

Development Cooperation of Belgium

Development policies

The Belgian development cooperation mobilizes its resources and its expertise to eliminate poverty in the world. It achieves this objective whilst reducing poverty, within a context of partnerships, and respecting criteria of relevance to development. The Belgian development cooperation contributes to the efforts of the international community and works towards a society that provides present and future generations with sufficient resources to build a sustainable and fair world.

Priority countries

Belgium provides bilateral aid to 18 developing countries in Asia, Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa and the Middle East. The 18 partner countries are: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Burundi, DR Congo, Ecuador, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Palestinian Territories, Peru, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Vietnam. Besides the 18 partner countries involved in governmental cooperation, some other developing countries also receive aid from Belgium through a range of channels and actors, including NGOs, multilateral cooperation and emergency aid programmes. UNECE member States are not specified as target countries, but may receive funding through other initiatives that receive Belgian funding.

Priority areas

- Agriculture and rural development
- Climate and development
- Decentralisation
- Education
- Gender equality
- Governance
- Health care
- HIV and AIDS
- Social and solidarity economy
- Water and sanitation

Coordination and implementation

the Directorate-General for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid (DGD) of the Federal Public Service (FPS) Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation creates a collective vision of development cooperation through dialogue with all the public stakeholders that influence development policy, the development stakeholders involved in Belgian development cooperation and the European and international institutions. The DGD translates this vision into strategic and operational priorities for the central administration and for the field.

The responsibility for implementing governmental cooperation lies with the development cooperation agency Belgian Technical Cooperation (BTC). The governmental cooperation work BTC carries out on behalf of DGD includes dealing with study grants and training grants, but the agency can also carry out assignments for other national and international bodies working on sustainable development.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.btcctb.org/>