

# Annual report 2022 - Development research

## Selected highlights

Research Management Team, Danida Fellowship Centre

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### Introduction

Denmark has supported development research for more than 40 years. While the Ministry of Foreign Affairs determines the policy that directs Danida's support to development research, Danida Fellowship Centre manages the research funds allocated. The funding supports research projects developed and implemented by Danish researchers working in partnership with researchers in countries with Danish development collaboration. Currently there are 104 ongoing research projects.

This report focuses on some of the highlights of 2022. To start with, we present observations made by some of the sector counsellors based at Danish embassies. Their stories describe how Danida supported research has benefited the strategic sector cooperation in selected countries in Africa and Asia. We also highlight activities in the research management unit over the year, among others new security measures for researchers working in fragile environments and the formulation of a new phase of the Building Stronger Universities programme. Finally, the report presents selected statistics about the Danida-funded research projects, as well as activities and results of the Danida Science Engagement initiative.



## Part I: Stories and highlights 2022

### Benefits of research linked to strategic sector cooperation

Government-to-government strategic sector cooperation brings the expertise of Danish public authorities into play in a wide range of countries. Since 2017, Danida has supported development research linked to the strategic sector cooperation between Denmark and countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Over the past five years, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has granted 55 research collaboration projects between Danish researchers and researchers in 15 countries with strategic sector cooperation with Denmark. See the [Danida Research Portal](#) for a list of ongoing and completed research projects within this modality.

In 2022, four sector counsellors from the strategic sector cooperation working in different sectors and countries were asked for their views on the extent to which Danida supported research benefits the strategic sector cooperation. Below, you will find case stories from the collaboration Denmark

has with Bangladesh on workers' health and safety, with Ghana on maritime development, with India on sustainable urban water management and with South Africa on smart and sustainable cities. The stories are available at the Danida Fellowship Centre website:

- **Ghana:** Unbiased observations and views on maritime development
- **South Africa:** New insight into smart and sustainable cities
- **Bangladesh:** Long-term solutions to health and safety challenges for workers
- **India:** Reliable research data to help water management in cities

The case stories illustrate how targeted research can benefit the strategic sector cooperation but also how the sector cooperation benefits research. According to the sector counsellors, research linked to strategic sector cooperation provides important input to the understanding of context and to localizing solutions. The research projects have raised awareness and

have been important in terms of generating new relevant knowledge, data, tools and solutions, all of which are beneficial in various ways for the development of the sectors in question. Danida-supported research has played a role in establishing contact with local universities and it has promoted a collaborative approach in the strategic sector cooperation. The benefits have worked both ways. The Danida-supported research projects have benefitted from contacts, strategic advice and pointers provided by the sector counsellors. In conclusion, there is much to gain when links are established between Danida-supported research and the strategic sector cooperation. The earlier this collaboration is established the better, as early contact and discussions on relevant means and ways to interact during research project implementation can maximize the benefits for both parties.

### Research and security

In a number of countries with Danida development cooperation, such as Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Mali, Niger

and Somalia, it can be difficult to implement research projects because of the security risks faced by researchers. For this reason, a dialogue was initiated with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the research community on how best to support and implement research in fragile and high-risk environments. The first step was a workshop in early 2022 on "Data Collection and Security in Difficult Field Conditions", organized jointly by University of Copenhagen, the Danish Institute for International Studies and Danida Fellowship Centre. Proceedings and materials from the workshop are available [here](#).

Security considerations are important to ensure the safety of researchers in Danida-funded projects. A process was therefore initiated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Danida Fellowship Centre, with university management from all Danish universities, to establish a network among the universities and other research institutions to discuss security measures and to exchange experiences.

Ongoing research projects in fragile or otherwise insecure contexts were contacted and asked to submit a risk assessment. They also received an offer to apply for additional funds for security measures. Thirty research projects submitted a risk assessment, and eighteen applied for additional funds. Sixteen projects received additional funds to cover security measures from the 2022 appropriation for development research. In addition, the guidelines for phase two applications in 2022 and for future application rounds now require projects to prepare a security risk assessment, including mitigating measures and, if relevant, a contingency plan.

Several projects shared additional material for internal security set-ups for inspiration. From 2022, projects can apply for additional funds to cover High-Risk Environment Awareness Training and expanded first aid training courses, security consultancies and security tracking.

### The Building Stronger Universities programme

The Building Stronger Universities programme was established in 2011 with collaboration projects between Danish universities and universities in five countries in the Global South. The

aim of the programme is to strengthen the institutional research capacity of the participating South universities. Phase three of the Building Stronger Universities programme (BSU3) consists of six collaboration projects with African universities. See more [here](#). BSU3 was supposed to end by ultimo 2022. However, due to delays caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, the project period has been extended up to ultimo 2023, allowing for all activities within the programme to be concluded, including the finalization of PhD studies.

Initial preparations for a follow-up programme to BSU3 started in late 2021, and the formulation of a proposal for a fourth phase of the programme (BSU4) commenced in the spring of 2022. It was decided to focus the BSU4 programme on smaller and more newly established universities, namely Gulu University (Uganda), State University of Zanzibar (Tanzania) and University of Hargeisa (Somaliland). The three lead universities developed proposals for collaboration, and this was followed up by a call process for Danish universities to respond to the proposals for collaboration. Based on the responses from Danish universities, three new partnerships between the lead universities in the Global South and several Danish universities have been formed.

The partners have developed a project proposal for each of the three proposed BSU4 projects:

Gulu University will continue two themes from BSU3: Transforming Education and Rights, Resources & Gender; Zanzibar University will also continue two themes from BSU3: Environmental Public Health and Marine Ecosystems Health and Services; and finally Hargeisa University will have three themes on Public Policy and Governance, Maternal and Child Health Care, and Vector Borne Diseases.

An external consultant, hired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, coordinated this process. Gulu and Zanzibar universities also participated in BSU3, but as University of Hargeisa was brought in as a new proposal for a South lead university in BSU4, Danida Fellowship Centre visited Hargeisa along with the external consultant twice during 2022. The visits were part of the formulation process, and helped to match expectations and gain a mutual understanding of the needs and capacity of the University of Hargeisa.

Three projects granted under the BSU-Covid-19 funds to strengthen the capacity of healthcare workers/professionals and knowledge exchange related to the Covid-19 pandemic, officially kicked off in

2022. These include Gulu University “Transforming Education PBL Hybrid Learning - Beyond Covid-19”, Gulu University “Consequences of the COVID Epidemic for Youth Reproductive Health in Northern Uganda”, and Kilimanjaro Christian Medical University College “Strengthening the capacity of (Covid-19) disease surveillance, diagnostics, vaccination programmes and promoting mental health of frontline healthcare workers/professionals”.

## Part II: Development research in numbers

### Result of the 2022 application round

Calls for research applications are announced annually. The application rounds consist of two phases, a prequalification phase in which applicants submit project ideas and a second phase for those prequalified in phase one to submit fully-fledged project proposals in phase two. Applications are submitted by Danish research institutions with research partners in countries with Danish development cooperation. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs selects the research projects to receive funding according to the advice given by the Consultative Research Committee for Development Research (FFU). The selection is endorsed by Innovation Fund Denmark.

A new Consultative Committee was formed and approved in early 2022. See the members [here](#).

The 2022 call for applications invited applications for research collaboration in countries with expanded and countries with targeted development cooperation with Denmark. At the

deadline for phase one in February 2022, 114 applications had been received of which 64 were for research in countries with expanded development cooperation with Denmark and 50 in countries with targeted development cooperation with Denmark. 37 phase one applications prequalified, and were invited to apply in phase two and 35 applications were received before the phase two deadline. The selection meeting was scheduled for the end of November 2022 but due to the Danish parliamentary elections and the ensuing process of forming a new government, no new grants could be given at the time. The selection meeting was therefore postponed to early January 2023.

At the selection meeting, 18 new projects were proposed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for funding. In addition, three research projects in Ethiopia, on hold since the selection meeting in 2021 because of the security situation in the country, were proposed for funding. Funding for the 21 project proposals will be granted once parliament has approved the 2023 Finance Bill (this is expected

to happen in April 2023.) The total amount allocated to these 21 projects is DKK 209,710,148.

All the projects selected in the 2022 application round fall under the overall theme “Climate change, nature and the environment”. The designated themes for research linked to the strategic sector cooperation in countries with targeted development cooperation are 1) energy sector transition, 2) enhancing water resource management, 3) international efforts to design and build sustainable cities, and 4) food and agriculture. Even though the selected projects are under the umbrella of “Climate change, nature and the environment”, the specific topics vary widely. Some projects look into green transitions in the energy sector, some focus on health, some on nature-based solutions, and again others on agricultural production and food systems.

In the application round of 2022, the majority of applications submitted came from three institutions: University of Copenhagen (29%), Aarhus University (26%) and Technical

University of Denmark (20%). A total of 10 different institutions submitted applications in phase one. Among the projects recommended for grants<sup>1</sup>, University of Copenhagen received the majority of the total number of grants (57%), followed by Aarhus University (9.5%), and Technical University of Denmark (9.5%). In 2021 and 2022, information meetings about Danida-funded research project opportunities and guidelines were conducted online. In 2023, Danida Fellowship Centre and the Consultative Committee will consider supplementing the online meetings with a few in-person information meetings targeting those institutions that are less likely to apply for Danida research funds or were less successful in earlier rounds.

See **Appendix 1** for themes and countries of selected projects from the 2022 application round (2023 appropriation). Note that grants for these selected projects await the approval of the Finance Bill for 2023.

<sup>1</sup> This includes the three projects that had applied in 2021 (they are not included in the statistics for submitted applications in 2022, only in the statistics for grants).

Looking at the gender composition, out of the 114 applications received in phase one in the 2022 application round, 21 (18 %) were submitted by female project leads, and 93 (82 %) by male project leads. Of the 21 projects selected for funding in January 2023, 7 (33 %) are led by a female project coordinator, while 14 (67 %) are led by a male project coordinator. However, the overall gender balance in the team compositions looks much better. Across the 21 projects selected for funding, 159 male researchers and 121 female researchers are involved. When you look at the months budgeted for male and female researchers across projects, male researchers will work 1312 months, while female researchers will work 1308 months.

The 2023 call for applications was announced in November 2022. This year the overall theme is “Development under conditions of climate change”. Refer to the call [here](#). An information meeting about the call was held online on 29 November 2022. In 2023, new initiatives are being implemented to further strengthen the gender composition of teams and other gender considerations in the project proposals.

**Appendix 2** provides an overview of the number of applications submitted and grants awarded from 2017 to 2022 (selected for 2023 appropriation),

including the gender of the lead applicants.

**Appendix 3** provides an overview of applications and grants from 2014 to 2022 (selected for 2023 appropriation), distributed according to lead institution (in Denmark only).

**Appendix 4** provides an overview of the countries involved in ongoing research projects as per January 2023.

## Research projects completed in 2022

In total, 17 research collaboration projects handed in their project completion report in the course of 2022<sup>2</sup> (Window 1 and 2). Across the nine Window 1 projects, 25 PhD students graduated; 237 journal articles were published across the finalized projects, most of them in international peer-reviewed journals; 92 conference abstracts were produced; and 14 media appearances in both Denmark and partnering countries were reported.<sup>3</sup> All of these outputs were produced in collaborations between researchers in Denmark and their partners in countries with either expanded or targeted development cooperation.

<sup>2</sup> Number of projects that handed in their Project Completion Report between 1.1.2022 and 31.12.2022. The project completion report is due six months after the end of project activities.

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

The project “Property, access and exclusion” is one of the completed projects. It had as its objective to examine pro-poor and environmentally sustainable charcoal production in Ghana. It used an interdisciplinary approach, combining natural sciences (remote sensing, vegetation analysis, tree inventories) with social sciences (surveys, semi-structured interviews, participant observation, focus groups and participatory rural appraisal methods). It produced three PhD candidates, while 11 MPhil/MSc students wrote theses linked to the project. In addition to a number of

scientific papers, policy briefs and a documentary broadcasted on national television in Ghana, the project organized national level and district/community level fora for the dissemination of results. The project concludes that for policies to be successful, they need to move away from standard, yet inaccurate, narratives and discourses about charcoal production, and to take their point of departure in detailed and contextualized information and data. See more about this project in the [Danida Research Portal](#).



## Part III: Danida Science Engagement

With a 2020-22 grant from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of DKK 3 million to promote the uptake of research, Danida Fellowship Centre has implemented training for researchers in communication and engagement, and provided opportunities for outreach and knowledge exchange. In 2022, we developed a framework for Danida science engagement based on the overall question “how do we help Danida-supported researchers to break down the silos between academia, policy and practice and bring evidence-based knowledge into action?” We call the framework the Danida Science Engagement.

The Danida Science Engagement initiative consists of two main components. One component focuses on skills and tools, while the other focuses on collaboration and knowledge exchange. We offer training and seminars to Danida supported researchers to improve their engagement and communication skills, and we help them to make clear policy recommendations, to present evidence-based solutions and to identify stories of change. We offer in-person opportunities and platforms for science

engagement and relationship building within and beyond academia. See more information [here](#).

Danida Fellowship Centre’s annual survey shows that project leads have a keen interest in the science engagement activities. The training in science communication and the engagement trainings are seen as very useful for strengthening skills and providing tools for broader outreach. A number of project coordinators have requested a broader reach for these activities, e.g. trainings for entire institutes/institutions.

As part of the Danida Science Engagement initiative in 2022, we implemented online training in science communication “Bridging the gap. Science for the public” for Danish and South African researchers within the field of water resources management. The training was part of the activity “Knowledge in Action. South Africa. We focus on water”. It combined online training for researchers, training in water sector governance and operations for strategic sector cooperation partners, and a water engagement day in South Africa on

International Water Day(22 March) that brought all the stakeholders together. One of the articles written after the science communication training is available [here](#).

The water engagement day brought together about 50 participants from academia, water authorities and the private sector. The day provided insight into water resources management in South Africa - the challenges and examples of good practice. The day also served as an excellent opportunity to discuss and promote cross-sector collaboration, not least in terms of relationship building and networking amongst participants. See more about the event [here](#).

In June 2022, 20 researchers from Denmark, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Vietnam and India participated in an online training in engagement for influence and impact. The training was highly appreciated by the participants with 73% declaring in the post training survey that they were going to do something new or different in their research because of the training they had received.

In October-November 2022, a group of Danida-supported researchers from Ghana, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somaliland and Kenya participated in the “Bridging the Gap. Science for the Public. We focus on the African climate crisis” training programme. It started with two online sessions that were followed by an in-person seminar at the Training Centre for Development Cooperation in Tanzania. During the in-person seminar, a group of journalists from across Africa engaged with the researchers to discuss how to bring research-based knowledge to the public. The aim of the initiative was to pave the way for more local and evidence-based climate stories in African media. See more about the research journalist interaction [here](#).

In December 2022, the workshop “Triple Helix and Just Green Transitions: Overcoming silo barriers within and across organizations in the context of global supply chains” in Bangladesh was co-organized with the Danish embassy, Southern University of Denmark, Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology, Bangladesh Employers’ Federation, and the

Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association.

The triple helix approach demonstrates the benefits when academia, industry and government collaborate in the promotion of economic and social development. The workshop gathered about 70 participants, primarily from academia, industry and associations. At the workshop, the advantages of the triple helix approach were introduced and focus/problem areas were identified. Five problem areas were selected for further investigation by a triple helix task force that was established as part of the workshop. The triple helix task force will meet regularly. Danida Fellowship Centre will co-fund another triple helix multi-stakeholder meeting at the end of 2023 together with the Danish Working Environment Authority, the project leader of the strategic sector cooperation project on workers' health and safety in Bangladesh.

[A call for applications for science engagement grants](#) was announced in August 2022 with a deadline in November 2022. Project leads of ongoing research collaboration projects could submit applications and 14 applications were received by the deadline. Of these, seven applications were selected for funding covering science engagement activities in

Ghana, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia and Burkina Faso for a total of DKK 520,000.

**Appendix 5** provides an overview of science engagement activities provided with grants in 2022.

Of the 12 small projects that had received grants earlier for research visits to Denmark and other knowledge exchange activities, seven concluded in 2022. An example of such a small grant project is the photo-voice project in South Africa “My Mabopane: Using photo-voice as Knowledge in Action for South African urban green spaces”. This grant was used to provide input to the ongoing research project “Integrative Green Infrastructure Planning” (GRIP), see more [here](#). The researchers involved in the photo-voice project worked closely with GRIP researchers and engaged students from a local secondary school to capture local views on green urban planning in Mabopane in photos. It concluded with a one-day exhibition for local stakeholders of the photos that had been taken. The activities raised the participants' awareness of, increased their engagement in, and stimulated reflection on the role played by their urban green spaces. They also provided a creative contribution to the GRIP research activities and the strategic sector cooperation partnership on green infrastructure planning.



## Appendix 1

### Selected projects in the 2022 application round (2023 appropriation) including projects in Ethiopia (2021)

*All commitments are conditional, pending the Danish Parliament's approval of adequate funds for development research in the upcoming 2023 Finance Bill.*

Project coordinator	Applicant institution	Project title	Partner countries	Link to project in the Danida Research Portal
Carsten Smith-Hall	University of Copenhagen	Rural households, Agriculture, and Climate change – why and how farmers (do not) adapt in Ethiopia (RACE)	Ethiopia	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/rural-households-agriculture-and-climate-change-why-and-how-farmers-do-not-adapt-in-ethiopia-race/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/rural-households-agriculture-and-climate-change-why-and-how-farmers-do-not-adapt-in-ethiopia-race/</a>
Ninna Nyberg Sørensen	Danish Institute for International Studies, DIIS	Complex pathways of climate mobility for children and youth in Ethiopia	Ethiopia	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/complex-pathways-of-climate-mobility-for-children-and-youth-in-ethiopia/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/complex-pathways-of-climate-mobility-for-children-and-youth-in-ethiopia/</a>
Yajuan Guan	Aalborg University	Large-Scale Integration of Wind Power Generation in Ethiopia – LastWind	Ethiopia	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/large-scale-integration-of-wind-power-generation-in-ethiopia-lastwind/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/large-scale-integration-of-wind-power-generation-in-ethiopia-lastwind/</a>
Maya Pasgaard	Aarhus University	Collaboration on Nature-based Solutions for Sustainable Cities (CONSUS)	South Africa	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/collaboration-on-nature-based-solutions-for-sustainable-cities-consus/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/collaboration-on-nature-based-solutions-for-sustainable-cities-consus/</a>
Daniel Faurholt-Jepsen	Rigshospitalet	The impact of a variable climate on long-term adverse health effects in Tanzania	Tanzania	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/the-impact-of-a-variable-climate-on-long-term-adverse-health-effects-in-tanzania/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/the-impact-of-a-variable-climate-on-long-term-adverse-health-effects-in-tanzania/</a>
Peter Gammeltoft	Copenhagen Business School, CBS	Governing Green Transition: Barriers and Enablers of Power Sector Reform in Indonesia	Indonesia	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/governing-green-transition-barriers-and-enablers-of-power-sector-reform-in-indonesia/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/governing-green-transition-barriers-and-enablers-of-power-sector-reform-in-indonesia/</a>
Arne Henningsen	University of Copenhagen	ClIFT -- Climate-smart Futures in Rural Tanzania	Tanzania	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/clift-climate-smart-futures-in-rural-tanzania/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/clift-climate-smart-futures-in-rural-tanzania/</a>
Ivan Nygaard	Technical University of Denmark	Overcoming acceleration challenges in the South African energy transition (ACCELERATE)	South Africa	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/overcoming-acceleration-challenges-in-the-south-african-energy-transition-accelerate/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/overcoming-acceleration-challenges-in-the-south-african-energy-transition-accelerate/</a>
Ulrich Elmer Hansen	Technical University of Denmark	The industrial return on the green transition: Renewable energy in Vietnam (REturn)	Vietnam	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/the-industrial-return-on-the-green-transition-renewable-energy-in-vietnam-return/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/the-industrial-return-on-the-green-transition-renewable-energy-in-vietnam-return/</a>
Arshnee Moodley	University of Copenhagen	Climate influence on zoonoses at human-livestock-wildlife interfaces in the transboundary region between Kenya and Tanzania (ENHANCE)	Kenya, Tanzania	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-influence-on-zoonoses-at-human-livestock-wildlife-interfaces-in-the-transboundary-region-between-kenya-and-tanzania-enhance/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-influence-on-zoonoses-at-human-livestock-wildlife-interfaces-in-the-transboundary-region-between-kenya-and-tanzania-enhance/</a>
Aske Skovmand Bosselmann	University of Copenhagen	The Agroforestry Paradox - Climate Clever Coffee (APCCO)	Uganda	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/the-agroforestry-paradox-climate-clever-coffee-apcco/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/the-agroforestry-paradox-climate-clever-coffee-apcco/</a>
Ole Wæver	University of Copenhagen	Charcoal Conflict in Climate Change's Decarbonisation Dilemmas: Knots of Livelihood, Nutrition, Communities, Gender, Migration & Energy in East Africa	Tanzania, Uganda	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/charcoal-conflict-in-climate-changes-decarbonisation-dilemmas-knots-of-livelihood-nutrition-communities-gender-migration-energy-in-east-africa/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/charcoal-conflict-in-climate-changes-decarbonisation-dilemmas-knots-of-livelihood-nutrition-communities-gender-migration-energy-in-east-africa/</a>
Emmanuel Arthur	Aarhus University	Nature-based Solutions for Climate-Resilient Tea Production in Uganda (NbS4Tea)	Uganda	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/nature-based-solutions-for-climate-resilient-tea-production-in-uganda-nbs4tea/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/nature-based-solutions-for-climate-resilient-tea-production-in-uganda-nbs4tea/</a>



Project coordinator	Applicant institution	Project title	Partner countries	Link to project in the Danida Research Portal
Kasper Hoffmann	University of Copenhagen	VUCCA: Vulnerability and Climate Change Adaptation and in Conflict-Affected Regions: The Case of Northern Uganda	Uganda	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/vucca-vulnerability-and-climate-change-adaptation-and-in-conflict-affected-regions-the-case-of-northern-uganda/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/vucca-vulnerability-and-climate-change-adaptation-and-in-conflict-affected-regions-the-case-of-northern-uganda/</a>
Christentze Schmiegelow	University of Copenhagen	Climate Change and its Adverse Effects on the double burden of Malnutrition and Infectious Diseases among women of reproductive age in Tanzania	Tanzania	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-change-and-its-adverse-effects-on-the-double-burden-of-malnutrition-and-infectious-diseases-among-women-of-reproductive-age-in-tanzania/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-change-and-its-adverse-effects-on-the-double-burden-of-malnutrition-and-infectious-diseases-among-women-of-reproductive-age-in-tanzania/</a>
Peter Kjær Mackie Jensen	University of Copenhagen	Climate Change, Migration, Health and Hygiene - Adapting to a WATer-SCARCE future WatScarce	Bangladesh	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-change-migration-health-and-hygiene-adapting-a-water-scarce-future-watscarce/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-change-migration-health-and-hygiene-adapting-a-water-scarce-future-watscarce/</a>
Dan Meyrowitsch	University of Copenhagen	Pregnancy in the context of climate change: Co-creating climate-responsive antenatal care for urban Tanzania (the CC-ANC Project)	Tanzania	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/pregnancy-in-the-context-of-climate-change-co-creating-climate-responsive-antenatal-care-for-urban-tanzania-the-cc-anc-project/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/pregnancy-in-the-context-of-climate-change-co-creating-climate-responsive-antenatal-care-for-urban-tanzania-the-cc-anc-project/</a>
Emmanuel Raju	University of Copenhagen	Climate Change Attribution and Vulnerability in Kenya	Kenya	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-change-attribution-and-vulnerability-in-kenya/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-change-attribution-and-vulnerability-in-kenya/</a>
Nanna Roos	University of Copenhagen	Climate-resilient aquatic food systems for healthy lives of young women and girls in Bangladesh (AQUAFOOD)	Bangladesh	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-resilient-aquatic-food-systems-for-healthy-lives-of-young-women-and-girls-in-bangladesh-aquafood/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/climate-resilient-aquatic-food-systems-for-healthy-lives-of-young-women-and-girls-in-bangladesh-aquafood/</a>
Mette Frahm Olsen	Rigshospitalet	Improving treatment of malnutrition to support child development in the context of climate change: the BrightSAM study	Tanzania	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/improving-treatment-of-malnutrition-support-child-development-in-the-context-of-climate-change-the-brightsam-study/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/improving-treatment-of-malnutrition-support-child-development-in-the-context-of-climate-change-the-brightsam-study/</a>
Aart Kroon	University of Copenhagen	DV-WIND: De-risking Vietnamese offshore wind farm development by using onsite seabed conditions and optimizing locations using marine spatial planning	Vietnam	<a href="http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/dv-wind-de-risking-vietnamese-offshore-wind-farm-development-by-using-onsite-seabed-conditions-and-optimizing-locations-using-marine-spatial-planning/">http://drp.dfcentre.com/project/dv-wind-de-risking-vietnamese-offshore-wind-farm-development-by-using-onsite-seabed-conditions-and-optimizing-locations-using-marine-spatial-planning/</a>

## Appendix 2 | Male and female project coordinators in applications submitted and grants awarded from 2017 to 2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022 <sup>4</sup>	
	Applications	Grants	Applications	Grants	Applications	Grants	Applications	Grants	Applications	Grants
Male-led	144	15	146	15	161	21	104	14	93	14
Female-led	50	8	42	7	33	3	34	10	21	7
<b>Total number of projects</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>21<sup>5</sup></b>

<sup>4</sup> Due to the delay in the formation of a government following elections in 2022, selection and final commitments for applications in 2022 were only finalized in January 2023.

<sup>5</sup> As mentioned earlier, three projects in Ethiopia from the 2021 application round were included in the grant for 2022/23. They are not included in the number of applications.

## Appendix 3

## Distribution of North-driven applications per institution. Percentage share of applications (% of total number of applications) and granted projects (% of total number of granted projects)

(A =Applied, G=granted)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022 <sup>6</sup>	
	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G
University of Copenhagen	23	0	40	48	38	40	33	52	28	19	33	41	29	57
University of Aarhus	13	20	10	5	15	5	16	11	19	9	20	7	26	9.5
Roskilde University	10	20	2	0	1	0	5	11	1	0	2	4	-	-
Danish Inst. for Int. Studies	3	20	2	5	3	15	-	-	3	14	1	4	-	5 <sup>7</sup>
The Danish Inst. for Hum. Rights	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Statens Serum Institut	-	-	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Geological Survey for Denmark and Greenland	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	0	1	-
Technical University of Denmark	3	0	17	27	14	15	15	5	13	19	14	20	20	9.5
Aalborg University	16	0	10	0	10	5	15	11	15	19	7	12	13	5 <sup>8</sup>
University of Southern Denmark	10	0	6	0	7	0	2	5	10	5	10	8	3	-
Odense University Hospital	-	-	2	0	-	-	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	-
Rigshospitalet	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	2	9.5
The School of Visual Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-
Dignity -The Danish Institute Against Torture	3	20	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0	-	-
Copenhagen Business School	13	20	3	0	5	20	11	5	5	10	7	4	4	5
Danish Technological Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danish Meteorological Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danish Hydraulic Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Royal Danish Defence College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	-	-
<b>Total number of applications and grants</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>21<sup>9</sup></b>

<sup>6</sup> Due to the delay in the formation of a government in Denmark following elections in 2022, decisions concerning applications made in 2022 were not finalized until January 2023.

<sup>7</sup> Applied in 2021

<sup>8</sup> Applied in 2021

<sup>9</sup> 3 projects applied in 2021, but were put on hold due to the security situation in Ethiopia

## Appendix 4 | Countries involved in ongoing research projects as per January 2023

Some projects cover several countries, so the total number does not correspond to the total number of ongoing projects. Projects selected in January 2023 starting up activities in the spring/summer 2023 not included.

Bangladesh	5
Brazil	2
Burkina Faso	5
China	1
Colombia	1
Egypt	2
Ethiopia	7
Ghana	26
India	2
Indonesia	5
Kenya	13
Mexico	1
Myanmar	3
Somalia (incl. Somaliland)	2
South Africa	6
Tanzania	26
Türkiye	1
Uganda	10
Vietnam	4
<b>Total no. of countries: 19</b>	



## Appendix 5 | Science engagement activities provided with grants in 2022

Project coordinator	Institution	Title of activity	Country
Felix K. Abagale	University for Development Studies, Ghana	Communicating Science Using Local Knowledge Systems for Climate Change Resilience	Ghana
Dzidzo Yirenya-Tawaih	University of Ghana, Ghana	Coastal Community Action for Resilience through Edutainment (C-CARE)	Ghana
Neil Webster	Danish Institute for International Studies, Denmark	Governing Climate Mobility: Networking seminar and policy dialogue, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Ethiopia, Ghana
Simon Bolwig	Roskilde University, Denmark	Danida Science Engagement Grant for the VALORISE Project	Kenya
Helle Samuelsen	University of Copenhagen, Denmark	EMERGING EPIDEMICS: From research to action through stakeholder engagement	Burkina Faso
Ole Wæver	University of Copenhagen, Denmark	Engaging local communities, key informants, stakeholders and civil society	Uganda
Peter Sanful	University of Energy and Natural Resources, Ghana	South-South knowledge exchange on lake research	Ghana, Tanzania