

KEY QUESTIONS

the big six

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What are Germany's priorities for global development?

Development cooperation focuses on displacement and migration, climate change, agriculture, and food security

The government's coalition treaty (covering 2018 to 2021) lists the following development priorities: 1) fair trade, 2) Marshall Plan with Africa, 3) gender equality and education, 4) social and health systems, 5) poverty eradication, 6) climate change mitigation and adaptation, and 7) fighting the root causes of flight and migration. The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) highlighted three priority areas for the current legislative term (2017 to 2021), including displacement and migration, climate change, and agriculture/food security (see box for more details). In October 2018, BMZ published a strategy paper, 'Development Policy 2030', which outlines the various instruments it seeks to apply to meet the challenges of five major global trends: population growth, climate change, globalization, scarcity of resources, and digitalization. These instruments include the increase of national and European funds for development assistance, the promotion of sustainable private investments, and the strengthening of multilateralism.

Through its G7 and G20 presidencies, in 2015 and 2017 respectively, Germany has further strengthened its focus on global health, climate and sustainability, women's empowerment, financial inclusion, and its relationship with the African continent. During the G20 presidency, health ministers held their first high-level G20 meeting, with a focus on anti-microbial resistance (AMR) and pandemic preparedness. Discussions around AMR resulted in the planning and launch of a G20 AMR research and development (R&D) Collaboration Hub, based in Berlin. Further, in February 2019, the Global Health Hub Germany was launched with the aim to serve as an independent and interdisciplinary exchange and networking platform the German Federal Ministry of Health (BMG) is currently developing a new government-wide global health strategy.

Germany's key development priorities:

- **Flight and migration:** Through the special initiative "Tackling root causes of displacement, stabilizing host regions, supporting refugees", BMZ plans to spend €505 million (US\$569 million) on this issue in 2019
- **Climate change/renewable energy:** Pledge of €1.5 billion (US\$1.7 billion) to the Green Climate Fund (2018 to 2022)
- **Agriculture and food security:** Investments of over €1 billion (US\$1.1 billion) per year, e.g. through BMZ's special initiative 'ONE WORLD - No Hunger'

Most of BMZ's budget increases since 2015 have been channeled through 'special initiatives', which are programs initiated and spearheaded by the development minister. In the 2017 to 2021 legislative period three special initiatives are prioritized: 'tackling the root causes of displacement, reintegrating refugees', 'stability and development in the MENA region', and 'ONE WORLD - No Hunger'. In addition to that, another special initiative was launched in 2018 on 'vocational training and jobs.' The German government is further engaged in a new approach to development in Africa – mainly through BMZ's 'Marshall Plan with Africa' and the Finance Ministry's G20 initiative 'Compacts with Africa', which are both focused on fostering private investment and good governance in Africa. The Foreign Ministry is currently spearheading the update and further development of the federal government's 'Policy Guidelines for Africa.' Focus areas are expected to be peace and stability, employment, and fighting the root causes of migration.