

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH

Selected Highlights



May 2024



**DANIDA
FELLOWSHIP
CENTRE**





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INTRODUCTION





Denmark has supported development research for more than 40 years. Danida Fellowship Centre manages the research funds, while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark makes decisions on the policy directions for support to development research.

The support is implemented through three main modalities. The first modality, the so-called 'FFU' modality, aims to produce new knowledge and research capacity through collaboration between researchers in Denmark and in the Global South. The second modality, the Building Stronger Universities programme, focuses on supporting and strengthening institutional capacity at selected partner universities in the Global South. The third modality is the support to international research partnerships through the Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (CGIAR).

The majority of the annual funds (approximately DKK 200 million) for research development is granted to FFU research projects in countries with Danish development collaboration. Calls for research applications are announced annually. An application round consists of two phases, a prequalification phase (Phase 1) in which applicants submit project ideas and a subsequent Phase 2 for those who prequalified in Phase 1 and have been invited to submit fully-fledged project proposals. 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 for funding based on advice from the Consultative Research Committee for Development Research (FFU). The selection is endorsed by Innovation Fund Denmark. In 2023, about 120 research collaboration projects were ongoing.

The Building Stronger Universities (BSU) programme was initiated in 2011. The third phase ended in 2023 and the fourth phase started the same year. BSU4 focuses on three smaller universities in East Africa, namely Gulu University in Uganda, State University of Zanzibar in Tanzania, and University of Hargeisa in Somalia. Almost all Danish universities are involved in one or more of the BSU partnerships. The programme will continue until 2028 and has a budget frame of DKK 70 million.

The support to the CGIAR research partnership runs from 2023-2025 and strives at generating new knowledge and enable the development of green food systems in the context of climate change. The support to CGIAR is managed directly by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark.

This report illustrates some of the highlights of 2023. It starts by providing examples of the main achievements of 2023, focusing on the completion of the third phase of the Building Stronger Universities programme. It presents selected case stories from

both the BSU and FFU modalities, and a brief of the meta-study conducted across eight FFU projects in 2023. The report also presents selected statistics about the Danida funded research projects that were successful in the 2023 application round and projects completed in 2023. Finally, the report highlights activities and results of the Danida Science Engagement initiative, including the focus in 2023 on equitable research partnerships.



Compiled by the Research Management Team, Danida Fellowship Centre. Graphic design: Victor Driite

PART I

STORIES AND HIGHLIGHTS 2023





Results of Building Stronger Universities at the end of Phase 3

The first three phases of the Building Stronger Universities (BSU3) programme were concluded by the end of 2023. In the third phase, the programme was led by six universities in East and West Africa: Gulu University in Uganda (GU), Kilimanjaro Christian Medical University College in Tanzania (KCMUCo), Sokoine University of Agriculture in Tanzania (SUA), State University of Zanzibar in Tanzania (SUZA), Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology in Ghana (KNUST), and University of Ghana (UG).

From the outset, the Building Stronger Universities programme has contributed to institutional capacity strengthening in a number of ways: from improving laboratories, libraries and IT infrastructure to supporting the development of pedagogical approaches, university-wide policies and financial management procedures. The universities have drafted and implemented new policies and guidelines, along with developing and rolling out graduate, postgraduate and PhD courses, as well as online and blended learning programmes. Many of the programme's PhD graduates have assumed permanent roles at their universities, and the universities have actively sought to engage and serve their immediate communities in addressing

challenges related to peacebuilding and reconciliation, youth unemployment, health, and climate change.

In November 2023, Danida Fellowship Centre held a closing seminar for all BSU3 partners at the Training Centre for Development Cooperation (TCDC) in Arusha, Tanzania.

During the seminar, the programme's achievements and results were discussed. Based on guidance provided in 'change stories' training, the participants shared unique and personal stories regarding their experiences of being BSU participants. In total, 14 stories across the six BSU projects were told and can be found [here](#).

BSU3 change story

A novel Centre of Excellence in Genomics and Bioinformatics at KCMUCo, Tanzania

With the contribution of funds from BSU3, KCMUCo established a novel Centre of Excellence in Genomics and Bioinformatics resulting in the development of a new technology for the diagnosis of infectious diseases using whole genome sequencing. Using this simple method, hospitals can locally conduct disease surveillance and diagnostics by collecting and analysing samples and thus be better prepared for disease outbreaks. At patient level, the method is used especially for diagnosing patients with multiple drug resistant diseases.

The establishment of the Centre of Excellence supports the national effort to strengthen infectious disease identification by giving hospitals located in resource limited areas training and techniques to make diagnoses locally. BSU3 supported the procurement of the right equipment and developed a specialised training course to enable regional hospitals to implement the new technology. Seven research fellows at KCMUCo were trained on genomics and bioinformatics.

The Centre of Excellence rolled out the technologies used to detect pathogens suspected of causing outbreaks of cholera and diarrhoea to six regional hospitals in Tanzania. The staff at these local hospitals were trained in the rapid diagnoses of diseases in order to provide patients with the right treatment. Case reports from the hospitals show that the technology has assisted in the diagnosis of patients that conventional approaches could not diagnose.

The case is available in the Danida Open Aid reporting system [here](#).



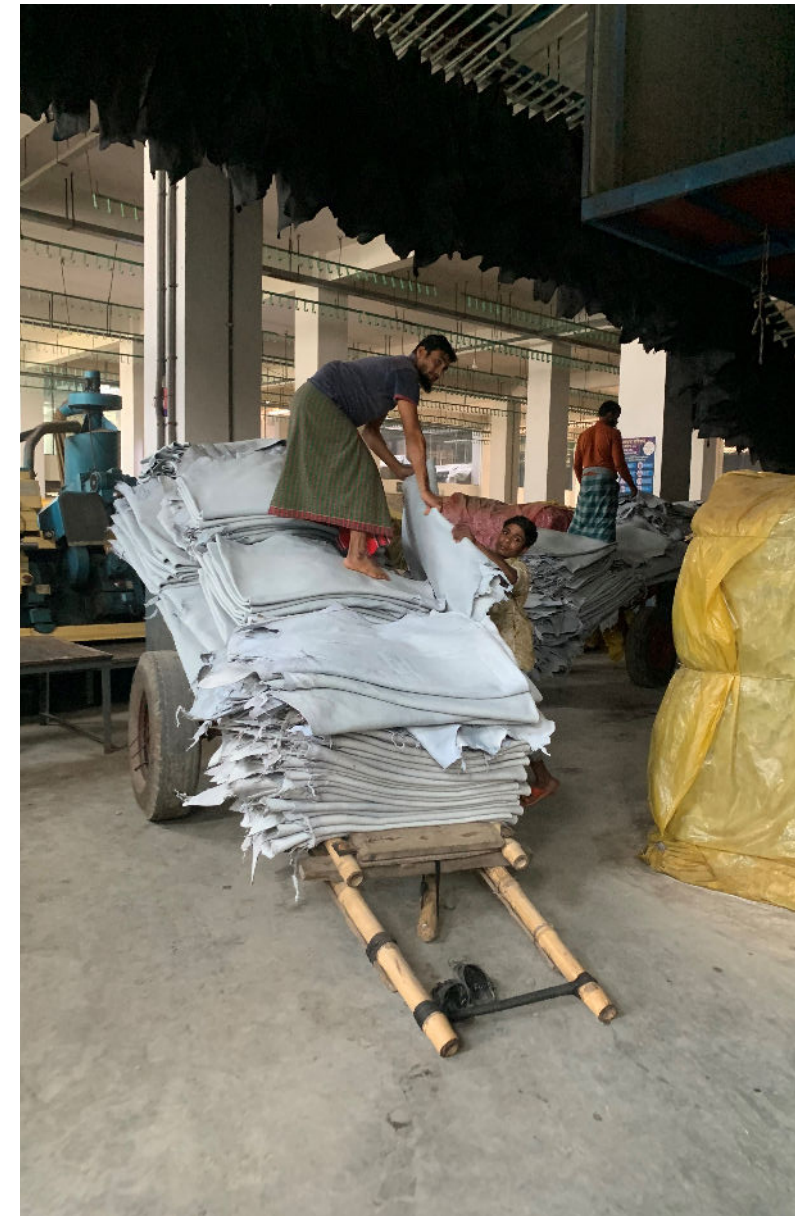
The outlook for a sustained and continued collaboration between the BSU3 partners is promising. There was a general consensus within the six projects that the collaboration on which their partnerships were based had developed and matured over time and that they were now much more open and straight forward in how they approached their common activities and dealt with each another. The BSU partners also emphasised the benefits of mutual learning and the strengthening of South-South engagements. The 'BSU way' of approaching things enables the universities and participants to have a clear perception of one another, and three of the universities (KNUST, GU and SUA) are even using BSU as a university-wide brand.

In BSU Phase 4, the lead universities in the South have identified the needs and priorities for the work of the partnerships, including support for specific academic and administrative elements, thematic focus areas for pilot research as well as PhD training needs. In the second half of 2023, as part of the inception phase for BSU4, DFC's financial controller and an external consultant conducted a financial capacity assessment at the three universities. The financial management capacity at the three universities differs. SUZA and GU have benefitted from participating in previous phases of BSU and they already have well-established policies and procedures for procurement, for preventing corruption and

for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Harassment (PSEAH). These two universities are audited by their respective Supreme Audit Institutions. UoH, on the other hand, has none of these structures and has no previous BSU experience. UoH has therefore the opportunity to learn from SUZA and GU. The three universities have included activities to strengthen their financial systems and management capacities in their implementation plans.

FFU research projects completed in 2023

In total, 10 research collaboration projects were closed in the DFC system in 2023. Across the completed projects, 24 PhD students graduated (three female and 21 male); 107 journal articles were published or accepted, most of them in international peer reviewed journals; 49 conference abstracts were produced; and nine media appearances in both Denmark and partnering countries were reported. All of these outputs were produced as a result of the collaboration between researchers in Denmark and their partners in countries with development cooperation.





Completed research projects – case stories

Organic cotton production in Africa

The “Sustainable Cotton Production in Africa (SCOPA): Organic Cotton for Employment, Growth and Environment?” project was a collaboration between research institutions in Denmark, Benin and Tanzania. The project sought to understand ‘to what extent organic cotton production or other more environmentally friendly ways of cotton production can increase the environmental, economic, and social sustainability of cotton production by smallholder farmers in Benin and Tanzania’. As described by the researchers, the results indicate that ‘emissions of N₂O, a very potent greenhouse gas, are generally similar for conventional, organic, and other more sustainable cotton farming practices. However, organic cotton farming and other more sustainable cotton farming practices are more profitable for farmers in Tanzania than the conventional cotton farming practices that are currently used by conventional farmers. [...] However, switching to organic cotton reduces the income of smallholder cotton farmers in Benin and reduces their food security.’ Thus, the project highlights the importance of taking into consideration local practices and socio-economic landscapes when promoting sustainable cotton-farming. The project trained three PhDs in Benin, and published their results in, among others, *The Econometrics Journal* and *Science of The Total Environment*.

Read more about the project [here](#).

Citizen science and sustainable groundwater use in South Africa

The Enhancing Sustainable Groundwater Use project in South Africa (ESGUSA) was a collaboration between Danish and South African research institutions with the involvement of relevant stakeholders and citizens. The project’s objective was to enhance the scientific basis for improving groundwater management in semi-arid areas in South Africa. In this endeavour, the project used a range of approaches, including the collection of extensive spatial data on topography, land use, soil and geology as well as historical time series of climate, hydrology and hydrogeology. Among other things, the project developed a new hydrological model as well as a complementary rainfall-runoff model. An important element in the research project was the involvement of citizens in data collection of groundwater levels, rainfall and river levels. As the researchers wrote:

“The results had implications for the local citizens as, previously, they did not have a clear understanding of how groundwater level fluctuations could impact their access to water for homesteads as well as commercial farms. Especially small-scale users had little knowledge of groundwater, and the citizen science component also played a critical role in raising awareness and in getting users to take more responsibility in the management of their own resources. Furthermore, farmers could communicate with each other through the citizen science app on their smartphones and this was instrumental in their developing a perception of the catchment as being more than just their own isolated area, including the realisation that they all depended on groundwater, and that it was a resource that united rather than divided them.”

The project has published its results in, among others, *Journal of Education for Sustainable Development* and *Journal of African Earth Sciences*.

Read more about the project [here](#).

A continuation project “Enhancing Sustainable Groundwater Use in South Africa – ESGUSA-2” was granted in 2021 and is currently ongoing, read more [here](#).



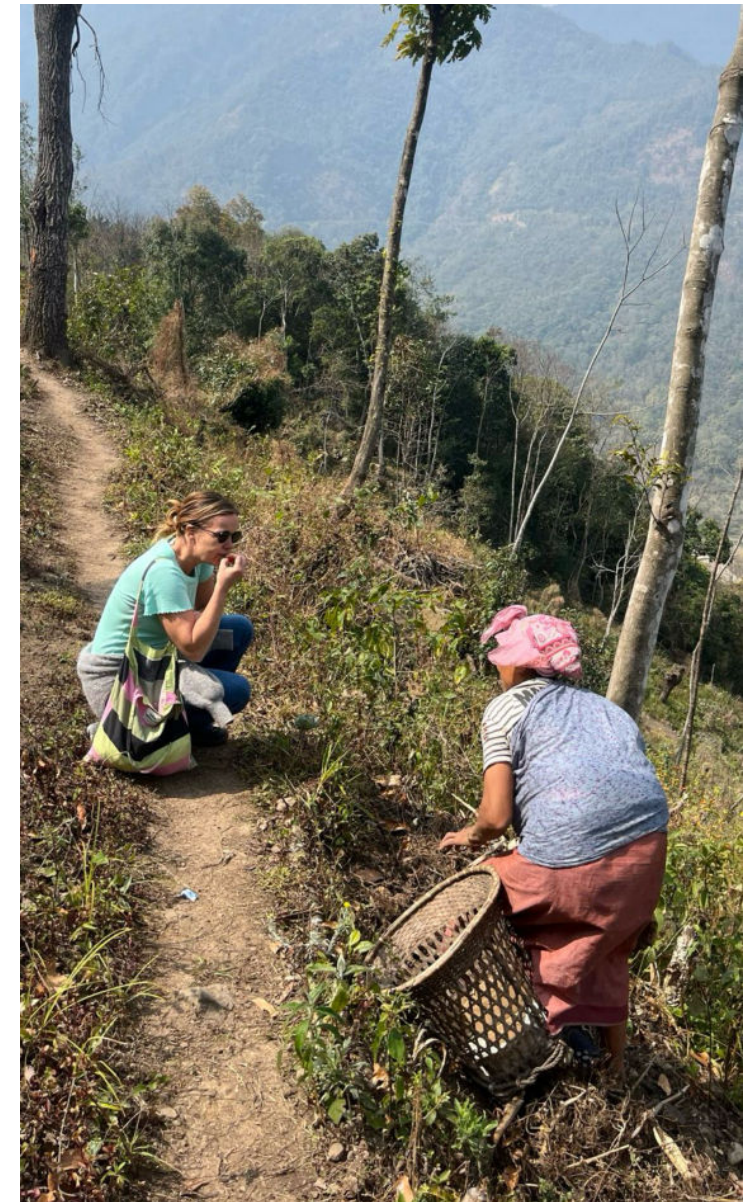
Meta-study on climate change and conflict

In the second half of 2023, a meta-study was initiated across eight Danida supported research collaboration projects to produce a systematic synthesis of research findings and recommendations in order to increase the understanding of the relationship between climate change and conflict, including how conflicts are managed and mitigated in specific contexts. The study was conducted as a desk study and included researchers from projects implemented in Ghana, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Somaliland and Myanmar. The study was conducted by an expert at the Danish Institute for International studies (DIIS) and the initial findings were presented at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark in December 2023. The final report was submitted in April 2024 and will be presented at a DIIS conference at the end of May 2024.

The report states: “As a collective body of work, research from the selected projects shows that climate change is not a causal instigator of conflict, but feeds into existing dynamics and historical tensions. This includes, for example, historical and contemporary land alienation laws, policies and frameworks that increase tensions over diminishing resources. Research across the projects shows the multidimensional



character of the climate-security nexus, contingent on the specific socio-political context, particular conflict dynamics, the interplay of climate stressors, and the vulnerability and coping capacity of societies. The report concludes that, despite the challenges faced when working in fragile environments, Denmark should take a global lead in adopting approaches that integrate climate change, development and peacebuilding from the outset of policy development and programming.” The report concludes, with a list of key findings to support tailored, adaptive and accessible climate financing.



PART II

FFU RESEARCH IN NUMBERS





Result of the 2023 application round

The 2023 call invited applications for research collaboration in countries with expanded and countries with targeted development cooperation with Denmark. At the deadline for Phase 1 in February 2023, 128 applications had been submitted, 63 in countries with extended development cooperation with Denmark and 65 in countries with targeted cooperation (SSC). Thirty-six Phase 1 applications were invited to Phase 2. The selection meeting was held in November 2023 and 20 projects were recommended for funding. The selected projects were granted a total of DKK 201,545,909 in the Finance Bill for 2024. This includes the cost of security measures for the projects that are to be implemented in fragile settings.

All of the projects selected in the 2023 application round fall under the overall theme “Development under conditions of climate change”. Themes were further specified for research linked to the strategic sector cooperation in countries with targeted development cooperation, namely 1) Energy transitions, 2) Water resource management 3) Efforts to design and build sustainable cities, and 4) Food and agriculture.

Proportionally more female researchers applied as principal investigators (PI) in 2023 compared to earlier. In 2023, 35 applications out of 128 were submitted by

a female PI (27%) in Phase 1. The increased participation of women in the research applications may be the result of the efforts made in connection with the promotion of the 2023 application round, e.g. the focus on the gender composition of teams and the opportunity to include a co-project lead in the projects. As something new, all applications also went through a gender assessment that looked into the team compositions and the gender sensitivity of the research, while also providing recommendations and guidelines for gender sensitivity in future calls for research applications.

The applications for projects with female principal investigators had a very high success rate in 2023, as 60% of all the projects selected for funding (12 out of 20) have female principal investigators. Across all 20 selected projects, 119 male researchers and 106 female researchers are involved. When calculating the allocated months budgeted for male and female researchers across projects, the male researchers will work 1250 months while female researchers will work 1189 months.

In the 2023 application round, the majority of applications submitted came from five institutions: University of Copenhagen (26%), Technical University of Denmark (26%), University of Southern Denmark (14%), Aarhus University (13%) and Aalborg University (11%). Among the selected projects for grants, University of Copenhagen had the greatest number

of approved projects, with 11 of the 20 granted projects (55%), followed by Aarhus University with three out of 20 (15%), Technical University of Denmark two out of 20 (10%), University of Southern Denmark with two out of 20 (10%), while Aalborg University did not receive any grants.

See **Annex 1** for themes and countries of selected projects from the 2023 application round (2024 appropriation).

Annex 2 provides an overview of the number of applications submitted and grants awarded from the 2018 to 2023 application round, including the gender of the principal investigator.

Annex 3 provides an overview of applications and grants from 2018 to 2023 application rounds, distributed by lead institution (in Denmark only).

Annex 4 provides an overview of countries involved in ongoing research projects as per December 2023.

PART III

DANIDA SCIENCE ENGAGEMENT





Danida science engagement, knowledge in action grant to research 2020-2023

With a 2020-2023 grant of DKK 3 million from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark 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 within and beyond academia. Since 2022, the initiative has been known as [Danida Science Engagement](#).

The aim of the initiative is to help Danida supported researchers break down the silos between academia, policy and the public and turn evidence-based knowledge into action. It consists of two main components, one being online training in communication and engagement skills, and the other providing in-person opportunities and platforms for science engagement and networking. As part of the latter, small grants have been offered to Danida supported researchers on a competitive basis to promote outreach for uptake.

During the period 2020-2023, the following were the main activities implemented:

- Training of researchers in popular science reporting
- Training of researchers in engagement for influence and impact

- In-person knowledge exchange and networking events
- Small grants for science engagement activities incl. grants for short stays in Denmark
- A meta-study on climate change and conflict.

Training in popular science communication and engagement skills in 2023

In 2023, 16 researchers and PhD students from research projects, and 23 BSU4 partners participated in online training on 'Engagement for influence and impact'. Thirty-one participated in online seminars on 'Change Storytelling' for BSU3.

Fourteen researchers participated in 'Bridging the Gap: Science for the Public' training online and an in-person seminar at the Training Centre for Development Cooperation (TCDC) in Tanzania with a focus on the African climate crisis. The aim of the initiative was to pave the way for more local and evidence-based climate stories in African media. The seminar promoted engagement and networking across countries and disciplines, bringing together Danida supported researchers from Ghana, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somaliland, Burkina Faso and Kenya, and journalists from thirteen countries across Africa. More about the collaboration between researchers and journalists [here](#).





Knowledge exchange and networks in 2023

As part of the Danida science engagement initiative, science engagement days were held in Tanzania in March 2023. Fifty researchers, from 20 universities across seven countries in Africa, six universities in Denmark, one in Myanmar, one in Australia and one in Spain, participated in the science engagement days under the overarching theme of 'Equitable partnerships in development research projects'. The meeting brought together researchers from on-

going research projects across disciplines and geography in order to network and exchange experiences related to working in collaborative research projects.

To ensure that this timely and important dialogue about equitable partnerships in North South research projects was shared in the wider network of Danida supported researchers, DFC developed the concept, "101 Bench talks", where two pre-appointed researchers inquired about colleagues' main take-aways from the discussions. The bench talks from the science engagement days and other information can be found [here](#).



Equitable partnerships – recommendations from the science engagement days

The discussions during the science engagement days made it clear that achieving equitable partnerships in research is a complex process that requires the active involvement of all parties. The following were amongst the critical issues raised:

- Research must build on and be informed by local knowledge systems. Researchers must be mindful of the negative consequences that their work can have on local communities.
- It is important to improve partnership development by building effective research networks across East, West, North and South partners and to facilitate collaboration amongst South partners in order to build South-South partnerships.
- Opportunities must be created for learning from each other's perspectives and experiences.
- Clear legal agreements must be drawn up for the publishing and other use of research findings.
- It is important to reduce the South's financial dependency on the North and to promote private sector involvement for the ownership and sustainability of projects.
- Donors and grant administrators should provide information about the frameworks and procedures right at the start of the application process to ensure that there is a level playing field for the co-development of research proposals. They should also provide support for follow-up activities after the conclusion of the research projects.
- It is imperative to allow the budget to cover open access publications.

See all recommendations [here](#).



A number of smaller events to promote knowledge exchange between Danida supported researchers and beyond academia were also implemented in 2023:

- In June, a debate meeting was held to share knowledge and experiences between learning programme participants in Climate Change, Adaptation, Mitigation and Resilience and the principal investigator of the ongoing Danida funded research project “Governing Adaptation Finance for Transformation” in Kenya and Tanzania.
- In August, a knowledge sharing meeting was held for three Danida supported research projects in the area of maritime development in Kenya and Ghana. Also in attendance were the maritime project lead from the Danish Maritime Authority, and representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark and the Danida Fellowship Centre.
- In October, an inter-project meeting between Danida funded research projects with focus on climate change and livelihoods in East Africa was held at DFC Frederiksberg. Ten research projects were represented at the meeting and participants agreed to work towards developing a joint PhD course on climate change research across political, social, health and natural sciences, and to further explore how to promote joint project activities.

- In November, a Danida supported researcher gave an online-presentation of her research project “Gender-transformative approach to climate change adaptation” to current and former participants in two DFC learning programmes on climate change.
- DFC organised three webinars/debates on selected water governance topics for a global audience that included learning programme participants, DFC alumni, researchers, specialists and other relevant stakeholders. Danida supported researchers presented their research during the webinars.

Science engagement grants

In 2023, a total of eight science engagement grant activities were implemented in Ghana, Kenya, Burkina Faso and Uganda. The grants were given to Danida supported researchers on a competitive basis for activities that promoted 1) knowledge exchange across sectors and/or disciplines, 2) new engagement methods and audiences, 3) public engagement and outreach, and/or 4) collaboration and networking across borders.

Science engagement grant case story

In 2022 and 2023, the ‘African Industrial Policy in the 21st Century’ (AIP21) network was given support to carry out a series of three workshops. The AIP21 network brought together scholars from Denmark, partner institutions involved in individual FFU projects in Africa and their networks in order to share research results and outline a new research agenda with a view to developing a green and resilient African industrial policy for the 21st century.

The science engagement grant from DFC enabled the AIP21 network to successfully implement three ‘Green Industrialisation in Africa’ workshops. The participants – academics, policy makers and practitioners - came from various institutions, sectors, disciplines and countries. The workshops were held in Denmark, South Africa and Ghana. Six Danida funded research projects worked together across universities/ research institutions and seven countries to implement the workshops, exchange knowledge, and collaborate in the making of policy briefs.

See more information and the policy briefs [here](#).

ANNEX





ANNEX 1

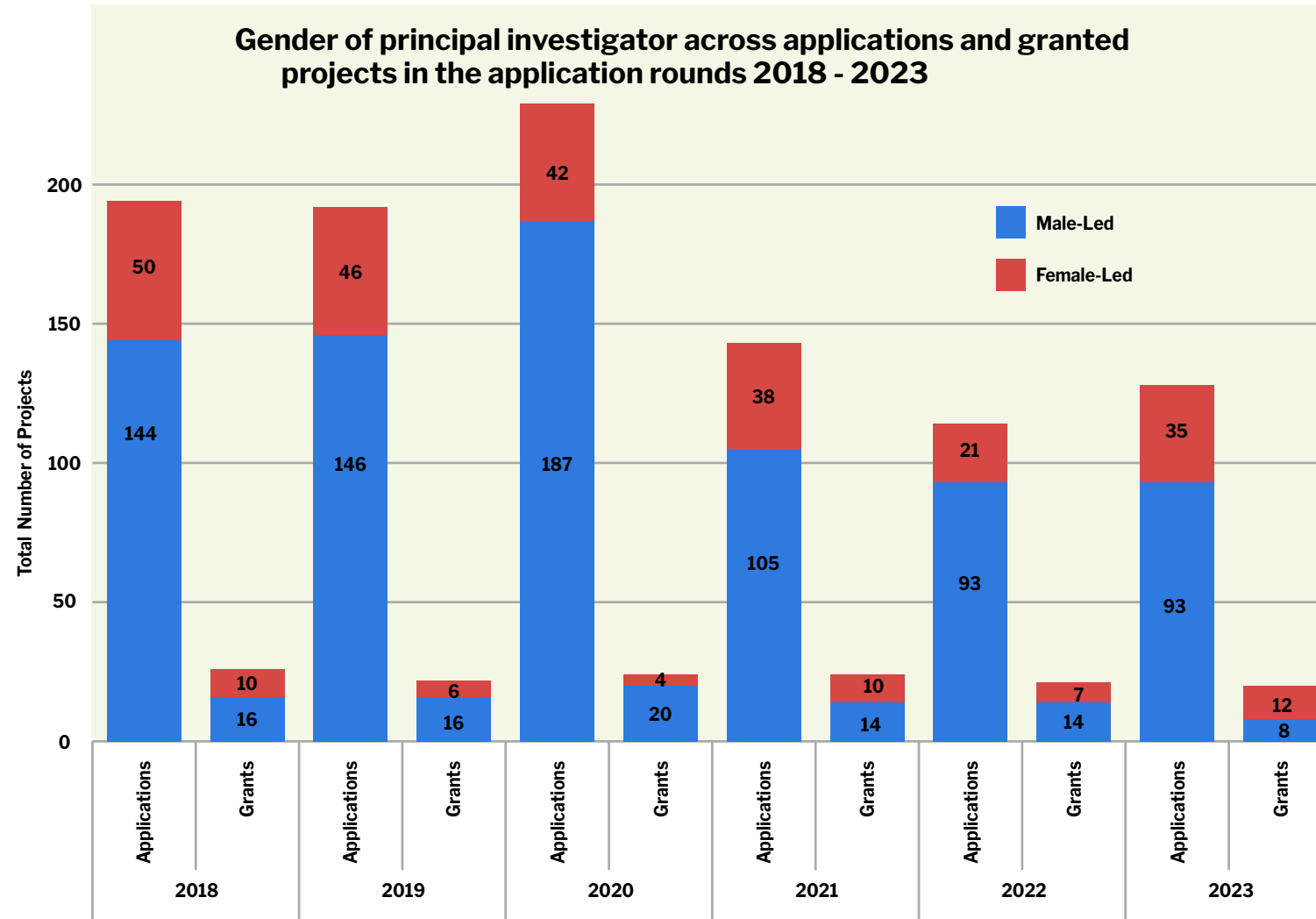
Research Projects granted as a result of the 2023 application round (2024 appropriation)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	APPLICANT INSTITUTION	PROJECT TITLE WITH LINK TO THE PROJECT IN DANIDA RESEARCH PORTAL	PARTNER COUNTRIES
Lily Lindegaard	Danish Institute for International Studies	TRANS-AG: Governing TRANSformation in AGricultural Systems	Vietnam
Angela Chang	University of Southern Denmark	Cities of Youth: The gendered impact of climate migration on health and wellbeing of youth migrants, and system capacity in secondary cities in Uganda	Uganda
Christian Wang	University of Copenhagen	Mitigating emerging climate-sensitive disease vectors amongst internally displaced communities in Somaliland	Somalia (incl. Somaliland)
Finn Tarp	University of Copenhagen	Energy transition and climate-smart agriculture in Vietnam (ETCAV)	Vietnam
Bjarne Styrihave	University of Copenhagen	Improving milk and chicken meat quality and safety in the Kenyan food sector (QUALIFOOD)	Kenya
Fiona Hay	Aarhus University	Enhancing production of locally-adapted, climate-resilient underutilized crops	Nigeria
Karen Waltorp	University of Copenhagen	CLAIMS to Energy Citizenship in South Africa	South Africa
Helle Samuelsen	University of Copenhagen	Promoting Climate Change Adaptation in a context of multiple crises in Burkina Faso: The role of civil servants	Burkina Faso
Anne Mette Lykke	Aarhus University	Agroforestry for People, Ecosystems and Climate (AfPEC)	Uganda
Jan Vang	University of Southern Denmark	Plastic waste and climate change in Bangladesh's garment industry	Bangladesh
Sigrun Huld Jonasdottir	Technical University of Denmark	Enhancing resilience of Tanzanian coastal communities: Towards sustainable fisheries and a healthy marine environment (ECOFISH)	Tanzania
Karen Lauterbach	University of Copenhagen	Multiple Waterscapes in Urban Ghana (MUWUG)	Ghana
Neda Trifkovic	University of Copenhagen	Climate change mitigation in agroforest landscapes through sustainable sourcing policies (CAFSUS)	Vietnam
Iben Nathan	University of Copenhagen	Governing Nature-based Climate Solutions: Prospects for a just green transition in Kenya (JUCAN)	Kenya
Bo Dalsgaard	University of Copenhagen	Climate, Pollinator biodiversity, Crop Pollination and People's Livelihoods	Tanzania
Marcel Somers	Technical University of Denmark	Green options for sustainable exploitation of iron ore reserves in Uganda	Uganda
Ida Theilade	University of Copenhagen	Transformative knowledge for people, forests and climate in Tanzania (Mageuzi ya Maarifa)	Tanzania
Anne Mette Kjær	Aarhus University	The Political Economy of Local Food System Governance: Impacts on climate-vulnerable communities in the Lake Victoria border region	Tanzania, Uganda



ANNEX 2

Overview of the number of applications submitted and grants awarded from the 2018 to 2023 application rounds, including the gender of the principal investigator



[1] One applicant preferred not to declare their gender

[2] Three projects in Ethiopia from the 2021 application round were included in the grant for the 2022 application round. These three projects are not part of the number of applications for the application round 2022.

Note for application round 2022 and 2023: Due to the Danish parliamentary election and the process of forming a new government in late 2022, new appropriations could not be given to collaborative research projects at the end of the 2022. The research applications selected for funding from the 2022 application round were therefore granted under the 2023 Finance Bill. The applications selected for funding from the 2023 application round were granted under the 2024 Finance Bill.



ANNEX 3

Overview of applications and grants from 2018 to 2023 application rounds, distributed by lead institution (in Denmark only).

APPLICATION ROUND/INSTITUTION	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G
University of Copenhagen	45	8	38	10	31	4	47	10	33	12	33	11
Aarhus University	18	1	15	2	20	2	29	2	29	2	17	3
Technical University of Denmark	16	3	14	1	14	4	20	5	23	2	33	2
Aalborg University	11	1	14	1	17	4	10	3	15	1	14	0
University of Southern Denmark	8	0	2	2	10	1	15	1	3	0	18	2
Copenhagen Business School	6	4	10	1	6	2	10	1	5	1	4	0
Roskilde University	1	0	5	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	2	1
Danish Institute for International Studies	3	3	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	1
The Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0
Rigshospitalet	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Other[1]	84	6	89	3	126	2	7	0	2	0	4	0
Total	194*	26	188*	22	229*	24	144	24	114	21 [2]	128	20

Notes:

[1]"Other" covers the following Danish institutions: IT University of Copenhagen, SSI (Statens Serum Institut), UCPH University Hospital, Metropolitan University College, VIA University College, Odense University Hospital, Danish Institute Against Torture (DIGNITY), The Royal Danish Academy, University College Copenhagen, Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI), Care to People Association Denmark, DARNA Research ApS, DHI A/S.

From 2018 to 2020, it was possible for South-based institutions in Ghana and Tanzania to apply as responsible institutions (South-driven projects). These institutions are included in the "other" category and in total numbers, but not included elsewhere in the table, as this overview only concerns the success rates of Danish universities.

[2]Three projects applied in the application round 2021, but were put on hold due to the security situation in Ethiopia. These projects were granted under the 2023 Finance Bill and are therefore included in the number of granted applications from the 2022 application round/ 2023 Finance Bill for University of Copenhagen, Aalborg University and Danish Institute for International Studies.

Note for application round 2022 and 2023: Due to the Danish parliamentary election and the process of forming a new government in late 2022, new appropriations could not be given to collaborative research projects at the end of the 2022. The research applications selected for funding from the 2022 application round were therefore granted under the 2023 Finance Bill. The applications selected for funding from the 2023 application round were granted under the 2024 Finance Bill.



ANNEX 4

Overview of countries involved in ongoing research projects as per December 2023

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF PROJECTS
Bangladesh	7
Brazil	1
Burkina Faso	5
China	1
Egypt	2
Ethiopia	10
Ghana	18
India	2
Indonesia	6
Kenya	12
Mexico	1
Myanmar	3
Somalia (incl. Somaliland)	2
South Africa	7
Tanzania	25
Uganda	11
Vietnam	6
Zambia	1
Total number of countries	18

Some projects cover several countries, so the total number of countries (18) does not correspond with the total number of ongoing projects (102). BSU4 projects are not included.





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