million; Mali, with \$224.1 million; and Bangladesh, with \$221.6 million.



Overall top recipients of Dutch aid between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Sectoral priorities

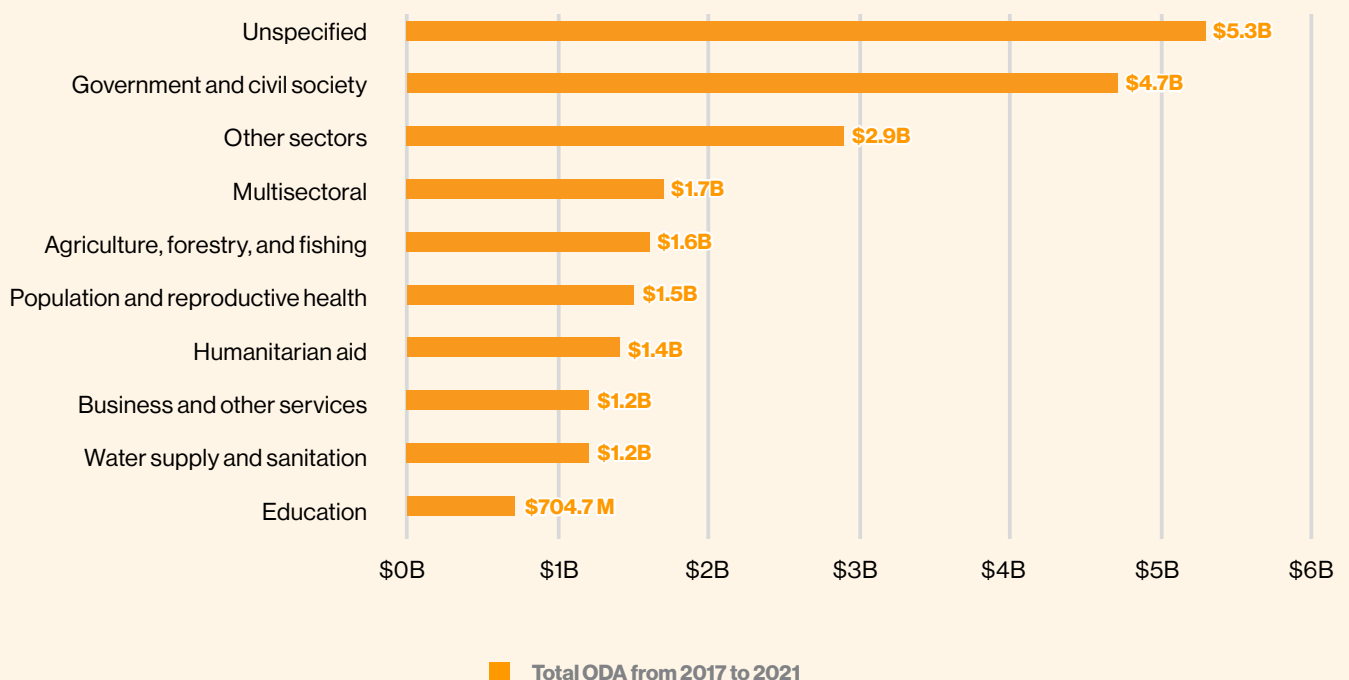
The biggest chunk of the Netherlands' ODA went to projects with unspecified target sectors, totaling \$5.3 billion, while a further \$1.7 billion went to multisectoral projects.

According to its [new development policy](#), the Netherlands is planning to increase its investments in climate to over €1.8 billion in 2025. Other sectors will also receive an additional allocation. This includes:

- Up to €195 million additional budget for in-donor refugees by 2025.
- Increased investment in health, from €106 million in 2023 to €125 million in 2025.
- An additional €150 million for humanitarian aid in 2023.

Among projects with specified priorities, more than \$4.7 billion went to the government and civil society sector. The sector saw a significant increase in 2020, with \$1.8 billion – 78.3% more than the \$988.2 million ODA in the previous year.

The other priorities were agriculture, with \$1.6 billion; population programs and reproductive health, with \$1.5 billion; and humanitarian aid, with \$1.4 billion.



The Netherlands' sectoral priorities between 2017 and 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Key agencies in Dutch development aid

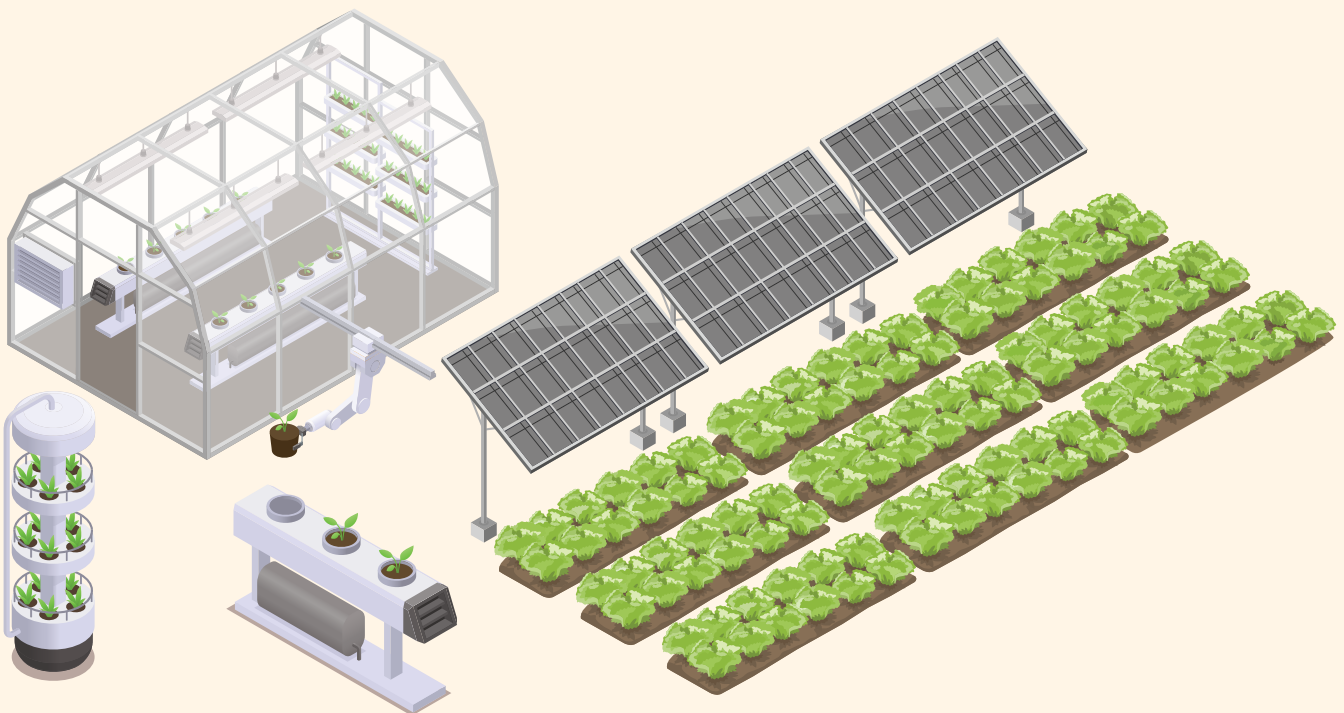
The [Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#) is responsible for the Netherlands' development cooperation and foreign policy.

This differs from most official donors, which set up a separate entity or agency for their development activities.

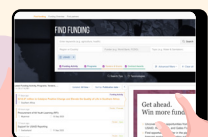
The Netherlands uses private financing for development through its DFI — the [Dutch Entrepreneurial Development Bank](#), or FMO.

FMO's total portfolio amounted to [€10.3 billion](#) (\$10 billion) in 2022, investing primarily in agriculture, energy, and finance.

Based on [OECD](#) data, FMO mobilized \$414.5 million from the private sector in 2021.



Track opportunities and funding activities from FMO using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).



In focus:

Dutch MFA



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

MFA carries out Dutch aid through its four [directorate-generals](#), or DGs, namely:

- DG for European Coordination, or DGES, which coordinates with the European Union and the region.
- DG for Political Affairs, or DGPZ, which focuses on peace and security.
- DG for International Cooperation, or DGIS, which carries out development cooperation policies and the implementation of development activities.
- DG for Foreign Economic Relations, or DGBEB, which focuses on international economic cooperation.

Based on the data the Dutch MFA shared through IATI, it has funded nearly 10,000 projects to date. Of these, 1,057 projects are active.

Ethiopia received the largest portion, worth €1 billion (\$1.1 billion). Then Afghanistan, with €824.9 million (\$855.7 million), Bangladesh, with €754 million (\$782.2 million), and Mozambique, with €681.9 million (\$707.4 million).

Funding process

The Dutch MFA funds organizations through grants programs in a range of sectors and topics. This includes [humanitarian aid](#), [migration and displacement](#), and [peace and security](#).

Among these grant programs is the [Mine Action and Cluster Munitions Programme](#) (2020-2024).

The €41 million fund will support mine action organizations working in nine countries: Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Syria, Ukraine, Laos, Somalia, and South Sudan.

Current grant awardees include the [Danish Demining Group](#), [HALO Trust](#), [Humanity & Inclusion](#), [Mines Advisory Group](#), and the [Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining](#).

The Dutch MFA also [releases](#) contract notices through the Dutch government's [tenders portal](#). The process and requirements for each opportunity vary but still adhere to the laws governing European public procurement.

Key implementers

Devex has collected nearly [400 contracts](#) from the Dutch MFA since 2010, amounting to €447 million (\$528.8 million in 2021 prices) in total.

As with other Dutch government agencies, MFA shares this information through the [TenderNed portal](#).

Based on our [funding search data](#), over a third of the contracts were implemented in the East Asia and Pacific region. The other priority regions include Eastern Africa, West Africa, and Central Africa.

Our analysis shows that many of the large contracts were awarded to SNV Netherlands Development Organisation, or SNV – a Dutch organization – together with another partner organization.

Top ten implementers receiving Dutch MFA funding

Recipient organization	Location	Total awarded amount (in 2021 USD prices)
Frontline AIDS	United Kingdom	\$128.4M
Partnership of Plan International and SNV	United Kingdom and Netherlands	\$71.8M
Partnership of International Food Policy Research Institute and SNV	United States and Netherlands	\$42.5M
SNV	Netherlands	\$34.1M
Hivos International and SNV	Netherlands	\$25.1M
Wageningen University & Research and SNV	Netherlands	\$24.9M
Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, and SouthSouthNort	Ecuador, Germany, and South Africa	\$21.4M
Mott Macdonald and SNV	United Kingdom and Netherlands	\$18.7M
Knight Frank	United Kingdom	\$18.7M
aalbers wico	Netherlands	\$10.5M

The Dutch MFA also published its aid disbursement data for 2022 and 2023 through the IATI portal.

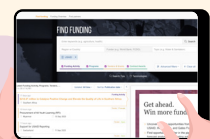
We found out that most of the leading recipients were multilateral agencies, such as [United Nations](#) agencies, the [European Bank for Reconstruction and Development](#), and the [World Bank](#).

Many of the top bilateral recipients are Dutch organizations.

Recipient organization	Location	Total disbursement (from 2022 to 2023)	Total awarded amount (in 2021 USD prices)
Nederlandse Rode Kruis (Netherlands Red Cross)	Netherlands	€337,011,107	\$349,602,846
International Committee of the Red Cross	Switzerland	€310,000,000	\$321,582,523
Solidaridad	Netherlands	€99,476,155	\$103,192,880
CARE Netherlands	Netherlands	€94,025,466	\$97,538,537
Programma Uitzending Managers	Netherlands	€87,525,000	\$90,795,195
One Acre Fund	Kenya	€57,000,000	\$59,129,690
World Resources Institute	United States	€52,107,500	\$54,054,391
SNV	Netherlands	€41,326,173	\$42,870,242
International Fertilizer Development Center	United States	€39,710,928	\$41,194,647
TechnoServe	United States	€32,200,000	\$33,403,088

Top recipients of Dutch aid disbursements, based on [IATI](#).

Track opportunities and funding activities from the Dutch MFA using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).

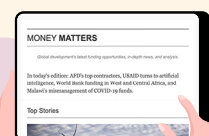


Devex coverage of the Low Countries



- [How the Netherlands has strived \(and struggled\) to localize](#)
- [Dutch water envoy eyes fossil fuel subsidies to fund climate adaptation](#)
- [UK, Canada, Netherlands announce 'international Ukraine support group'](#)
- [US, Netherlands unconvinced on aid eligibility of surplus tax donations](#)
- [Is the Dutch election result bad news for aid?](#)
- [Belgian PM says keep colonial statue, to look history 'in the eyes'](#)

To keep up to date with global development's latest funding opportunities, in-depth news, and analysis, be sure to sign up to [Devex Money Matters](#).



How do organizations use Devex Pro Funding to advance their funding strategy?

Devex Pro Funding

Pro Funding is the sector standard membership for business development, fundraising, and partnerships teams working in international development.

1. It includes access to our premium news, analysis, and events, as well as the Devex funding platform and the Devex candidate database.
2. Teams can access funding intelligence and early stage sector information, as well as tenders and grants, with over 850 funding sources tracked each day.
3. The platform goes beyond simply monitoring publicly available funding information to connect you with daily news and analysis from traditional development, foundation, emerging-donor, and private sector sources.
4. With the ability to customize information according to your interests and needs, membership suits organizations of any size, from small to large. There is 24-hour support during the workweek and access to our team of analysts for those hard-to-answer questions.



The Devex funding search

We offer the most comprehensive access to funding opportunities in the sector. **Your team can directly receive email alerts for funding opportunities each day.**



Funding activity database

Gain early information on future funding by accessing a database that tracks 600,000 sources for the latest news on funding from local, national, and global media and donor sources daily.



Tenders, grants, and open opportunities

Efficiently identify and track programs, tenders, grants, and open opportunities from over 850 national donors, emerging foundations, and private sector funding sources. [See a sample of sources here.](#)

Contract awards

Discover the right partner organizations, and learn more about your competitors, through the contract awards and shortlist announcements database.

What a Devex alert looks like in your inbox

We offer the most comprehensive access to funding opportunities in the sector. Receive email alerts on funding opportunities directly to your team each day.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a Devex Business Alert. The alert is dated July 22, 2022, and is titled "Business Alert". The main content area shows a summary of the latest published reports based on the criteria set up for "Niger". The summary includes:

- 5 Tenders & Grants (Scroll to see below)
- 1 Program (Scroll to see below)
- 1 Funding Activity (Scroll to see below)
- 1 Contract Award (Scroll to see below)

Below the summary, the "Tenders & Grants" section is expanded, showing a list of opportunities:

- Production of a Public Report on Girls' Boarding Schools** (OPEN)
United Nations (UN)
Niger
02 August 2022
- Procurement of Medical and Biomedical Equipment** (OPEN)
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) - Germany
Niger
06 September 2022
- Worldwide**
- Study into Strategies for Developing the Traditional Letter-post (Documents) Market** (OPEN)
United Nations (UN)
Worldwide
15 August 2022
- Provision of Hepatitis B (HepB) Vaccines** (OPEN)
United Nations (UN)
Worldwide
10 August 2022
- Promoting Cultural Understanding, Developing Communities, Empowering Women and Enabling Young People** (OPEN)
Other - Private Foundations / Corporations
Worldwide

Visualization view

What is the Devex Pro Funding for Organizations membership?

The sector standard membership for **business development, fundraising, partnerships, advocacy, resource mobilization, strategy, leadership, programmes and communications** teams working in international development.

It provides organizations with access to: Devex Pro - in-depth news, analysis and exclusive events - as well as the Devex Funding Platform, the Devex People Database and collaboration tools designed to share content and knowledge across teams.

Designed for professionals in organizations, the membership enables each user to customize information according to their interests. You'll get 24/5 support as needed and access to our team of analysts for those hard-to-answer questions.

How and why do organizations use the Devex Funding Platform?

- Efficiently track and identify funding opportunities
- Getting in at the right time- donor intelligence
- Build partnerships/competitor analysis
- Know their space
- Save time
- Develop a deeper understanding of funding trends, funder priorities and donor program focus.

Funding database sources:

- 850+ funding sources
- 600,000 sources of early and forecast information
- Journalists and analysts located across the globe