DANIDA FELLOWSHIP CENTRE RESULTS 2021: FACTS & FIGURES



Strategic Priorities 2021-2025

In Annex 1, you will find the reporting against five indicators at output level and five indicators linked to the tree outcomes in the DFC strategy: 1) Individuals act as change agents; 2) Organisations institutionalise new knowledge and new approaches, and; 3) Organisations come together across borders, sectors and disciplines to share and create new knowledge.

An overview of results in numbers

In the annexes 2 - 7, we provide result numbers for our research administration and our learning programmes.

In 2021, the occupancy rate at the DFC hostel was 47 percent. This rate is low because of the Covid-19 related postponement of all in-person learning programmes from January to May 2021.

List of annexes:

- 1. Goals, indicators, baseline, targets and results.
- 2. Administration of research activities in figures
- 3. Research Projects granted in 2021
- 4. Learning Programme in figures
- 5. Implemented Learning Programmes 2021
- 6. Personnel
- 7. Annual Accounts

Annex 1: Goals, Indicators, Baseline, Targets and Results

| Goals | | Indicators | Operational definition | Baseline | Means of Verification | Targets 2021 | Results 2021 |
|--|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| OUTPUT #1 Individuals have acquired new knowledge, skills, and mindset for the INDIVIDUAL | LEARNING & ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE | LOC1: Level of advancement (or gain) in participants' knowledge, skills and mindset | The indicator is measured by documenting the leap in a) knowledge, b) skills and c) mindset that occurs as a result of participation in a DFC learning programme. The level of advancement is determined by testing the participants' level of knowledge, skills and mindset before and after the completion of a DFC learning programme in accordance with its learning goals. For example, if a participant has 25% correct answers before and 55% after the learning programme, the level of advancement is stated to be 30. | Place of Study Survey 2021 | Result of Place of Study pre- and post course survey | Level of advancement of 30 | It is not possible to report on this output as data were not collected as planned due to the large work overload created by the Covid-19 pandemic. In 2022, data from 5 selected learning programmes will collected and the results will be used to establish a baseline. |

| RESEARCH | R1: Proportion of researchers with improved skills and mindset to communicate research findings and results to policy makers and/or other users (beyond scientific field). | The indicator is measured by documenting 1) projects actively using their communication and engagement plan, and 2) the degree to which researchers participating in <i>DFC's science for the public seminar/DFC's research to policy seminar</i> use new skills to reach out to the media and/or policy/stakeholders. | Survey result of 2021/ progress reports of 2021 | Annual survey/project progress and final reporting | 100% of projects granted in 2020 have developed a communication and engagement plan. | Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, a number of research projects granted in 2020 started late in 2021. The first progress reporting from these project will be submitted either 1 July 2022 or the year after (those starting in fourth quarter 2021). We can therefore not draw conclusions regarding the 2020 projects before we receive the reporting. In 2021, 56 progress and completion reports were received from ongoing projects. Of these, 42 were received through the new reporting system, and are included in the below numbers. 27 of these projects reported to have participated in DFC communications training in 2021. 32 had developed a communications and engagement plan, and for 26 of the projects, the plan is in active use. There is an overlap between projects that have participated in DFC training, and who have an active communications plan, but other projects already had a plan before participating in the training. From feedback after the training sessions, we know that a lot of projects who already had plans revived or revised their plans after participating in the training. In January 2021, we had an online dialogue with 18 researchers. Based on their input and ideas to how DFC can support and strengthen researchers' ability to bring their findings and results into action, we have continued our Bridging the Gap. Science for the public training (27 researchers from projects in Asia in April 2021) initiated |
|----------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | 18 researchers. Based on their input and ideas to how DFC can support and strengthen researchers' ability to bring their findings and results into action, we have continued our Bridging the Gap. |

| OUTPUT #2 Relevant and useful platforms and opportunities in place to facilitate knowledge sharing between INDIVIDUALS | KNOWLEDGE IN ACTION | KIA2: Extent to which platforms for knowledge sharing and networking are available to and used by participants | The indicator is measured by documenting the 1) the number of events/activities implemented for knowledge sharing and network creation, and 2) degree to which different sectors/disciplines and/or countries are represented at events. | Result of 2021 activities | Number of Knowledge in Action exchange activities supported, participant lists. | At least 3 events/activities implemented. At least 60% of events include participants from different disciplines and/or sectors and/or countries. | A knowledge sharing meeting was held at DFC Café at Frederiksberg on Dec 10, 2021. We brought together Danida supported researchers and participants in the DFC learning course on Conflict transformation to share knowledge within the Conflict, peace and security theme and unfold how knowledge sharing, learning and capacity development can make a difference. Two Knowledge in Action Talks have been held. One with the subject of 'How to turn your business idea into reality' and one with the subject of 'Combatting a global pandemic; what does it take'. Both KiA talks included participants from different disciplines and/or sectors and/or countries. KIA Talk #1 views: YouTube: 2959 views, Facebook: 358 views, LinkedIn:522 views. KIA Talk #2 views, YouTube: 145 views, Facebook: 100 views, LinkedIn:120 views |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | LEARNING & ORG. CHANGE | LOC2: Extent to which learning programmes are supportive of knowledge and experience sharing. | The indicator is measured by documenting a) how participants perceive the relevance of the exchange of ideas and experience among course participants, b) how participants perceive the relevance of exposure visits. | Post Course Survey 2021 | Post Course Survey | At least 60% find the experience sharing and exposure visits relevant and adequate | 88% of the respondents expressed that they found the peer exchange taking place during and after the learning programmes as well as the exposure visits was of high relevance and contributed to a high level of applicability derived from the new knowledge and skills presented. Due to Covid-19 it was not always possible to undertake exposure visits <i>in-person</i>, so some of the visits were carried out in virtual reality. |

| | ALUMNI | A2: Extent to which the global Danida Alumni Network and the local alumni networks are relevant for and supportive of knowledge and experience sharing among alumni and with external stakeholders | The indicator is measured by documenting annually the percentage of alumni who use the network for knowledge sharing purposes, i.e. local and international network meetings or webinars, online or in-person knowledge sharing activities. | First annual survey 2021 | Annual survey | At least 30% of survey respondents indicate that they use the network for knowledge sharing purposes. | No annual survey has been developed in 2021. However, the following numbers can indicate the relevance of the current Alumni programme for alumni across sectors and countries: KiA talk 1 & 2: 4204 views. Members on Facebook group: 1386. No. of registered users alumni website: 3531 Applications for activity grants round 1: 26 with 5 granted. Applications for activity grants round 2: 30 with 6 granted For next year's annual reporting we expect to have a new set of indicators that are representing the new direction of the programme. |
|---|------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| OUTCOME #1: Individuals act as change agents within their organizations and societies by INDIVIDUALS | LEARNING & ORG. CHANGE | LOC1.1: Level of implementation of action plans | The indicator is measured by documenting the percentage of participants whose action plan has been partly or fully implemented (60% implementation and above). | Tracer Study 2020: 65% | Annual Tracer Study | At least 65% of action plans have been partly or fully implemented (at 60% or above) | Development of an individual or joint Action Plan is a mandatory learning element of all learning programmes. The work is supervised by either one or several of the facilitators involved in the learning programmes and is often envisaged as an 'eye opener' by many participants. The target for Outcome 1 was almost reached, as 61% of the respondents in the Annual Tracer Study expressed that their Action Plans had been partly or fully implemented. Implementation may have been affected by several external factors, including the Covid-19 pandemic. |

| findings research to chang | s and results of h projects lead ge in a community/soci | We will assess whether development solutions are a result of research projects. We will select an illustrative sample of research projects (country and/or theme) and use storytelling/survey/interviews to harvest outcomes. We will try to track DFCs contribution, e.g. the role of DFC in linking knowledge producers (individuals) with knowledge users as part of Knowledge in Action activities, and thereby improving the conditions for uptake of research. | Project reports (compiled by project coordinators) 2021 | Based on submitted project reports in combination with interviews | It is difficult to draw conclusions on results across such a varied portfolio of projects. For 2021, we have chosen to highlight the results of a smaller number of projects within one thematic area: Conflict, peace and security. Other thematic areas will be chosen for reporting in the coming years. DFC is using storytelling to illustrate the outcomes and impact of research collaboration projects. In 2021, we have piloted this approach by selecting five research projects related to Conflict, peace and security. We have conducted an interview with the project lead of each of the projects. The case story interviews in written form were supplemented with a video link interview focusing on questions relevant to the particular project. The written and the verbal interviews are available at the DFC website via links below: <u>Everyday justice and security in the Myanmar transition</u> Myanmar <u>Governing Transition in Northern Uganda: Trust and land, Uganda</u> <u>Including Pastoralism in Community Forests</u> , Tanzania <u>Access-Authority Nexus in Farmer-Herder Conflicts, Ghana</u> <u>Rights and Resilience in Kenya (RARE), Kenya</u> The case stories illustrate why it is important to support development research under the theme Conflict, peace and security. Among others, these research projects have an impact on 1) the general understanding of local conflicts and how they can spread into larger scale violence; 2) the deeper understanding of the conflicts by the involved parties, including how to manage within and take part in mitigating them; and 3) influencing policy and governance at both national and local levels to change the legislative framework in the area that have led to conflicts or may lead to solving the conflicts. |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|

| OUTCOME #2: Targeted organizations institutionalize and utilize new knowledge and approaches within their organization and sector by ORGANIZATIONS | LEARNING & ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE | LOC2.1: Extent to which learning and inspiration from DFC learning programmes is institutionalized | We will conduct a qualitative annual outcome assessment. Through surveys and interviews with sector counsellors and supervisors of learning programme alumni, we will assess changes in institutional practices (e.g. new strategic planning practices, new priority areas, new working methods, approaches or systems, integration of learning into policies, strategies or procedural descriptions) in SSC partner organizations and trace DFC's contribution. One illustrative country case will be selected per year. | Annual Outcome Assessment 2021 | Annual Outcome Assessments | Due to a high number of participants from Kenya from two major sectors (food safety and environment), we had planned to conduct a qualitative outcome assessment for the participants having attended learning programmes in those sectors in 2021. Covid-19 put a stop to those plans.A study of the learning programmes related to food safety is planned for the second half of 2022.Further, a pilot outcome harvesting will be implemented for participants from a series of learning programmes in water sector governance. |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | RESEARCH | R2.1: Level of institutionalization and use of new research results and capacity | We will assess how research knowledge and capacity is institutionalized as a result of long term support. We will select an illustrative sample of Building Stronger Universities (BSU) or other Danida funded research projects and use storytelling/survey/interviews to harvest outcomes. We will try to track DFC's contribution, e.g. the role of DFC in promoting learning and collaboration across projects (organizations) as part of Knowledge in Action activities, and how the new knowledge and practices are used/institutionalized. | Project reports incl. BSU (compiled by project coordinators) 2021 | Sub-samples from projects based on submitted project reports | DFC has implemented a new application and project administration system for research projects (SurveyMonkey Apply) during 2021. This allows for better collection of data for statistical purposes, e.g. by collecting reports on publication outputs, reach of activities etc. in a way that allows for better quantitative collection and analysis of outputs/data across projects. Ten research collaboration projects submitted a Project Completion Report during 2021 (W1 and W2). Across these projects, the reporting has indicated that a total of 18 PhD students have graduated, while 2 are expected to graduate in the near future. 127 journal articles were published, most of them in international peer reviewed journals. 84 conference abstracts were produced, and 28 media appearances in both Denmark and partnering countries were reported.1 All of these outputs were produced in collaboration between researchers in Denmark, and their partners in countries with either expanded or targeted development cooperation. |

¹ All numbers are self-reported by the projects, and therefore a margin of error must be expected.

| OUTCOME #3: Organizations come together across borders, sectors and disciplines to share, create and test new knowledge and approaches between ORGANIZATIONS | KIA3.1: Extent to which Knowledge in Action exchanges and labs lead to new innovative ideas and new solutions | We will assess whether DFC support to exchange of knowledge across borders, sectors and disciplines led to new innovative ideas and new solutions. We will select two exchange and/or lab activities, assess outcomes and through story telling, surveys and interviews attempt to identify DFC's contribution. | | The first KiA Lab is planned to launch in 2022, but discussions are still ongoing with EPA on the exact focus and participant countries. Assessment of outcomes from the Lab will therefore only be possible at a later stage. |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|--|--|--|--|--|

| A] | pplica | tions | and o | ngoir | ng res | search | n part | tnersl | nips | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|--------------------------|
| | 2018 | | | 2019 |) | | 2020 |) | | 2021 | l | |
| Lead country Modality | Ghana | Tanzania | Denmark | Ghana | Tanzania | Denmark | Ghana | Tanzania | Denmark | Ghana | Tanzania | Denmark |
| | J | . | . | Pha | ise 1 | <u> </u> | | . | | | | |
| Window 1 | 27 | 51 | 72 | 40 | 52 | 55 | 40 | 54 | 66 | - | - | 94 ^{1,4} |
| Male lead applicant | 19 | 37 | 54 | 33 | 43 | 38 | 35 | 45 | 50 | | | 72 |
| Female lead applicant | 8 | 14 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 5 | 9 | 16 | | | 22 |
| Window 2 | | | 44 | | | 41 | | | 34 | | | 44 ^{1,4} |
| Male lead applicant | | | 34 | | | 32 | | | 31 | | | 32 |
| Female lead applicant | | | 10 | | | 9 | | | 3 | | | 12 |
| | <u> </u> | | | Pha | ise 2 | I | I | | 1 | | I | |
| Window 1 | 4 | 6 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 22 | - | - | 26 |
| Male lead applicant | 4 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 16 | | | 17 |
| Female lead applicant | 0 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 6 | | | 9 |
| Window 2 | | | 17 | | | 17 | | | 18 | | | 22 |
| Male lead applicant | | | 14 | | | 14 | | | 17 | | | 15 |
| Female lead applicant | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | 7 |
| | <u> </u> | | | Gra | nted | I | I | | 1 | | I | |
| Window 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 11 | - | - | 11 |
| Male lead applicant | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | | | 5 |
| Female lead applicant | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | | | 2 | | | 6 |
| Window 2 | | | 10 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | | 13 |
| Male lead applicant | | | 7 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 9 |
| Female lead applicant | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 4 |
| Total number of new projects | 3 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 22 | | | 24 |
| Total ongoing Window 1 | 10 | 10 | 54 ² | 12 | 11 | 53 ² | 12 | 11 | 58 2 | 12 | 9 | 50 ² |
| Total ongoing Window 2 | | | 11 | | | 21 | | | 31 | | | 42 |
| Total ongoing BSU3 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| Total administered | 12 | 13 | 65 | 14 | 14 | 74 | 14 | 14 | 90 | 14 | 12 | 93 |
| by DFC ³ | 91 | | | 102 | | | 118 | | | 1195 | ; | |

¹Excluding applications that were administratively rejected. In 2021, an additional 6 applications were excluded due to the military coup in Myanmar, and are also not included in this number.

²DK numbers include ongoing projects lead from Vietnam and Nepal, granted before 2015, where these two countries were excluded from the south-driven modality. New projects only appear in the subsequent year's number of ongoing projects. ³This number actually covers one BSU3 project led by Gulu University in Uganda. There are no Danish led BSU3 projects. ⁴ In 2021, 5 applications with partners in Myanmar in W1, and 1 in W2 were excluded from assessment in phase 1, due to the military coup in Myanmar in February 2021.

⁵Number of active projects by July 2021. The number does not include the total of 24 new projects granted in 2021, as they will only commence in 2022. The number does not include Mobility Grants or KiA grants.

There seem to be no increase in ongoing projects between 2020 and 2021, although 24 new projects were granted for commencement in 2021. This is due to several factors: The cut-off dates for active projects has been changed: while active projects in 2020 was counted as per January 2020, the number for 2021 was counted in July 2021, to give a more accurate representation. Additionally, DFC has changed the definition of an "active project" to projects still within end date for project activities, whereas it was earlier defined as projects with outstanding reporting and/or accounting. Finallym an effort has been made throughout 2021 to finalise a number of older projects that had ended activities but had outstanding issues of accounting due to Covid-19. These were therefore part of the numbers for 2020, but no longer for 2021.

Overview of countries involved in Window 1, Window 2 and BSU – Ongoing projects as per January 2022*

| Afghanistan | 1 |
|----------------------------|----|
| Bangladesh | 7 |
| Brazil | 2 |
| Burkina Faso | 4 |
| China | 3 |
| Colombia | 3 |
| Egypt | 4 |
| Ethiopia | 8 |
| Ghana | 33 |
| India | 2 |
| Indonesia | 7 |
| Kenya | 17 |
| Mali | 2 |
| Mexico | 2 |
| Myanmar | 5 |
| Nepal | 1 |
| Somalia | 2 |
| South Africa | 15 |
| Tanzania | 30 |
| Turkey | 2 |
| Uganda | 10 |
| Vietnam | 7 |
| Total no. of countries: 22 | |

*Some projects cover several countries, so the total number does not correspond to total number of ongoing projects. Also includes projects granted in 2021, starting up in 2022.

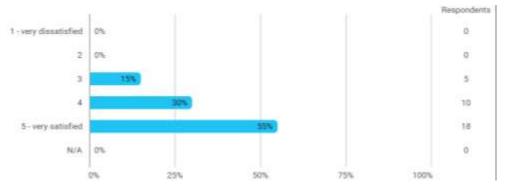
Performance indicators – Research Management

Among applicants in Phase 2 the satisfaction rates are as follows

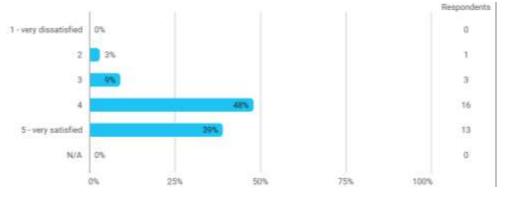
32 out of 45 main applicants filled out the survey, 1 applicant filled out part of the survey.

Level of satisfaction (applicants and project coordinators of research projects) with DFC's administration of application rounds. (MoV: annual survey, annual target 90%)

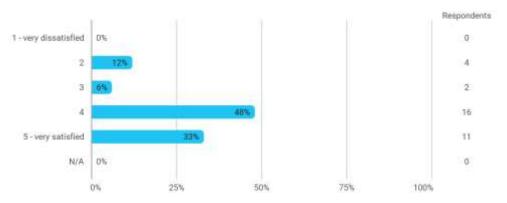
Overall satisfaction with DFC administration of the application round (incl:



Satisfaction with the application process:



Satisfaction with the electronic application system:

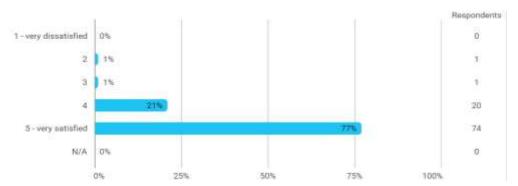


Among project coordinators for ongoing research projects, the satisfaction rates are as follows

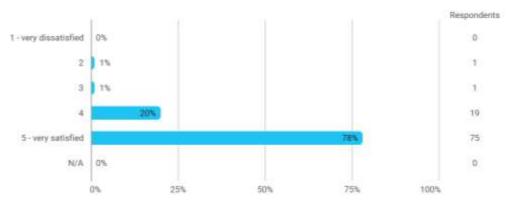
96 out of 114 project coordinators filled out the survey, which was sent to all projects ongoing or finalizing in 2021.

Level of satisfaction (project coordinators) with DFCs management support to ongoing research projects, including communication with projects holders. (MoV: annual survey, annual target 90%)

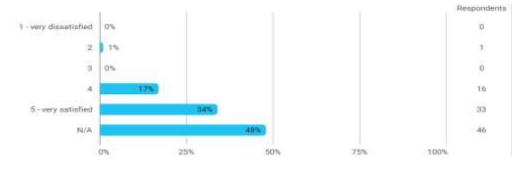
Overall satisfaction:



The administration provided by DFC:

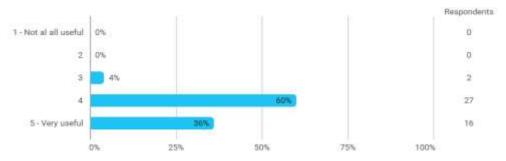


Level of satisfaction with the administration of PhD stays in Denmark. (MoV: annual survey, annual target 90%)



Level of satisfaction (researchers) with DFCs KiA trainings/seminars on communication of research results (end-of-training survey, target 90%).

How useful was the training provided by DFC: (only responses from the 45 projects which had participated in the training, therefore a lower response rate)



Additionally, the conclusions from each end-of training survey are very positive.

Reach indicators - research

Ten research collaboration projects were completed during 2021² (Window 1 and 2). Across these projects, a total of 18 PhD students graduated, while 2 are expected to graduate in near future, 127 journal articles were published, most of them in international peer reviewed journals, 84 conference abstracts were produced, and 28 media appearances in both Denmark and partnering countries were reported.³ All of these outputs were produced in collaboration between researchers in Denmark, and their partners in countries with either expanded or targeted development cooperation.

² Number of projects that handed in their Project Completion Report before 31.12.2021. A larger number of projects were finalized financially, but are not included here, as they handed in their PCR before 2021.

³ All numbers are self-reported by the projects, and therefore a margin of error must be expected.

Annex 3: Research Projects granted in 2021

Commitments to research projects – 2021: Window 1 – Danida priority countries Thematic focus area: Sustainable Development and Climate Change

| Project Coordinator | Applicant Institution | Project Title | Partner Countries | Conflicts of Interest among the FFU members |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| Max Nielsen | University of Copenhagen | Climate-friendly and climate-resilient prawn farming in Bangladesh (ECOPRAWN) | Bangladesh | |
| Lone Dirckinck-Holmfeld | Aalborg University | Unlocking the Potential of Green CHArcoal in Northern Uganda (UPCHAIN) | Uganda | |
| Torben Birch-Thomsen | University of Copenhagen | The role of rural-urban linkages for enhanced climate resilience in rural Tanzania (RUL4CLI) | Tanzania | |
| Louise Moe | University of Southern Denmark | Pastoralist Climate Change Resilience in Somaliland (PACCS) | Somaliland | |
| Karin Schiøler | University of Copenhagen | Building resilience to climate-sensitive mosquito-borne viral diseases: preventing hospital-acquired infections and their epidemic spread through integrated mosquito control and sentinel surveillance in Zanzibar hospitals | Tanzania | Flemming Konradsen |
| Britt Pinkowski Tersbøl | University of Copenhagen | "Himili Pamoja" - Gendered Encounters in Climate Change Adaptation in Tanzania | Tanzania | Flemming Konradsen |
| Irini Angelidaki | Technical University of Denmark | (AgroVal) Sustainable valorisation of agro-industrial residues through integration of food, bioproducts and bio-energy production | Kenya, Tanzania | |
| Yifeng Zhang | Technical University of Denmark | Carbon cApture for microbial Protein synthesis in Burkina Faso (CAP-BFA) | Burkina Faso | |
| Goutam Sahana | Aarhus University | Sustainable and efficient insect production for livestock feed through selective breeding (FLY gene) | Kenya, Uganda | |
| Mohammad Rana | Aalborg University | Circular Economy in Bangladesh's Apparel Industry (CREATE) | Bangladesh | |
| Maj Munch Andersen | University of Copenhagen | Circular Retrofitting for Sustainable Industrialization (GeckoCIR) | Kenya | |

Commitments to research projects – 2021: Window 2 – Growth and transition countries

| Project Coordinator | Applicant Institution | Project Title | Theme: Country | Conflicts of Interest among the FFU members |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Lise Herslund | University of Copenhagen | Pathways to water resilient South African cities (PaWS) 2.0 – Harnessing blue-green infrastructure to achieve water sensitive futures | Water resources, including urban water: South Africa | Annette Skovsted Hansen, Kristi Anne Stølen |
| Paul Stacey | Roskilde University | SWASH (Sustainable Water Systems for Ghana) | Water resources, including urban water: Ghana | Annette Skovsted Hansen |
| Tine Mette Gammeltoft | University of Copenhagen | Living Together with Chronic Disease: Informal Support for Diabetes Management in Vietnam (VALID): Phase II - Gestational Diabetes in Vietnam | Health systems including occupational health and safety (OHS): Vietnam | Annette Skovsted Hansen, Flemming Konradsen |
| Annette Skovsted Hansen | Aarhus University | Port Effectiveness and Public Private Cooperation for Competitiveness (PEPP II) | Maritime development: Ghana | Annette Skovsted Hansen |
| Ivan Nygaard | Danish Technical University | Towards a just energy transition in Indonesia (JUSTIN) | Renewable energy: Indonesia | Annette Skovsted Hansen |
| Amjad Anvari- Moghaddam | Aalborg University | Market-driven Multi-Energy Operational Planning in Indonesia – MARGIN | Renewable energy: Indonesia | Annette Skovsted Hansen |
| Katja Lindskov Jacobsen | University of Copenhagen | (Counter-)Piracy infrastructures in the Gulf of Guinea (COPIGOG) | Maritime development: Ghana | Annette Skovsted Hansen |
| Karsten Høgh Jensen | University of Copenhagen | Enhancing Sustainable Groundwater Use in South Africa – ESGUSA-2 | Water resources, including urban water: South Africa | Annette Skovsted Hansen |
| Gregor Giebel | Technical University of Denmark | FREE - Forecasting Renewable Energy in Egypt | Renewable energy: Egypt | Annette Skovsted Hansen |
| Peter Engelund Holm | University of Copenhagen | Environmentally and economically sustainable water treatment system for post-mining waste | Environment, including manufacturing, urban development and waste: South Africa | Annette Skovsted Hansen |

| Project Coordinator | Applicant Institution | Project Title | Theme: Country | Conflicts of Interest among the FFU members |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Dewan Ahsan | University of Southern Denmark | Sustainable Leather Tanning Industry in Bangladesh: Integrating Lean and Institutional Logics into OHS Management (SusLeather) | Health systems including occupational health and safety (OHS): Bangladesh | Annette Skovsted Hansen, Erik Skov Madsen |
| René Poulsen | Copenhagen Business School | Environmental Maritime Governance in Kenya (EMG-K): Policy, Practice and Prospects for the Abatement of Shipping Air Emissions | Maritime development: Kenya | Annette Skovsted Hansen |
| Fredrik Haglind | Technical University of Denmark | Sustainable large-scale energy storage in Egypt | Renewable energy: Egypt | Annette Skovsted Hansen |

Of the 11 granted projects in Window 1 in 2021, five will be led by a male project lead and six by a female project lead. In Window 2, nine will be led by a male project lead and four by a female project lead. In total,

45 PhD students are planned to receive a degree as part of the Window 1 projects in the coming 5 years, while the Window 2 projects do not allow for PhD student education due to the duration of maximum 3 years.

Annex 4: Learning programmes in figures

| | | 2017 | | | 2018 | | | 2019 | | | 2020 ⁴ | | | 2021 ⁵ | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Course Category | Fellowship holders | Fellowship weeks | Average period of study (week/fellow) | Fellowship holders | Fellowship weeks | Average period of study (week/fellow) | Fellowship holders | Fellowship weeks | Average period of study (week/fellow) | Fellowship holders | Fellowship weeks | Average period of study (week/fellow) | Fellowship holders | Fellowship weeks | Average period of study (week/fellow) |
| Interdisciplinary courses (fellows from Danida priority countries) | 170 | 293 | 1.7 | 100 | 175 | 1.8 | 127 | 295 | 2.3 | 27 70 | 73 320 | 2.7 4.6 | 83 30 | 267 208 | 3.2 6.9 |
| Fellows from SSC countries participating in university courses, master studies and interdisciplinary courses. | 139 | 960 | 6.9 | 382 | 1731 | 4.5 | 752 | 3026 | 4.0 | 143 338 | 732 1592 | 5.0 4.7 | 365 186 | 2357 1085 | 6,4 ⁶ 5,8 |
| Subtotal | 356 | 2253 | 6.3 | 11 | 9 | 3.8 | 882 | 3324 | 3.8 | 578 | 2717 | 4.7 | 664 | 3917 | 5,9 |
| Administrative agreements: FFU BSU FFU members | 96 10 7 | 1144 130 2 | 12.0 11.8 0.3 | 62 5 2 | 724 77 3 | 11.7 15.4 1.6 | 56 9 2 | 689 87 2 | 12.3 9.7 0.9 | 26 1 | 312 18 | 12.0 18 | 32 3 | 462 100 | 14,4 33,4 |
| Total administered by DFC in DK | 469 | 3529 | 7.5 | 583 | 2742 | 4.7 | 949 | 4102 | 4.3 | 605 | 3047 | 5.0 | 699 | 4479 | 6,4 |
| of which transferred from previous year | 54 | | | 7 | | | 13 | | | 15 | | | | | |
| Commercial services | 87 | 344 | 3.9 | 80 | 271 | 3.4 | 85 | 298 | 3.5 | 19 | 116 | 6.1 | 19 | 406 | 21,4 |
| Interdisciplinary courses in developing countries | 182 | 346 | 1.9 | 43 | 74 | 1.7 | 21 | 36 | 1.7 | 42 | 74 | 1.8 | 14 | 22 | 1.6 |
| Tailor-made courses in dev. countries | | | | 94 | 145 | 1.5 | 23 | 30 | 1.3 | | | | 187 | 8 | 0.4 |
| Special courses/studies in dev. countries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total administered by DFC | 738 | 4219 | 5.7 | 800 | 3232 | 4.0 | 1078 | 4466 | 4.1 | 666 | 3237 | 4.9 | 736 | 4915 | 6,7 |

⁴ Online courses are highlighted in green. Not all online fellowship holders completed the online course.
⁵ Online courses are highlighted in green. Not all online fellowship holders completed the online course.
⁶ This includes master studies programmes which were between 89 and 105 weeks long.
⁷ Tailor-made course for participants from Uganda (online)

Reach indicators for DFC learning programmes 2021

1. Number of participants in DFC learning programmes

696 people participated in DFC learning programmes in 2021 – both online and physical courses. Participants from SSC programmes accounted for 79% of the total number of participants. Ten people participated in two courses.

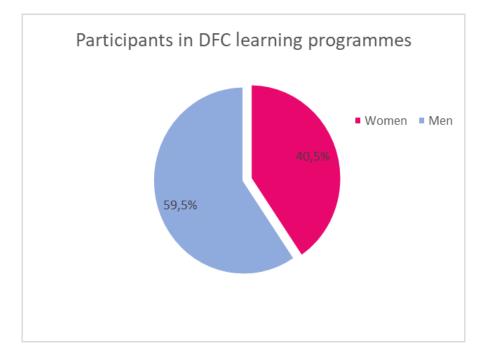
| Learning programme | Number of participants |
|---|---------------------------|
| SSC programme * | 551 |
| Danida Programmes | 113 |
| Tailored courses | 18 |
| Courses facilitated in developing countries | 14 |
| total | 696 |

*These include master studies and university "summer courses"

2. Number of participants in DFC learning programmes divided by gender

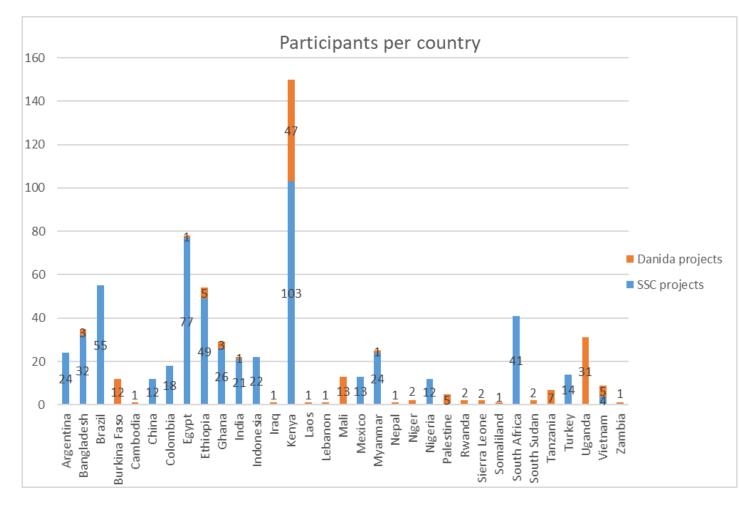
282 women participated in a DFC learning programme in 2021, which is equivalent of 40.5% of all participants.

| Participants | Number |
|--------------|--------|
| Women | 282 |
| Men | 414 |
| Total | 696 |



3. Number of countries that have utilized DFC learning programmes

The 696 participants in DFC learning programmes came from **33 different countries**, primarily from Africa and Asia (24 out of 33 countries). Most participants came from Kenya (150) followed by Egypt (78), Brazil (55) and Ethiopia (54). These four countries accounted for 48% of the total number of participants.



4. Number of SSC programmes and number of Danida programmes that have utilized DFC learning programmes

21 SSC programmes and **19** Danida programmes utilized DFC learning programmes in 2021. In addition 14 NGOs made use of the learning programmes

| Type of programme | Number |
|-------------------|--------|
| SSC Programmes | 21 |
| Danida programmes | 19 * |
| NGOs | 14 |

* This includes The Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute

5. Number of learning programmes offered

43 learning programmes were offered in 2021 (see annex 5 below). This includes 8 Masters-programmes.

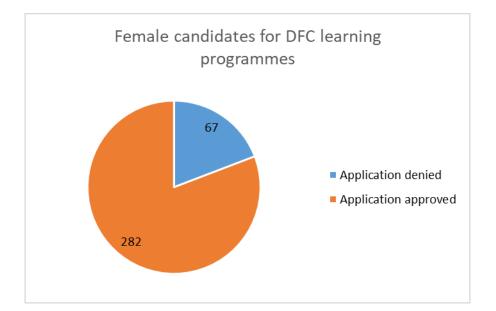
6. Number of nominated and selected female participants in learning programmes

A total number of 884 people were nominated for a DFC learning programme in 2021. Of these, 696 (78.7%) were selected.

349 women were nominated for a DFC learning programme in 2021. 282 (80.8%) were selected to participate in a DFC learning programme.

Women only accounts for 39.5% of the total number of nominated candidates.

| | Women | Men | total |
|----------------------|-------|-----|-------|
| Application approved | 282 | 414 | 696 |
| Application declined | 67 | 121 | 181 |
| | | | |
| Total applications: | 349 | 535 | 884 |



Performance indicators for DFC learning programmes 2021

1. Level of satisfaction by Sector Counsellors with options and services under the DFC Scholarship Programme

Annual target 2021: 90% Result 2021: 94%

The result is in line with the expressions provided to DFC in relation to our close cooperation with the Sector Counsellors.

2. Level of satisfaction by participants of the professional content in DFC's continued education and learning opportunities

Annual target 2021: 90% Result 2021: 92%

The result mirrors the comments to DFC and our study providers from the fellows in mid-term and post-course evaluations.

3. Level of fellows' satisfaction with their living conditions and stay in Denmark

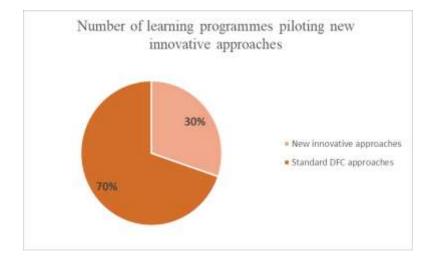
Annual target 2021: 90% Result 2021: 88%

The result did not meet the target; this may be explained by the fact that almost all our participants had to spend the first 4 days in isolation upon arrival in Denmark. Secondly, a number of our learning programmes were postponed or transformed into online sessions.

4. Number of learning programmes piloting new innovative approaches before, during and after courses towards more integrated change at organizational level

Annual target 2021: No target set; result will form baseline and will be increased by 10% next year Result 2021: 13 out of 43 learning programmes (30%)

The new innovative approaches are to improve the contextualization of the learning and the organizational uptake. They are for example interactive self-paced e-learning modules relevant for both participants and colleagues, virtual exposure visits, online live pre-course sessions on topics relevant for the organization or post-course sessions with focus on implementation challenges etc.



5. Number of learning programmes that have integrated sustainability as an element in course learning goals and programme (Cross-cutting themes)

Annual target 2021: No target set; result will form baseline and will be increased by 10% next year Result 2021: 13 out of 43 learning programmes (30%)

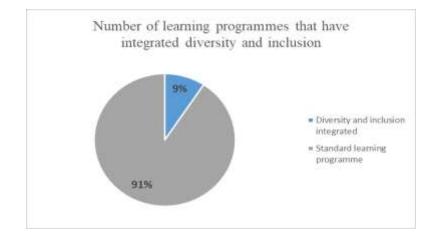
Many of our learning programmes already have a sustainability focus in its contents. However, we have also changed a number of learning programmes to have a more sustainable focus i.e. the programme on Safe Pig Production that has changed to Sustainable and Safe Livestock Production.



6. Number of learning programmes that have integrated diversity and inclusion as an element in course learning goals and programme (Cross-cutting themes)

Annual target 2021: No target set; result will form baseline and will be increased by 20% next year Result 2021: 4 out of 43 learning programmes (9%)

Some of our learning programmes already have a diversity focus in its content. However, we have also developed new learning programmes taking into consideration the need of inclusion and diversity i.e. the programme on Strengthening Policy Dialogue to accelerate SDG Implementation, where the need for a wide stakeholder representation amongst participants is in the design of the programme.



Annex 5: Implemented learning programmes in 2021

| | | | | Participa | cipants | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|---|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------|--------|
| Title | Country | Course Provider | Participants' countries | Weeks | Priority countries | SSC countries | Total | Female |
| Adaptation aux conséquences des changements climatiques dans le sect. agricole | Burkina Faso | 2iE | Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger | 1.6 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| Climate Change: Adaption, Mitigation and Resilience | Denmark | NIRAS | Argentina, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda | 3.6 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 11 |
| Conflict Transformation | Denmark | Nordic Consulting Group | Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Mexico, Myanmar, Rwanda, South Sudan | 2.6 | 6 | 14 | 20 | 6 |
| Digital transformation | Denmark | DTU Compute | Brazil | 2.6 | 0 | 27 | 27 | 5 |
| Energy Planning | Denmark | DTU Management Engineering | Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Turkey | 3.6 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 4 |
| Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Value Chains - 1 | Online | SEGES | China, Colombia, Egypt, Kenya, Mexico, Palestine, South Africa, Tanzania | 4.6 | 2 | 17 | 19 | 5 |
| Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Value Chains - 2 | Denmark | SEGES | Brazil, Egypt, Kenya, Palestine | 1 | 1 | 23 | 24 | 10 |
| Environmental Governance | Online | DTU Department of Environmental Engineering | Argentina, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa | 5.6 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 7 |
| Equal Rights and Opportunities | Denmark | Tana Copenhagen | Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali | 2.6 | 1 | 19 | 20 | 14 |
| ESG and Green Growth Learning Programme | Denmark | NIRAS | Uganda | 0.4 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 6 |
| Food Safety in the Dairy Sector | Denmark | KU-LIFE Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences | Colombia, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda | 2.6 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 6 |
| Fostering Innovation and Commercialisation of IPR | Denmark | CBS Department of Strategy and Innovation | Argentina, Brazil, India, | 2.6 | 0 | 26 | 26 | 10 |
| Green and Circular Economy – 1 | Online | KU Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management | Argentina, Indonesia, Kenya | 3.6 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 6 |
| Green and Circular Economy – 2 | Denmark | KU Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management | China, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya | 1.7 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 6 |
| Green Growth, Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability | Denmark | NIRAS | Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali | 3.6 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 3 |
| MSc in Climate Change | Denmark | KU-LIFE Department of Basic Sciences and Environment | South Africa | 97.7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| MSc in Environmental and Resource Management | Denmark | University of Southern Denmark - Esbjerg | South Africa | 96.7 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| MSc in Environmental Sciences | Denmark | Aalborg University | South Africa | 97.7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| MSc in Risk and Safety Management | Denmark | AAU Aalborg University (Esbjerg) | South Africa, Bangladesh, | 105.6 ⁸ | 0 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| MSc in Sustainable Energy Study - Line in Bio Energy | Denmark | DTU Department of Environmental Engineering | South Africa | 97.9 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

⁸ Some courses were a few weeks shorter

| | | • • | | | 145 | 551 | 696 | 282 |
|--|---------|---|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Youth involvement in political and economic life | Denmark | Tana Copenhagen | Egypt, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria | 2.6 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 7 |
| Water Sector Governance – the Danish Model | Denmark | KU-LIFE Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences | Egypt, Ghana Kenya | 5.1 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 5 |
| Wastewater management | Denmark | DTU Department of Environmental Engineering | Argentina, China, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa | 3.4 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 6 |
| Value Chains and Food Safety | Denmark | KU-LIFE Department of Food and Resource Economics | Colombia, Kenya, Nigeria | 2.6 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 3 |
| The Balmorel Model | Denmark | DTU Management Engineering | Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Mexico, Turkey | 3.6 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 8 |
| Sustainable and Safe Lifestock Production from Farm to Fork | Denmark | KU-LIFE Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences | Colombia, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria | 2.6 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 10 |
| Strengthening Policy Dialogue to Accelerate SDG- Implementation | Denmark | INKA consult APS | Kenya | 3.6 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 10 |
| Strengthening Policy Dialogue - the role of Govt., IOs and CSOs - 2 | Denmark | INKA consult APS | Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, Zambia | 2.6 | 1 | 19 | 20 | 12 |
| Strengthening Policy Dialogue - the role of Govt., IOs and CSOs - 1 | Online | INKA consult APS | Bangladesh, Laos, Mali, Nepal, Sierra Leone, Somaliland, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam, Egypt, Mexico, South Africa | 8.3 | 16 | 7 | 23 | 11 |
| Risk communication | Online | Networking consultants | Ethiopia, Egypt, Kenya, Mexico, Vietnam | 6.3 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 8 |
| Responsive project management - 2 | Denmark | COWI A/S | Bangladesh, India, Iraq, Kenya, Palestine, Ethiopia, Ghana, South Africa | 3.6 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 6 |
| Responsive project management - 1 | Denmark | COWI A/S | Egypt, Kenya, Palestine, Argentina | 3.6 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 11 |
| Renewable Energy Integration in Power Systems | Denmark | DTU Electrical Engineering | China, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, South Africa, Turkey | 3.6 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 5 |
| Public Private Partnership - 3 | Denmark | COWI A/S | Kenya, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya | 3.2 | 1 | 16 | 17 | 6 |
| Public Private Partnership – 2 | Online | COWI A/S | Tanzania, Uganda, Brazil, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Mexico, South Africa, Vietnam | 2.5 | 6 | 20 | 26 | 13 |
| Public Private Partnership – 1 | Online | COWI A/S | Burkina Faso, Mali, China, Ethiopia, South Africa, Vietnam | 7.3 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 3 |
| Organisational Change Management | Denmark | Tana Copenhagen | Argentina, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria | 2.6 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 8 |
| OHS Problem Based Management and Leadership | Online | SDU Dept. of Technology and Innovation Total | Bangladesh, Myanmar | 8.7 | 0 | 26 | 26 | 13 |
| Offshore Wind Energy | Online | DTU Wind Energy | China, Egypt, India, South Africa | 1.3 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 3 |
| Occupational Safety and Health | Online | SDU Dept. of Technology and Innovation Total | Bangladesh, Myanmar | 9.4 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 11 |
| Nudging and Behavioural Insights | Online | INudgeYou | Argentina, Brazil, Ethiopia, Ghana | 1.9 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 15 |
| MSc in Wind Energy | Denmark | DTU Wind Energy | South Africa | 97.7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| MSc in Urban, Energy and Environmental Planning – Specialization | Denmark | AAU Department of Development and Planning | South Africa | 97.7* | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

Annex 6: Personnel end 2021

| NAME | EMPLOYED: FROM | AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Ulla Næsby Tawiah | 01.08.19 | Director |
| Kristian Ibsen | 03.12.19 | Head of Finance and Administration |
| Anne Gunthel Jespersen | 01.12.20 | Financial and Personnel Officer |
| Ignatius Hofferson | 23.08.21 | IT expert and financial assistance |
| Lise Le Andersen | 01.09.21 | Receptionist |
| Helle Jørgensen | 01.06.08 | Capacity Development Advisor |
| Maya Lindberg Brink | 01.01.15 | Capacity Development Advisor |
| Cecilie Holdt Rude | 16.02.18 | Capacity Development Advisor |
| Arvid Sloth | 01.01.21 | Capacity Development Advisor |
| Gry Bærenholdt Klein | 15.10.18 - 01.12.21 | Capacity Development Advisor |
| Eva Thaulow Nielsen | 01.02.96 | Administrative Fellowship Officer / Fellowship Project Coordinator |
| Anne Engkebølle (20 hours) | 01.03.90 | Administrative Fellowship Officer / Fellowship Project Coordinator |
| Anissa Bedoui | 01.12.17 | Administrative Fellowship Officer / Fellowship Project Coordinator |
| Heidi Adler Berggren | 01.04.20 | Administrative Fellowship Officer / Fellowship Project Coordinator |
| Ea Elsbøl | 01.08.21 | Alumni Programme Manager |
| Arleen Pushparajah | 16.08.21 | Alumni Programme Assistant |
| Vibeke Quaade | 16.01.17 | Senior Communications Consultant |
| Jakob Brus | 01.03.17 | Digital Communication Officer |
| Pernille Friis | 16.01.10 | Research Programme Manager: Research activities in Asia, focal person for FFU projects in transition countries |
| Lars Arne Jensen | 01.03.14 | Research Programme Manager: Research activities in East Africa, BSU focal person |
| Ida Arendal Jørgensen | 16.11.18 | Research Programme Manager: Research activities in West Africa, Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia (Somaliland) |
| Mette Johansen | 01.06.19 | Administrative research officer |
| Eva Torp Åkesson | 01.08.21 | Administrative research officer |
| Henrik Bech | 16.07.98 | Property Manager – responsible for day-to day care of the DFC student hostel. |
| Connie Nielsen | 01.12.18 | Cleaner |
| + 8 junior staff | | Introduction to fellows, excursion guides, café attendants, reception back-up, data registration in DASK, communication social media etc. |

Annex 7: Annual Accounts

| | Accounts 2021 | Budget 2021 | Accounts 2020 |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Capacity Development (CD) activities | | | |
| Income | | | |
| Grants | | | |
| DFC CD activities, FL § 06.38.02.20 | 56.074.000 | 56.074.000 | 55.093.000 |
| DFC CD activities, FL § 06.38.02.20 2019 balance | 18.601.846 | | 10.197.865 |
| Grants total | 74.675.846 | 56.074.000 | 65.290.865 |
| Other income | 1.973.595 | 2.220.000 | 438.690 |
| Total income | 76.649.441 | 58.294.000 | 65.729.555 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Course expenses | -37.486.009 | -39.806.000 | -34.872.494 |
| Consultants | -871.111 | -1.238.000 | -788.656 |
| Operations costs DFC hostel | -1.620.098 | -1.675.000 | -1.917.973 |
| Operations costs DFC café | -173.041 | -250.000 | -375.495 |
| Accommodation costs | -3.273.690 | -1.045.000 | -560.786 |
| Expenses related to the upcoming move to Holbæk | -2.179.403 | -2.856.000 | -1.048.825 |
| Renovation DFC hostel | -80.125 | -3.116.000 | |
| VAT reimbursement | 140.536 | 150.000 | 200.707 |
| Total | -45.542.941 | -49.836.000 | -39.363.522 |
| Personnel | -7.579.573 | -8.338.000 | -7.759.448 |
| Travel expenses | -9.936 | -120.000 | -4.740 |
| Total expenses | -53.132.450 | -58.294.000 | -47.127.709 |
| Closing Balance Central CD grant | 23.516.990 | 0 | 18.601.846 |
| | | | |
| Externally financed CD activities | Accounts 2021 | Budget 2021 | Accounts 2020 |
| Income | | | |
| Income | 2.357.163 | 800.000 | 1.444.014 |
| Total income | 2.357.163 | 800.000 | 1.444.014 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Course expenses | -1.316.585 | -700.000 | -785.276 |
| Operations costs DFC hostel | -637.487 | | -346.400 |
| Operations costs DFC café | -25.515 | | -67.817 |
| Accommodation costs | -101.204 | -100.000 | -101.282 |
| Renovation DFC hostel | -124.803 | | |
| VAT reimbursement | 55.299 | | 36.249 |
| Total | -2.150.295 | -800.000 | -1.264.527 |
| Personnel | -231.644 | | -138.457 |
| Total expenses | -2.381.939 | -800.000 | -1.402.984 |
| End Result (under (+) / over (-) consumption) | -24.776 | 0 | 41.030 |
| | | | |

| DFC core administration | Accounts 2021 | Budget 2021 | Accounts 2020 |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Income | | | |
| Grants | 12.487.000 | 12.487.000 | 11.547.000 |
| 7 % OH on ordered activities and commercial services | 0 | | 0 |
| Total income | 12.487.000 | 12.487.000 | 11.547.000 |
| | | | |
| Expenses | | | |
| Rent and office expenses | -2.664.750 | -2.834.000 | -2.933.703 |
| Governing Board | -102.800 | -130.000 | -102.310 |
| Auditing | -153.000 | -153.000 | -187.750 |
| Expenses related to the upcoming move to Holbæk | -1.313.620 | -1.300.000 | |
| VAT reimbursement | 134.291 | 150.000 | 278.244 |
| Interest rates paid to bank | -70.084 | -500.000 | -381.334 |
| Total DFC core administration | -4.169.963 | -4.767.000 | -3.326.853 |
| Personnel | -7.125.754 | -7.720.000 | -7.179.987 |
| Total expenses | -11.295.717 | -12.487.000 | -10.506.840 |
| End Result (under (+) / over (-) consumption) | 1.191.283 | 0 | 1.040.160 |