



**HELLENIC REPUBLIC  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

**HELLENIC AID**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE GREEK BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL  
OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND  
ASSISTANCE**

**YEAR 2024**



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**The Annual Report of the Greek Bilateral and Multilateral  
Official Development Cooperation and Assistance  
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## 1. INTERNATIONAL FLOWS OF OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA)<sup>1</sup>

### (a) General Information

According to preliminary data for the year 2024, published on April 16, 2025 and expected to be finalized by the end of the year, the members ("donors") of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC)<sup>2</sup> of the OECD provided Official Development Assistance (ODA) amounting to USD 212.1 billion. This represents a decrease of 7.1% in real terms compared to 2023—the first decline recorded after five consecutive years of increases. Collectively, DAC members' assistance represented 0.33% of their combined Gross National Income (GNI), down from 0.37% in 2023 and significantly below the United Nations target of 0.70%.

The reduction in multilateral assistance is attributed to lower contributions to international organizations, which had surged in 2023 due to increased support to the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank and the IMF's Resilience and Sustainability Trust (RST). Similarly, the decrease in bilateral aid is primarily linked to reduced assistance to Ukraine, diminished humanitarian aid, and a decline in in-donor refugee costs.

Specifically, DAC members' assistance to Ukraine fell by 16.7% in real terms compared to 2023, amounting to USD 15.5 billion, representing 7.4% of total ODA. Of this, USD 1.8 billion was provided as humanitarian aid (a 43% decrease). EU institutions contributed USD 19 billion to Ukraine, accounting for 53% of their total aid, including USD 372 million in humanitarian assistance.

Overall humanitarian assistance for 2024 declined by approximately 9.6% compared to 2023, reaching USD 24.2 billion—mainly due to reduced support for Ukraine.

Spending on in-donor refugee costs also declined by 17.3%, totaling USD 27.8 billion in 2024, representing 13.1% of total ODA, down from 14.6% in 2023.

Bilateral assistance for programmes, projects, and technical cooperation also dropped by 1.2% in real terms, while grants for debt relief remained at a low level (USD 241 million).

DAC members' bilateral aid to African countries amounted to USD 42 billion, down 1% from 2023. Of this, USD 36 billion was directed to Sub-Saharan Africa, a decrease of 2%. Bilateral assistance to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) totaled USD 35 billion, representing a 3% decline from 2023.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.oecd.org/en/topics/sub-issues/oda-trends-and-statistics.html>

<sup>2</sup> Members of the DAC/OECD: Australia, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Denmark, Switzerland, Greece, Estonia, USA, United Kingdom, Japan, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Iceland, Canada, Korea, Lithuania, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Netherlands, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Finland, and the EU.

It is noted that 75% of total ODA originated from G7 countries, and 42% from EU member states. The combined aid of the 22 EU member states that are also DAC members amounted to USD 88.7 billion (0.47% of their combined GNI), representing a decrease of 8.6% in real terms compared to 2023.

Between 2019 and 2023, Official Development Assistance increased by 33% in real terms, as most DAC members maintained or expanded their budgets to support developing countries in addressing the crises triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine. Therefore, despite the decline observed in 2024, ODA levels remained 23% higher than in 2019.

Looking ahead, recent announcements from some DAC members have raised concerns about future ODA levels. Based on a recent survey among DAC members, projections suggest that ODA may decrease by 9% to 17% in 2025, depending on various budget cut scenarios.

In the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1/25.9.2015, "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"<sup>1</sup>), the OECD has further refined its programme reporting framework to better reflect the SDG-related impact of development actions. This includes new variables for tracking contributions across all 17 Goals and the accompanying 169 Targets.

## **(b) Bilateral Donor Performance**

The United States remained the largest donor of Official Development Assistance (ODA) among DAC members in 2024, providing USD 63.3 billion. It was followed by Germany (USD 32.4 billion), the United Kingdom (USD 18.0 billion), Japan (USD 16.8 billion), and France (USD 15.4 billion).

Four DAC members exceeded the United Nations target of allocating 0.70% of their Gross National Income (GNI) to development assistance: Norway (1.02%), Luxembourg (1.00%), Sweden (0.79%), and Denmark (0.71%).

Among non-DAC donors, no country surpassed the 0.70% target. Turkey's development assistance amounted to USD 6.4 billion (0.56%), the United Arab Emirates allocated USD 1.6 billion (0.32%), and Kuwait USD 1.0 billion (0.53%).

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<sup>1</sup> <https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n15/291/89/pdf/n1529189.pdf?OpenElement>

## 2. OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE OF GREECE

According to available (provisional) data, Greece's total Official Development Assistance (ODA)—both bilateral and multilateral—amounted to USD 357.65 million in 2024, representing 0.14% of Gross National Income (GNI). This marks an increase of 3.3% in real terms compared to 2023 (USD 334.32 million, also 0.14% of GNI). The increase is primarily attributed to higher financial contributions to international organizations.

### **Official Development Assistance of Greece in 2024**

Type of Aid	(USD million)	% of GNI
Bilateral (ODA)	9.77	0.01%
Multilateral (ODA)	347.88	0.13%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357.65</b>	<b>0.14%</b>

*(GNI 2024: USD 248.963 billion)*

### **(a) Bilateral Official Development Assistance of Greece**

In 2024, Greece's bilateral ODA amounted to USD 9.77 million, compared to USD 57.28 million in 2023.

The majority of bilateral aid was directed toward the EU's Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA+) for Ukraine, totaling USD 6.09 million. An additional USD 1.93 million covered administrative costs, while USD 1.71 million supported other contributions, including scholarships for students from developing countries studying at higher education institutions in Greece.

### **(b) Multilateral Official Development Assistance of Greece**

Greece's multilateral ODA for 2024 totaled USD 347.88 million, up from USD 277.04 million in 2023.

This assistance was disbursed through various Ministries, based on their respective mandates and obligations under international agreements, with the aim of supporting international development objectives—such as assistance to developing countries and emergency humanitarian relief. The majority of multilateral aid was channeled through the European Union and the United Nations system.

Specifically, Greece allocated:

- USD 304.09 million to EU institutions for external development cooperation,
- USD 7.90 million to United Nations agencies, and
- USD 35.88 million to other international organizations.

### **3. ACTIVITIES AND WORK OF THE DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND HUMANITARIAN AID**

#### **A. Four-Year National Programme of International Development Cooperation**

The Four-Year National Programme of International Development Cooperation (2022–2025) outlines Greece's geographical and sectoral priorities in the field of development cooperation, including the strategic framework for the scholarship programme and implementation mechanisms for relevant actions.

The Programme foresees the relaunch of bilateral development aid schemes in a limited number of selected countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East, the Balkans, and the Black Sea region. Its geographical strategy focuses on priority countries and regions, taking into account Greece's comparative advantages and foreign policy objectives.

#### **B. Humanitarian Action**

Greece continued to respond to calls for contributions from international organizations and their programmes, as well as to bilateral appeals from countries affected by humanitarian crises.

Humanitarian aid in kind:

- April 12, 2024: A shipment of humanitarian aid dispatched by Greece arrived in Al-Arish, Egypt, through a special flight from Brussels. It was destined for the Gaza Strip and included 900 boxes of hygiene and first aid items, donated by the NGO "International Humanitarian Aid Foundation" (IHAF). The operation was coordinated by the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO / EU HAB for Gaza). The aid was delivered to the Paris-based NGO "Humanity & Inclusion". The total value of the donated items amounted to EUR 27,000.
- April 12, 2024: A maritime shipment (Piraeus–Aqaba) of 28 pallets containing 23,016 bottles of water arrived in Aqaba on April 15. The aid was handed over to the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JRCS) for delivery to the Gaza Strip. The total value of the shipment was EUR 14,000.
- October 25, 2024: A C-130 aircraft of the Hellenic Air Force arrived in Beirut carrying medical supplies for Lebanon. The supplies were collected by the Ministry of Health in cooperation with the Hellenic Association of Pharmaceutical Industries (PEF) and the Association of Pharmaceutical Representatives (SAFE), and with additional support from the Ministry of National Defense. The total value of the shipment was EUR 262,314.03.
- November 1, 2024: Greece delivered specialized winter clothing and workwear (donated by the Independent Power Transmission Operator – ADMIE) to the



Municipality of Odesa, Ukraine. The shipment was carried out under the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (EU-CPM/ERCC), with full transport costs covered. The total value of the donation was EUR 5,452.82.

- November 5, 2024: Medical supplies were delivered to Lebanon via sea under the coordination of the Ministry for Climate Crisis and Civil Protection. The shipment took place through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism, with 75% of transport costs covered by the EU and 25% by the Greek authorities.
- November 26 – December 1, 2024: Another shipment of humanitarian aid for Lebanon was dispatched by sea. The aid, gathered by the Hellenic National Defense General Staff (GEETHA), was transported by means of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism. The EU covered 75% of the shipping costs, with the remaining 25% covered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The total value was EUR 9,000.

Response to natural or man-made disasters:

- November 2024: Following a request from Armenian authorities, Greece—via the Ministry of National Defense (GEETHA/DIKAFKA)—provided three prefabricated Bailey bridges to support flood-affected areas in the Lori region of northern Armenia. Transport costs were covered by the Directorate-General for Development Cooperation. The total value of the aid was EUR 87,754.
- June 2024: GEETHA dispatched 118 parachutes (T10, G12, G13 types) to the Jordanian Armed Forces, to be used in an aerial humanitarian operation to deliver aid to the Gaza Strip. The total value of the donation was EUR 588,200.

### **C. Contributions to International Organizations, Programmes and Agencies**

In 2024, Greece made the following ad-hoc financial contributions:

- EUR 100,000 to the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) (April 11, 2024).
- EUR 30,000 to UNICEF for children in Haiti (April 25, 2024).
- EUR 50,000 to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) for the Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan (April 25, 2024).
- EUR 50,000 to the UNHCR for the support of Ukrainian refugees in Moldova, especially vulnerable groups (women and children) (April 25, 2024).
- EUR 1,000,000 to OCHA's Syria Humanitarian Fund, following Greece's political pledge at the International Donors' Conference for Türkiye and Syria (Brussels, March 20, 2023), after the February 2023 earthquakes (October 14, 2024).
- EUR 50,000 to UNHCR, under the Shelter Programme (December 5, 2024).

- Two separate contributions of EUR 40,000 each to UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East), in response to the humanitarian crisis in Gaza (August 21 and December 16, 2024).
- EUR 100,000 to the World Food Programme (WFP) to address the humanitarian and food crisis in Sudan, following Greece's pledge at the International Donors' Conference for Sudan (Paris, April 15, 2024) (October 24, 2024).
- EUR 200,000 to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the rescue operation of the oil tanker "Safer" in Yemen (November 7, 2024). The contribution followed the signature of an agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the UNDP in Sana'a (February 2, 2023) and Athens (March 7, 2023), later ratified by the Hellenic Parliament (Government Gazette 168/23.10.2024).
- EUR 200,000 to OCHA for Lebanon, following Greece's pledge at the International Conference in Support of the Population and Sovereignty of Lebanon (Paris, October 24, 2024) (November 20, 2024).
- EUR 100,000 to OCHA's Syria Cross-border Humanitarian Fund (SCHF), in line with Greece's pledge at the 8th Brussels Conference on "Supporting the Future of Syria and the Region" (May 27, 2024) (December 11, 2024).
- EUR 200,000 to the World Health Organization (WHO) for the affected population in the Gaza Strip, announced during the International Ministerial Conference on the Gaza humanitarian crisis (Cairo, December 2, 2024) (December 13, 2024).
- EUR 50,000 to UNICEF for children in Palestine under the State of Palestine Appeal – Humanitarian Action for Children 2024 (December 16, 2024).
- EUR 50,000 to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in response to the humanitarian crisis in South Sudan (December 16, 2024).
- EUR 30,000 to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for the Programme to Promote Maternal and Reproductive Health in Moldova, targeting refugees and vulnerable groups affected by the war in Ukraine (December 16, 2024).
- EUR 358,980 was allocated through the Ministry of National Defense budget for humanitarian relief actions in Lebanon, Armenia, and Gaza.

#### **D. Development Cooperation Actions**

##### **Fetal Medicine and Prenatal Screening Programme in collaboration with the "Fetal Medicine Foundation" in London**

In 2022, the Hellenic Ministry of Foreign Affairs initiated the implementation of a programme for the establishment of Fetal Medicine and Prenatal Screening Units, along with related medical training, in cooperation with the Fetal Medicine Foundation (FMF) in London. The programme is being implemented in five

countries (Ethiopia, Albania, Armenia, North Macedonia, and Moldova), as well as in Kosovo<sup>1</sup>.

The programme includes the following actions for the 2022–2025 period:

1. Creation/development of a Fetal Medicine Unit, within the national health system, housed in the maternity/gynecology clinic of a public hospital located in the capital city, selected by each Ministry of Health. In this context, the FMF provides equipment for the needs of the Unit, including ultrasound machines, computers, software, and furniture.
2. Establishment of a Fetal Medicine Training Programme, including: (i) Training of physicians with practical training on new prenatal screening and fetal medicine methods, delivered by FMF doctors. (ii) Two-year fellowships at the FMF for studies at King's College Hospital in London. Doctors trained through this programme will staff the Fetal Medicine Unit in their home country and, in turn, train additional medical personnel in this specialty.

The Fetal Medicine Foundation<sup>2</sup>, based in London, is a non-profit organisation aiming to promote and disseminate innovative research and practices it has developed in the diagnosis and treatment of pregnancy-related issues. The programme — implemented in close collaboration with the Ministries of Health of the five beneficiary countries and Kosovo — represents a significant transfer of know-how and supports the application of techniques that improve fetal and maternal health, reduce mortality, and expose participating physicians to cutting-edge medical research and technology.

It is noted that the tripartite Memoranda of Cooperation (between the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the beneficiary country's Ministry of Health, and FMF) include, among other provisions, the requirement for trainees to return to their home country upon completion of their training, to maximize the developmental impact.

In 2024, the following activities took place:

### **Ethiopia**

- (a) Following a request by the public hospital Tikur Anbessa Specialized Hospital, the FMF donated needles and syringes, as well as three desktop computers.
- (b) Two Ethiopian physicians received two-year fellowships, upon the request of Ethiopia's Ministry of Health.
- (c) Five physicians were granted full scholarships by FMF to attend the 21st World Congress of Fetal Medicine in Lisbon (June 23–27, 2024), where experts from

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<sup>1</sup> This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

<sup>2</sup> <https://fetalmedicine.org/>

around the world presented and discussed the latest developments in fetal medicine.

### **Albania**

On March 13, 2024, it was decided to award two two-year fellowships to Albanian physicians. The candidates were nominated by the University Hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology “Mbretëresha Geraldinë” in Tirana.

### **Armenia**

On March 13, 2024, it was decided to award two-year fellowships to Armenian physicians, nominated by the Surb Grigor Lusavorich Medical Center, a public hospital in Yerevan.

### **North Macedonia**

On December 27, 2024, the third hands-on seminar on prenatal screening was held at the Prenatal Screening Center of the “Mother Teresa” University Hospital. The seminar included practical demonstrations by FMF doctors and was attended by 30 gynecologists.

### **Moldova**

On January 18, 2024, it was agreed that training of Moldovan physicians would continue in Romania, under the supervision of Romanian doctors previously trained at the FMF. Physicians from all regions of Moldova are selected for participation by the Mother and Child Institute in Chişinău.

Two additional seminars took place in Chişinău: The second two-day seminar on March 23–24, 2024 and the third two-day seminar on December 14, 2024, both of which included theoretical education and practical training in new prenatal screening and fetal medicine techniques by FMF instructors.

### **Kosovo**

On October 18, 2024, an agreement was concluded between the FMF and the University Clinical Center of Kosovo in Pristina for the training of five gynecologists at the Prenatal Screening Center of the “Hippocrateion” General Hospital of Thessaloniki.

Training is scheduled in two-week sessions, to be held periodically until the end of 2025, the expiration date of the Memorandum of Understanding. The first session took place in November 2024.

### **Postgraduate Training Programme for Albanian Doctors at the University of Ioannina Medical School**

As part of an initiative launched by the Greek Embassy in Tirana, and through coordination between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (through Hellenic Aid’s Z3 Directorate of Development Cooperation Policy) and the Medical School of the University of Ioannina, a specialized training programme was developed for

Albanian medical professionals in key areas of clinical practice. The programme offered advanced training in the medical specialties of Nephrology, Anesthesiology, Neurosurgery, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics and Intensive Care.

During the 2023–2024 academic year, six Albanian doctors participated in the programme, receiving hands-on postgraduate clinical training primarily in the fields of Radiology, Anesthesiology, Pediatrics, and Neurosurgery. The training followed a daily schedule, providing the participants with practical exposure to current clinical protocols, modern medical techniques, and their application in real clinical settings. The trainees worked under the close supervision of the faculty and specialist physicians at the University of Ioannina. In addition to the academic programme, the University of Ioannina ensured full accommodation and meals, offering a supportive environment for professional development and cross-border exchange.

### **Hungarian-Greek Programme for the Renovation and Provision of Equipment to a Nursery and Kindergarten in Karak, Jordan**

On 17 March 2024, the inauguration ceremony took place with regard to a newly renovated nursery and kindergarten in Karak, Jordan, a project jointly funded by Greece and the Hungarian development cooperation agency “Hungary Helps”. The project was implemented by the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate Schools under the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Amman, with the support of the Directorate-General of Patriarchate Schools in Jordan. The initiative included the renovation and refurbishment of both the nursery and kindergarten facilities, the installation of photovoltaic panels on the roof to promote energy efficiency, and the provision of bookshelves and equipment for the reading room.

### **UNDP Programme for the Salvage of the “Safer” Oil Tanker in Yemen**

On 7 November 2024, the disbursement of Greece’s financial contribution of EUR 200,000 to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) was completed. The contribution supported the rescue operation of the oil tanker “Safer” in Yemen (PSF Strategic Framework – Safer Salvage Operation Project), based on the Financing Agreement ratified by the Hellenic Parliament.

The “Safer” was originally built in Japan in 1976 as a conventional oil tanker. In 1987, it was purchased by the Government of Yemen and in 1988, it was converted into a floating storage and offloading unit (FSO). Since then, it has remained anchored off the commercial port of Hodeidah in the Red Sea.

Since the outbreak of civil war in Yemen in 2014, the vessel has been under the control of the De Facto Authorities in Sana’a (Houthi rebels), with no maintenance carried out since. Given the deteriorating condition of the vessel, which contained over 1.3 million barrels of crude oil, and considering the unknown number of sea

mines in the surrounding waters, the risk of a major accident had remained extremely high for years.

An ecological incident involving the “Safer” would have resulted in catastrophic consequences for the southern Red Sea, as it contained four times the amount of oil spilled in the 1989 Exxon Valdez disaster in Alaska. The “Safer” was not insured, and any potential oil leak would have far exceeded the response capacity of the Sana’a authorities.

A major oil spill from the “Safer” would have caused unprecedented environmental destruction across the southern and central Red Sea and severely impacted the economies of coastal states in the region — including some of the poorest countries in the world (Eritrea, Djibouti, Yemen, Somalia), as well as Saudi Arabia. Such a disaster would have cut off humanitarian access to Yemen, by blocking entry to the ports of Hodeidah and Salif, and halted commercial shipping traffic through the Red Sea, causing severe disruption to global maritime trade and the international economy.

## **E. Representation and Policies**

### **European Union**

#### **1. EU Ministerial Councils for Development Cooperation and Meetings of Directors-General for Development Cooperation**

The Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid (Hellenic Aid) participated in and prepared the necessary briefing files for the representation of Greece in the following Ministerial Councils for Development Cooperation and Meetings of EU Directors-General for Development Cooperation:

- Informal Foreign Affairs Council (FAC)/Development (Brussels, 11–12 February 2024)
- Meeting of EU Directors-General for Development Cooperation (Brussels, 13–14 June 2024)
- Foreign Affairs Council (FAC)/Development (Brussels, 7 May 2024)
- Meeting of EU Directors-General for Development Cooperation (Budapest, 8–9 October 2024)

#### **2. Meetings of the European Council and other EU Meetings**

The Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid (Hellenic Aid) contributed to the preparation of briefing files for Greece's representation at the following international meetings:

- Foreign Affairs Council (Brussels, 19 February 2024)
- General Affairs Council (Brussels, 20 February 2024)

- European Parliament Plenary Session (Brussels, 26–29 February 2024)
- General Affairs Council of the EU (Brussels, 19 March 2024)
- European Council (Brussels, 21–22 March 2024)
- Meeting of the Trade Policy Committee (Brussels, 16 May 2024)
- General Affairs Council of the EU (Brussels, 21 May 2024)
- Preparatory meeting for the Foreign Affairs Council (Brussels, 30 May 2024)
- Participation of the Deputy Minister in the meeting of EU Foreign Ministers with the extended CELAC Troika (New York, 26 September 2024)
- European Parliament Plenary Session (Brussels, 7–10 October 2024)
- European Parliament Plenary Session (Brussels, 21–24 October 2024)
- European Parliament Plenary Session (Brussels, 13–14 November 2024)
- European Parliament Plenary Session (Brussels, 16–19 December 2024)

### **3. Working Parties of the Council of the EU and Committees Responsible for Budget Allocations**

The Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid (Hellenic Aid) actively participated in the following consultations among EU member states (within the framework of the Council's Working Groups and committees responsible for the allocation of EU budget funds) and/or provided relevant national positions to the Permanent Representation of Greece to the EU:

- *Working Party on Development Cooperation and International Partnerships (CODEV-PI)*

The CODEV-PI Working Party discusses the principles, objectives, and specific actions of EU development cooperation with third countries. It prepares the Foreign Affairs Council (Development) and sets strategic guidelines for the EU's development cooperation policies, including:

- (a) Economic, social, and environmental development aimed at eradicating poverty.
- (b) Coordination of development policies among member states, including potential joint actions.
- (c) Commitments made by the EU and its member states at international conferences.
- (d) Necessary measures for implementing EU development cooperation policies.

Positions submitted by Greece under this Working Party include: "Follow-up to the 2021 Council Conclusions on reinforcing Team Europe's engagement on human development", "EU Global Health Strategy implementation", "Girls' education",



"European Financial Architecture for Development", "Progress of the mid-term review of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)", "Team Europe approach to global health", "Strengthening health systems", "Reform of multilateral development banks (MDBs)", "Spring meetings of the World Bank and the IMF", "Annual meetings of the IMF and the World Bank Group for 2024", "EU engagement in politically complex and fragile contexts", "Women, Peace and Security", "Social protection", "Afghanistan", "EU system for an enabling environment for civil society", "Joint EU development cooperation in restrictive political contexts", "EU commitment to the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty", "Draft Council Conclusions on the 2024 Annual Report on the Implementation of the EU's External Action Instruments in 2023", "Corporate social responsibility", "Draft Council Conclusions on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)", "Draft Council Conclusions on Small Island Developing States (SIDS)", and "Draft Council Conclusions on the Mid-Term Review (MTR) of NDICI-Global Europe".

*The Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI-GE) Committee, in its configurations of "Sub-Saharan Africa," "Asia-Pacific," and "Global Challenges*

The NDICI-GE (2021–2027) is the European Union's new financial instrument for development cooperation and partnership with the rest of the world. With a total budget of EUR 79.46 billion, it serves as a unified tool for the EU's external presence and collaboration with international partners. This instrument consolidates and enhances the tools from the previous financial period (2014–2020) and incorporates them into the EU budget. Special emphasis is placed on the developmental dimension, as at least 93% of financing under the NDICI-GE must qualify as Official Development Assistance (ODA).

The NDICI-GE Committee meets in four geographic formations (Neighborhood, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean) and five thematic formations (Human Rights and Democracy, Civil Society Organizations, Peace-Stability and Conflict Prevention, Global Challenges, Rapid Response and EU Foreign Policy Needs). Representatives from the European Commission and EU member states participate in the NDICI-GE Committee in its various configurations. The committee approves national and regional multiannual indicative programmes as well as related annual action plans. A significant portion of these programmes focuses on the flagship "Team Europe Initiatives" (TEIs), which aim to combine EU funding with contributions and development actions from member states and development banks. This cohesive intervention framework seeks to achieve substantial developmental impact.

In this context, Greece submitted positions in relation to the following meetings:

- "91st meeting of the NDICI – Global Europe Committee (15–17 October 2024)" concerning reallocations of funds under the Mid-Term Review (MTR)



- "81st meeting of the NDICI – Global Europe Committee for Sub-Saharan Africa (19 June 2024)", "88th meeting for Sub-Saharan Africa (25 September 2024)", and "99th meeting for Sub-Saharan Africa (20 November 2024)" regarding programme approvals for Sub-Saharan African countries
- "83rd meeting of the NDICI – Global Europe Committee for Asia and the Pacific (3 July 2024)", "90th meeting for Asia and the Pacific (2 October 2024)", and "96th meeting for Asia (7 November 2024)" regarding programme approvals for Asia-Pacific countries
- "97th meeting of the NDICI – Global Europe Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean (13 November 2024)"

➤ *Working Party on Africa, Caribbean, and the Pacific (ACP)*

The Africa, Caribbean, and the Pacific (ACP) Working Party of the Council of the EU is responsible for cooperation with ACP countries, now organized under the Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS). This cooperation takes place under the framework of the 20-year Cotonou Agreement (signed in 2000), which was succeeded by the 20-year Samoa Agreement (signed in 2023 but not yet signed by Cuba and Equatorial Guinea nor ratified by the national parliaments of the parties).

Like the Cotonou Agreement, the Samoa Agreement is a partnership agreement covering a wide range of issues. It aims at poverty eradication in ACP countries and provides the legal framework for cooperation between the two parties (ACP-EU) on development, trade, and political matters such as migration, maritime governance, and multilateral cooperation.

Positions submitted during the Working Party's sessions included: "Rules of Procedure of the joint institutions foreseen by the Samoa Agreement between the EU and the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS)", "Initiation of the ratification process of the Partnership Agreement between the EU and its Member States, on the one hand, and the members of the OACPS, on the other – Regulatory Impact Assessment", "Assessment of the implementation progress of the EU–CARIFORUM Economic Partnership Agreement – Geographical indications", "Establishment of a Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism under the implementation framework of the Samoa Agreement between the EU and the OACPS", "Evaluation of the EU–CARIFORUM EPA" and "EU–Angola Sustainable Investment Facilitation Agreement (SIFA) – Entry into force as of 1 September 2024".

➤ *Working Party on Agenda 2030*

The Agenda 2030 Working Party is responsible for the follow-up, monitoring, and review of the EU's internal and external implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda

for Sustainable Development across all policy sectors. Representatives from the European External Action Service (EEAS) also participate in its work.

The Working Party provides a platform for information exchange regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 at the member state level. It addresses cross-cutting issues and monitors progress on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within the EU in a cohesive and integrated manner. According to the “Council Conclusions on a Sustainable European Future: The EU’s Response to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” (June 20, 2017), the Working Party ensures systematic, effective, participatory, transparent, and integrated follow-up and review of SDG implementation at the EU level, enabling progress monitoring, achievement evaluation, and accountability. The Working Party also plays a leading role in coordinating and preparing common EU approaches and positions for international dialogues, processes, and forums on sustainable development, particularly within the framework of the United Nations.

Positions submitted during the Working Party’s sessions included: “Council Conclusions on the UN 2023 SDG Summit – Advancing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, “Council Conclusions on the Annual Sustainable Development Report 2023 by the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)”, “EU Voluntary Review 2023 – Strengthening the EU’s global leadership on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs”, “Zero draft of the Pact for the Future – Zero draft of the Political Declaration for the 2024 Summit of the Future”, “Incorporating the results of the SDG Summit into the Pact for the Future”, “Follow-up to the presentation of the 2023 EU Voluntary Review on the SDGs at the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)”, “Exchange of views on the Annual Sustainable Development Report 2023 by the SDSN” and “Draft Council Conclusions on the preparation of the EU’s position for the 2024 Summit of the Future”.

➤ *Working Party on External Relations – “Horizontal Issues” (RELEX-HQ)*

The RELEX Working Party deals with the legal, financial, and institutional aspects of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP). Its key priorities include: sanctions, EU crisis management operations, EU Special Representatives, funding for external actions, non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and other cross-cutting issues.

Within the framework of its meetings related to the EU’s Global Gateway Strategy, which take place at least once a month, Greece submitted positions on the following topics: “Coordination Platform for the Trans-Caspian Transport Corridor”, “Communication Strategy for the Global Gateway”, “Addressing fragility in the context of the Global Gateway”, “Implementation and future of the EU Global Gateway Strategy”, “Business Advisory Group (BAG)”, and “Human development under the Global Gateway Strategy”.

➤ *Council Working Party on Humanitarian and Food Aid (COHAFA)*

The Council Working Party on Humanitarian and Food Aid (COHAFA) is responsible for the EU's humanitarian strategies and policies and its responses to humanitarian crises. COHAFA specifically monitors the humanitarian needs arising from man-made and natural disasters outside the EU, ensures consistency and coordination in the EU's collective response to these crises, and discusses international, horizontal, and sectoral humanitarian policies. Its work promotes the implementation of the "European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid", adherence to the core humanitarian principles (humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence), and the protection of International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

#### **4. EU "Global Gateway" Strategy**

The EU development initiative "Global Gateway" aims to align the EU's external policy priorities with its financial and development instruments under a common strategy and overarching investment package. The strategy aims to mobilize investments of up to EUR 300 billion for the period 2021–2027, by leveraging both EU development tools and private sector financing.

It focuses thematically on the development of global infrastructure in the digital, energy, and transport sectors, as well as in health and education, while also addressing global challenges such as climate change, human rights, global health, and resilient supply chains, by offering fair and favorable terms to aid recipients. It has broad geographical coverage, extending beyond Africa to include the Western Balkans, the EU's Eastern Neighborhood, the Asia-Pacific region, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

The strategy encompasses sustainable and high-quality investment projects. Projects designated as "flagships" and included in the corresponding annual lists constitute emblematic actions of the "Global Gateway" framework. These lists aim to highlight the priorities of the EU, its Member States and partner countries, and to reinforce strategic partnerships and promote projects of mutual interest.

The 2023 and 2024 flagship project lists include 218 projects. Among them, three projects of Greek interest have already been included: "GREGY Interconnector" / Egypt–Greece electricity interconnection (2023), "Integrated Bauxite and Aluminium Project in Ghana" involving the Greek company Metlen Energy & Metals (2024), and "Healthcare Sector Investment in Egypt" involving the Athens Medical Group (2024). It is noted that inclusion in the list does not automatically imply grant financing. However, other benefits may ensue, such as improved borrowing conditions, inclusion of the project under the EU's investment "umbrella," and potential funding for related infrastructure projects that enhance the sustainability of the specific intervention.

Given that the "Global Gateway" strategy is implemented through the "Team Europe" approach, and in order for Greece to participate more actively in the process, a "Team Greece" group has been established. It includes representatives

from the competent ministries in each priority sector (Education, Health, Infrastructure and Transport, Environment and Energy, Maritime Affairs and Island Policy, Digital Governance), the Hellenic Development Bank, and the Hellenic Export Credit Company S.A. "Team Greece" is supported by a Task Force operating within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, acting as its executive arm. Its main objective is to provide timely and structured information to Greek companies (especially SMEs) and public institutions on the opportunities arising from the "Global Gateway" strategy. The goal is to create a coherent cooperation scheme between Athens–Brussels–Enterprises–Ministries, coordinated by the Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid.

Within this context, two documents have been prepared (in Greek and English), in cooperation with an external advisor to the European Commission: (a) "Team Greece – Participation in 'Global Gateway' Projects" and (b) "Guide to Participation in the 'Global Gateway' Strategy".

Moreover, an inter-ministerial meeting was held on 14 November 2024 for the purpose of exploring Greek national initiatives within the framework of the EU "Global Gateway" Strategy and to advance the institutional establishment of "Team Greece."

## **5. Ukraine Reconstruction**

Greece has committed to contributing to Ukraine's future reconstruction through public-private partnerships, focusing on construction, healthcare, and cultural heritage protection, particularly in the Odessa region. Within this framework, the Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid (Hellenic Aid) actively participated in the following actions:

- On 15 February 2024, a Conference on the Reconstruction of Ukraine was held, organized by the Directorate-General in cooperation with the European Investment Bank (EIB), with more than 400 participants, in-person and online. Opening remarks were delivered by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Georgios Gerapetritis; the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for Economic Diplomacy and Openness, Mr. Kostas Fragogiannis; the Minister of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Mr. Oleh Nemchinov; and the Vice-President of the European Investment Bank, Mr. Kyriakos Kakouris. The discussion focused on three thematic sessions: (a) "The path to Ukraine's reconstruction"; (b) "Greek business presence in Ukraine"; and (c) "Opportunities and prospects for partnerships"
- Briefing of ministries regarding the "Ukraine's Future Summit" (Brussels, 18 April 2024).
- Between 25 June and 10 July 2024, individual meetings were held with senior executives from major Greek companies with the potential to participate in Ukraine's reconstruction.

- Videoconference with the “Business Advisory Group for Restoration (BAGR)” on 22 July 2024, concerning opportunities for Greek companies in the context of Ukraine’s reconstruction.
- Continuous updates to the “Hellenic Aid” website, with a dedicated section on opportunities for private sector involvement in Ukraine reconstruction projects.

## **United Nations**

The Z’ Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid represented Greece or supported Greece’s participation by preparing briefing material or written interventions for High-Level United Nations Meetings and other UN bodies and committees:

### **1. High-Level Meetings**

- 62nd Session of the Commission for Social Development (New York, 5–14 February 2024)
- Participation of the Minister in UN Side Events promoting Greece’s candidacy for the UN Human Rights Council 2025–2026 (New York, 12–13 February 2024)
- Sustainable Development Week (New York, 15–19 April 2024) – Participation of the Secretary-General for Transport
- Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS4) (Antigua and Barbuda, 27–30 May 2024)
- High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC HLPF) (New York, 8–18 July 2024)
- Contribution to the participation of the Minister during the High-Level Week of the 79th UN General Assembly (New York, 23–30 September 2024)
- Participation of the Deputy Minister in the G20 Ministerial Meeting, held on the margins of the High-Level Week of the 79th UN General Assembly (New York, 25 September 2024)
- Meeting of the Minister with the UK Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs on the sidelines of the UNGA High-Level Week

### **2. UN Bodies, Second Committee (Economic and Financial) and Other Committees**

- ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development follow-up (FfD) (New York, 22–25 April 2024)

- Sustainable Development Week (New York, 15–19 April 2024)
- First draft of the outcome document of the ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development (10 April 2024)
- Implementation of the 77th UNGA Resolution on “Women and Development”
- Response to a UN DESA questionnaire on collaborative approaches by UN Member States to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Participation of Greece’s Permanent Representative to the UN in the High-Level Meeting of the UNGA and the US Mission to the UN on Food Security and SDG 2 – Zero Hunger (9 December 2024)
- Submission of an elements paper for inclusion in the outcome document of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (Seville, 2025)
- Review of the outcome document of the Third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)
- Contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (UN SDSN) Annual Report 2024: Sustainable Development Report, highlighting Greece’s progress
- EU preparatory discussions for the Summit of the Future, held during the High-Level Week of the 79th UNGA, in view of negotiations on the draft Pact for the Future

In addition, Greece submitted written positions ahead of the adoption of selected draft Resolutions of the Second Committee of the 79th UN General Assembly (indicative list): “Promoting investments for sustainable development”, “Towards global partnerships”, “External debt sustainability and development”, “International financial system and development”, “Follow-up and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States”, “Entrepreneurship for sustainable development”, “Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on asset return to foster sustainable development”, “South–South cooperation”, “Promotion of sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, building on Agenda 21”, “International trade and development”, “Disaster risk reduction”, “Promotion of the social and solidarity economy for sustainable development”, “Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)”, “Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environmental protection”, “Agricultural development, food security and nutrition”, “Information and communications technologies for sustainable development”, “Combating sand and dust storms”, “Follow-up to the Second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries”, “The role of the United Nations in promoting development in the

context of globalization and interdependence”, “Women and development”, “Industrial development cooperation”, “Entrepreneurship for sustainable development”, “Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development”, and “Third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDC3) – Resolution for the adoption of the Programme of Action by the UN General Assembly”.

## **Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)**

As part of Greece’s participation in the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD, the Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid carried out the following actions:

### **1. High-Level Meetings**

The Directorate-General prepared interventions for or represented Greece at the following high-level meetings:

- OECD Ministerial Council Meeting 2024 (Paris, 2–3 May 2024): Intervention by the Minister of National Economy and Finance.
- Annual High-Level “Tidewater<sup>1</sup> Meeting (Bonn, 26–27 June 2024): The annual “Tidewater” meeting, held under Chatham House rules and organized by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC), focused on pressing and strategic issues in development cooperation. The meeting brought together Ministers of Development Cooperation, Heads of Aid Agencies, and other senior representatives from DAC member states. The theme was: “Development Cooperation: Where Do We Stand? Rebuilding Trust in a Changing Global Environment”. Key topics included: (a) A fair and green transition; (b) Advancing shared interests in an era of competing narratives; (c) Aligning priorities around climate and development finance; (d) Preparations for the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) in 2025.
- 9th High-Level Meeting of the Governing Board of the OECD Development Centre (Paris, 9–10 December 2024).

### **2. Meetings of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD**

Greece was represented in and submitted positions to the following meetings of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) and its subsidiary bodies:

- (a) Monthly (regular) DAC meetings

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<sup>6</sup> The name originates from the Tidewater Inn (Easton, Maryland), where the first meeting was held in 1968.



(b) Working Party on Development Finance Statistics (WP-STAT)

(c) ENVIRONET Network (Environment)

(d) GOVNET Network (Governance)

(e) GENDERNET Network (Gender Equality)

Greece submitted positions on the following thematic items: "Initial draft of the DAC/OECD Recommendation on promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in development cooperation and humanitarian assistance", "Draft report on the implementation of the DAC/OECD Recommendation on ending sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (SEAH) in development cooperation and humanitarian assistance", "Accession of Greece to the Common Approach to Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (CAPSEAH)" (7 June 2024), "Participation in the DAC survey on aligning development cooperation with the Paris Agreement on climate change", "OECD proposal regarding the establishment of a Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism (SEM) in the context of the implementation of the Samoa Agreement between the EU and the OACPS", "OECD Development Strategy", "Sustainable Ocean for All", "Preparations for the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) in 2025", "Development cooperation principles for effective media and information support", "Messages for the 2024 Spring Meetings of the World Bank and IMF", "Monitoring report on the implementation of the DAC Recommendation on the humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) nexus", "Cooperation for Action on SIDS", "Implementation of the 2019 OECD Recommendation on Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD)", "Follow-up to the DAC commitment on responsible business conduct and development cooperation – next steps", "Approaches to support reform efforts for improved outcomes and impact in sustainable development", "Work Programme and Budget 2025–2026", "Preparations for the Summit of the Future", "International engagement by the DAC and interest from non-OECD members", "Progress on the DAC Declaration and contributions of the DAC to COP29", "Development financing for resilient health systems", "G20 Brazilian Presidency and the Working Group for a Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty", "Report on assessing the ODA-eligibility of private sector instruments (PSIs) of DAC members", and "Toward More Effective Development Cooperation: DAC ambitions ahead of the DAC High-Level Meeting and the Fourth Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4)".



## South East Europe (SEE) 2030 Strategy

At the 2019 South East European Cooperation Process (SEEC<sup>1</sup>) Summit in Sarajevo, it was decided to entrust the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC<sup>2</sup>) with the preparation of the South East Europe 2030 Strategy (SEE 2030 Strategy). The SEE 2030 Strategy outlines priority sectors, actions with specific national and regional targets, and progress indicators with defined timelines for achieving sustainable development, in alignment with the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

In this context, the following actions were undertaken:

- On 19 April 2024, the RCC, in co-organization with Greece and upon the initiative of the Office of the Deputy Minister to the Prime Minister, held an online peer-exchange seminar on the preparation of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for sustainable development. The aim of the seminar was to promote the exchange of experiences and best practices for the effective preparation of VNRs, which are presented by countries in the context of the UN ECOSOC High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development.
- Submission of briefing material for the Meeting of Ministers for European Affairs of the SEEC (Skopje, 27 March 2024)
- Contribution to the first regular biennial review of the SEE 2030 Strategy within the framework of the SEEC (20 May 2024)
- Contribution to the third Interim Implementation Report of the SEE 2030 Strategy for the year 2024, within the framework of the SEEC
- Submission of briefing material in preparation for the 11th Plenary Session of the SEEC Parliamentary Assembly (SEEC PA) (Skopje, 18–20 June 2024)
- Participation of a staff member from the Embassy of Greece in Belgrade in an RCC side event on human security, held on the margins of the Belgrade Security Conference (Belgrade, 20 November 2024)
- Participation in the SEE 2030 regional meeting on disaster risk insurance dialogue (Istanbul, 3 December 2024)
- Participation in the 6th meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the SEE 2030 Strategy (Belgrade, 5 December 2024)

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<sup>1</sup> The South East European Cooperation Process (SEEC) was established in 1996 and is the only regional cooperation framework composed exclusively of all the countries of South East Europe (Greece, Albania, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Türkiye) and Kosovo. Its objective is to strengthen good-neighbourly relations among participants and to support their preparation for integration into Euro-Atlantic institutions, through cooperation in areas such as the rule of law, security, and the economy.

<sup>2</sup> Executive arm of the SEEC, headquartered in Sarajevo.

## **F. Bilateral Meetings and Visits**

The Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid contributed to the preparation of briefing files for the following bilateral meetings:

- Consultations between the Deputy Minister and the Secretary-General of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Athens, 16–17 January 2024)
- Visit of the Deputy Minister to London (30 January 2024) – 2nd Annual Review of the Strategic Framework for Bilateral Cooperation between Greece and the United Kingdom
- Visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Palestinian Authority (Athens, 12 December 2024)
- Meeting of the Deputy Minister with the EU Special Envoy for the Mediterranean (Athens, 15 January 2024)
- Visit of the Ambassador of Rwanda (also accredited to Greece from Tel Aviv) (Athens, 2 February 2024)
- Visit of the Prime Minister to Belgrade and meeting with the President of Serbia, Mr. Aleksandar Vučić (11–12 February 2024)
- Participation of the Minister in the “Friends of the Western Balkans” meeting (Rome, 5 February 2024)
- Visit of the Vice-President of the Standing Committee on Defense and Foreign Affairs of the Hellenic Parliament to Ukraine (22–25 February 2024)
- Participation of the Deputy Minister in the WTO Ministerial Conference – Bilateral Meetings (Abu Dhabi, 25–26 February 2024)
- Participation of the Prime Minister in the “Ukraine – Southeast Europe Summit” (Tirana, 28 February 2024)
- Visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro, Mr. Filip Ivanović, to Athens and meeting with the Minister (11 March 2024)
- Greece–Ireland Political Consultations, co-chaired by the Greek Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Secretary-General of the Irish Department of Foreign Affairs (Athens, 10 April 2024)
- Visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland to Athens and meeting with the Minister (10 April 2024)
- Meeting of the Minister with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ghana (Athens, 15 April 2024)
- Meeting of the Deputy Minister with the French Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs (Athens, 15 April 2024)
- Visit of the Prime Minister to Ankara (13 May 2024)
- Meeting of the Deputy Minister with the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland (Athens, 4 June 2024)

- Visit of the Prime Minister of Moldova to Athens (2 July 2024)
- Meeting of the Deputy Minister with the UK Minister of State for Foreign Affairs (Athens, 22 July 2024)
- Visit of the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs to Pristina – Participation in a Business Forum (4–5 September 2024)
- Visit of the Prime Minister to Austria (11 September 2024)
- Visit of the Secretary-General for International Economic Relations to Ukraine and Moldova (20–24 October 2024)
- Visit of the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs to Tirana (30–31 October 2024)
- Meeting of the Minister with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey (Athens, 8 November 2024)
- Bilateral consultations between Greece and India in view of Greece's 2025–2026 UN Security Council tenure (New Delhi, 9 December 2024)

## **G. Other Actions**

The Directorate-General for Development and Humanitarian Aid also undertook the following actions:

- Planning of the 6th Session of the Greece–Ukraine Joint Interministerial Committee for Economic, Industrial, Scientific and Technological Cooperation (Athens, 15 February 2024)
- Briefing of the newly appointed Ambassador of Greece to Moldova (19 March 2024)
- Presentation of Greece's international development cooperation system to students of the Department of Political Science and International Relations, University of the Peloponnese (22 April 2024)
- Informal virtual meeting with the "Education Above All" Foundation, based in Qatar (9 May 2024)
- Planning of the 6th Session of the Greece–Armenia Joint Interministerial Committee (Yerevan, 11 June 2024)
- Planned Greece–Italy consultations on European affairs (10 June 2024)
- Participation of the Minister of Development in the Ukraine Recovery Conference (Berlin, 11–12 June 2024)
- Greece–Ethiopia political consultations (Athens, 16 July 2024)
- 8th International Meeting on Triangular Cooperation: "Connecting Global Processes to Shape Local Impact" (Lisbon, 7–8 October 2024)
- Briefing of the newly appointed Ambassador of Greece to Ethiopia (also accredited to Djibouti and South Sudan) (18 September 2024)

- Meeting with the UNFPA Regional Director for Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Ms. Florence Bauer (Athens, 1 October 2024)
- Presentation of credentials by the Ambassador of Greece to Trinidad and Tobago, based in Panama City (15 October 2024)
- Visit of the Secretary-General for International Economic Relations to Ukraine and Moldova (20–24 October 2024)
- Informal meeting with the Ambassador of the Republic of Burundi to Rome (Athens, 9 October 2024)
- Planning of the 6th Session of the Greece–Armenia Joint Interministerial Committee for Economic, Industrial and Technological Cooperation (Yerevan, 16–17 December 2024)
- Greece’s accession to the “Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty”
- Utilization of EU co-financed resources under NSRF 2021–2027 for implementing Economic Diplomacy actions, specifically: (a) the development of an “Integrated Digital Management System for Development Cooperation Programmes” and (b) the creation of a digital platform (Special Registry of Entities) for the Directorate-General, including interoperability with the Ministry of Interior’s civil society registry
- Continuous update and maintenance of the Directorate-General’s official website (<https://hellenicaid.mfa.gr>)
- Drafting of the Annual Report 2023 in both Greek and English

## **H. Establishment of the Hellenic Aid Agency**

Progress continued on the establishment of the “Hellenic Aid Agency”. From the outset, it is essential that the new entity meets the institutional and operational requirements necessary to implement projects under the EU’s indirect management modality. A key prerequisite will be the successful completion of the European Commission’s Pillar Assessment.

## **I. Legislative Framework**

According to Article 17 of Law 5166/2024 titled “Reforms in the Organization and Functioning of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Other Provisions” (Government Gazette A’ 206/18.12.2024), the mandate of Directorate Z3 for Development Cooperation Policy is expanded to include the OECD Development Centre.

## ANNEX



Address by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Giorgos Gerapetritis, at the Conference on the Reconstruction of Ukraine (15 February 2024)



Joint visit by the Ambassador of Greece to Jordan, Ms. Irini Riga, and the Ambassador of Hungary, Mr. Attila Káli, to the nursery and kindergarten of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate School in Karak (21 March 2024), for the inauguration of renovated facilities funded by "Hungary Helps" and "Hellenic Aid" - The project provided for the installation of photovoltaic panels on the roof and bookshelves in the reading room





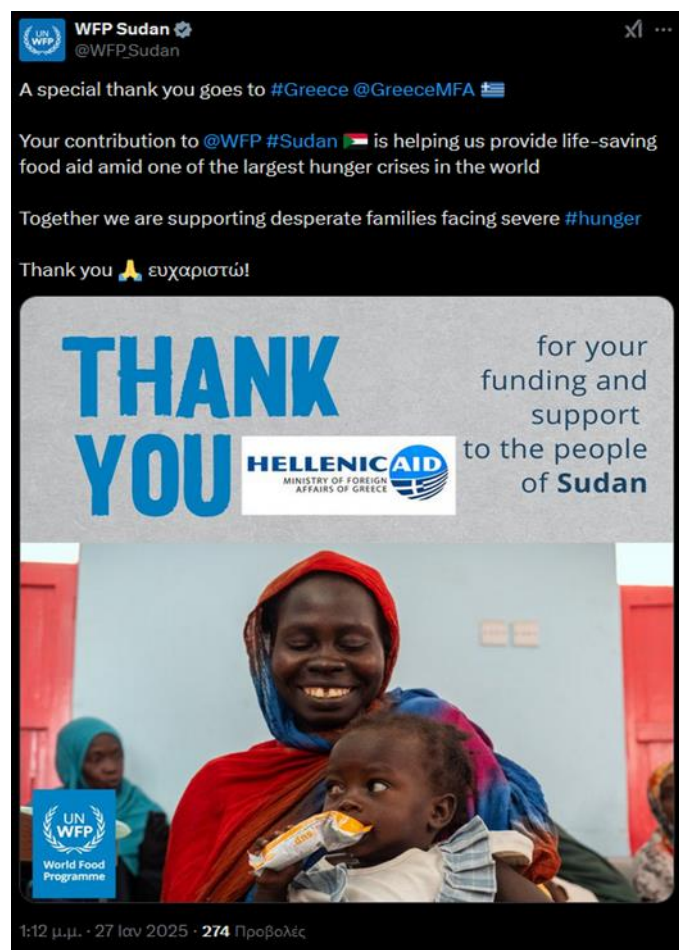
Delivery of humanitarian aid to Lebanon on 29 October 2024, coordinated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of Health, and the General Secretariat for Civil Protection



Delivery to the Municipality of Odesa, on 4 November 2024, of specialized clothing and footwear donated by IPTO (Independent Power Transmission Operator), in response to a list of needs provided by the Municipality



Donation of three modular bailey bridges by the Ministry of National Defense, in cooperation with Hellenic Aid, to flood-affected areas in the Lori region of northern Armenia (November 2024)



Greek contribution to the World Food Programme (WFP) to address the humanitarian and food crisis in Sudan (24 October 2024)