

Swedish development cooperation and its results in figures

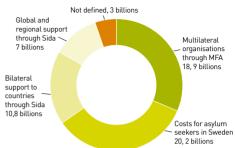


About Swedish Development Cooperation

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) works according to directives of the Swedish Parliament and Government to reduce poverty in the world. Through development cooperation, Sweden assists countries in Africa, Asia, Europa and Latin America. Each country is responsible for its own development. Sida provides knowledge, skills and expertise which makes a difference for people living in poverty and under oppression.

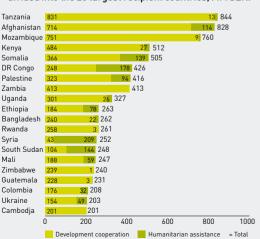
Since 2006, Sweden allocates 1 percent of its gross national income (GNI) to aid. In 2015, development assistance amounted to just over SEK 59 billion. Sida is governed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and handles about half of the total Swedish aid. This includes bilateral development cooperation, reform cooperation in Eastern Europe and humanitarian assistance. The other half goes to multilateral development cooperation, e.g. via the UN and the World Bank. In addition, a part of the development aid budget 2015 financed costs for asylum seekers in Sweden.

The distribution of Swedish development assistance 2015:

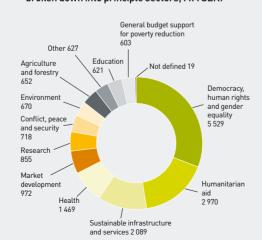


Swedish Development Cooperation in Figures

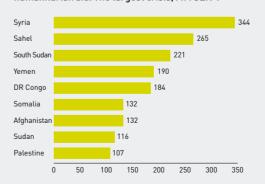
The bilateral development assistance through Sida, divided into the 20 largest recipient countries, MM SEK:



The bilateral development assistance, here broken down into principle sectors, MM SEK:

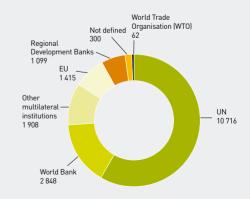


Humanitarian assistance is emergency aid that aims to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity in crisis and disaster sitiations. In 2015, Sweden allocated SEK 4,9 billion in total to humanitarian aid. The largest crisis, MM SEK*:



* Sida stands for the largest part (57%) of the total humanitarian assistance. The rest is distributed by the MFA.

The MFA decides over most of the support allocated through multilateral organizations, which reached SEK 18.3 billion in 2015:



Some Results of Swedish Development Cooperation 2015



165 000 people in Afghanistan have learnt how to read and write. Two thirds have been women.



2 700 job opportunities have been created in small and midsized companies working in the renewable energy sector in Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.



7,5 million people in Bangladesh – mostly in poor urban areas – have received basic healthcare.



2,3 and **1,8 million** people respectively have received access to health clinics and clean water and sanitation in Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Irag.



More than **944 000** crisis-affected people in South Sudan have received ccess to health clinics and **459 000** children have been vaccinated against measles.



Regional press associations in Tanzania have increased their articles and programs with **126 percent**, which strengthens freedom of expression in the country.

^{*}The figures refer to 2015 or the latest updated statistics.

The objective of Swedish development cooperation is to create opportunities for people living in poverty and under oppression to improve their living conditions.

We strive to lead the change

to end poverty.

A t.ii. - Juwan 7 (reity - unminimessuadon 7 (reity - Layout, onto benefitted fron Photo: Africa Interactive. The picture shows faman Jahe, a women who benefitted fron the Sweden-supported project Sustainable Development of the Inner Niger delta, Mali.

Swedish development cooperation and its results in figure:

Would you like to know more about Swedish development cooperation?

For more information from Sida, visit www.sida.se or www.openaid.se.

Information from the Swedish Ministry of Foreigr Affairs is available at www.government.se.

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