



€26.9 million

in Official Development Assistance

+117.3%

in 10 years



€74.2 million

in Official Development Assistance in 2022-2024

+27.3%

compared to 2018-2020



3.5 million

direct beneficiaries in 2022-2024

+1.1 million

compared to 2018-2020



3

intervention areas

+1 country

compared to 2018-2020



€ 637

per year per inhabitant of Monaco

+€140

compared to 2018-2020

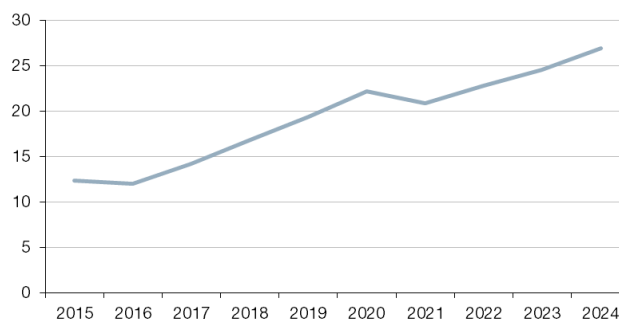
In 2024, the annual amount of ODA reached its highest level in a decade

Created in the 2000s, Official Development Assistance (ODA) enables Monaco to support developing countries through grants or technical assistance, provided unconditionally, in order to promote their economic growth and social progress.

In 2024, the annual amount of ODA reached its highest level in a decade. Between 2015 and 2024, Monaco's ODA more than doubled, rising from €12.4 million to €26.9 million (including implementation costs), i.e. an increase of €14.5 million (+117.3%).

The rise in ODA accelerated from 2017 onwards, approaching €17 million in 2018 (€16.8 million). This upward trend continued until 2024, despite a slight decline in 2021.

1. Ten-year evolution of Monegasque ODA



Unit: million euros

Sources: Department of International Cooperation, Monaco Statistics

Monaco's ODA increases by 10.2% compared to 2023

2. Change in ODA by intervention channel between 2023 and 2024

	2023	2024	Var 23/24	Share
Bilateral cooperation	13.0	13.9	6.6%	54.7%
Multilateral cooperation	7.7	9.0	17.2%	35.5%
Emergency humanitarian aid	1.3	1.4	10.0%	5.5%
Monegasque NGOs	1.0	1.1	4.7%	4.3%
Total (excluding implementation costs)	23.0	25.3	10.2%	100%

Unit: million euros

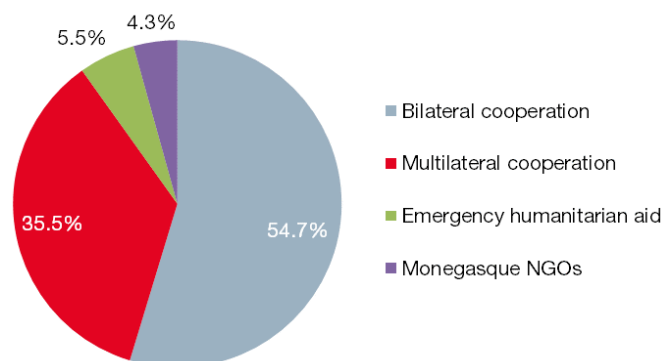
Sources: Department of International Cooperation, Monaco Statistics

In 2024, Monaco's ODA is up by 10.2% compared to 2023, reaching €25.3 million excluding implementation costs (i.e. €26.9 million in total).

This increase is mainly due to the growth in multilateral cooperation (+17.2%), reflecting the Principality's strengthened commitment to international organisations. It represents 35.5% of Monaco's ODA in 2024.

Emergency humanitarian aid rises by 10%, confirming the priority given to rapid response in crisis situations. Bilateral cooperation, which remains the main channel of intervention with 54.7% of the total, recorded an increase of 6.6%. Finally, support for Monegasque NGOs grew more moderately (+4.7%), representing 4.3% of total ODA.

3. Breakdown of Monegasque ODA by intervention channel in 2024



Sources: Department of International Cooperation, Monaco Statistics

An initiative involving more than 160 partners

The Department of International Cooperation (DIC) draws on a broad network of key development partners, including multilateral organisations (25%) such as UN agencies (the World Food Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, etc.) the Red Cross movement and the GAVI Alliance for vaccines, as well as civil society organisations (75%) comprising international NGOs, international foundations (Fondation Mérieux, the European Institute for Cooperation and Development, Investisseurs et Partenaires) and African and Mediterranean associations. These operations are often co-financed with other public cooperation partners (France, Italy, EU, etc.) for greater scope and impact.

The Prince's Government also supports 44 projects run by Monegasque international solidarity organisations (2022-2024) and draws on the expertise of the Centre Hospitalier Princesse Grace (CHPG) and the Monaco Fire Brigade in the fields of health and civil protection.

The 5th three-year Strategic Cooperation Plan mobilised €74.2 million

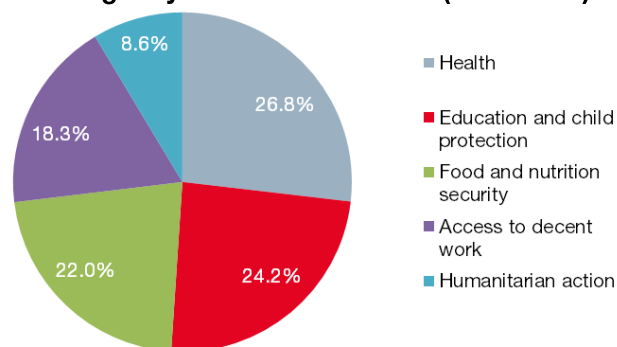
From 2022 to 2024, the 5th three-year Strategic Cooperation Plan mobilised €74.2 million in ODA, or €637 per year per inhabitant of Monaco¹, compared with €58.3 million for the previous three-year plan (2018-2020)², which represented €497 per year per inhabitant.

Of the €74.2 million, 80% is managed by the DIC, i.e. €59.4 million. Part of this budget is devoted to implementation costs, which cover in particular the salaries and social security contributions of the DIC in Monaco, for a total of €4.3 million. After deducting these costs, the budget actually available for operations amounts to €55.1 million. Finally, within these operations, the total dedicated to ODA projects stands at €46.5 million³.

Over the period, around 250 projects were carried out in five areas of action, representing a total investment of €46.5 million to support 3.5 million beneficiaries worldwide (compared with €37.7 million for 2.4 million beneficiaries in 2018-2020).

Healthcare accounts for the largest share of funding and beneficiaries, with €12.5 million for 2.4 million people supported, followed by education and child protection (€11.3 million and 500,000 beneficiaries). Food and nutrition security and access to decent work receive €10.2 million and €8.5 million respectively. Finally, humanitarian action accounts for €4.0 million.

4. DIC budget by area of intervention (2022-2024)



Sources: Department of International Cooperation, Monaco Statistics

5. Amount and beneficiaries by area of intervention

	Amount invested 2022-2024	Number of beneficiaries
Health	12.5 M€	2,400,000
Education and child protection	11.3 M€	500,000
Food and nutrition security	10.2 M€	500,000
Access to decent work	8.5 M€	90,000
Humanitarian action	4.0 M€	NA
Total	46.5 M€	3,490,000

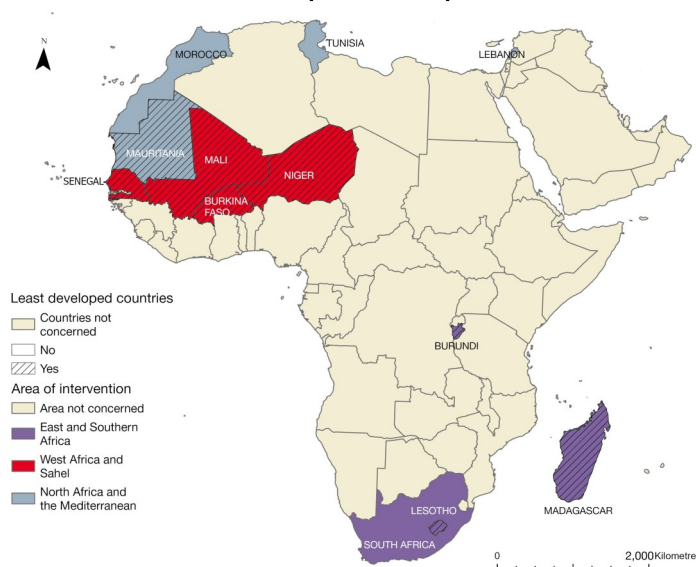
Note: Humanitarian action includes prevention, civil protection, emergency aid and rehabilitation. Due to its nature, the number of beneficiaries is difficult to ascertain.

Sources: Department of International Cooperation, Monaco Statistics

- In 2024, Monaco ranks third in the world in terms of per capita donations, behind Norway (€812) and Luxembourg (€782), and well ahead of Sweden (€412).
- No Strategic Cooperation Plan was implemented in 2021
- The difference between the amount allocated to operations in 2022-2024 (€55.1 million) and the total allocated to pure projects (€46.4 million) covers costs related to Monaco International Volunteers, country coordinators and field teams, micro-project funds, OSI grants, general operating and travel expenses, development awareness, communication and small supplies.

A geography of intervention focused on three areas

6. Areas of intervention (2022-2024)



Sources: Department of International Cooperation, Monaco Statistics

Definition

According to the definition of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC), 'Official Development Assistance' (ODA) is understood as aid provided by States with the aim of promoting economic development and improving living conditions in developing countries. Adopted by the DAC in 1969 as the benchmark for external aid, ODA remains the main source of funding for development assistance. Since 2023, the Prince's Government has reported the amounts it allocates to Official Development Assistance to the OECD.

The Strategic Cooperation Plan focuses on three geographical areas, with priority given to African countries. The territories concerned are West Africa and the Sahel (with 41.0% of funds allocated), East and Southern Africa (30.0%) and North Africa and the Mediterranean (29.0%). This covers 12 countries: South Africa, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Lesotho, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Tunisia, eight of which are Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Between 2022 and 2024, 77.0% of aid was allocated to these countries.

During this period, four meetings of the bilateral ministerial foreign affairs commissions were held, and six working visits were made by the Department of External Relations and Cooperation. Four cooperation agreements were signed with Burundi, Madagascar, Niger and Senegal.

