Plans and Budget 2018

Summary

Nordic Council
of Ministers

Plans and Budget 2018 – Summary

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Nordic co-operation

Nordic co-operation is one of the world's most extensive forms of regional collaboration, involving Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, the Faroe Islands, Greenland, and Åland.

Nordic co-operation has firm traditions in politics, the economy, and culture. It plays an important role in European and international collaboration, and aims at creating a strong Nordic community in a strong Europe.

Nordic co-operation seeks to safeguard Nordic and regional interests and principles in the global community. Shared Nordic values help the region solidify its position as one of the world's most innovative and competitive.

Nordic Council of Ministers

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Plans and Budget 2018

In September 2016, the ministers for Nordic co-operation launched "Now is the Nordic Region's time" – the next phase of the "New Nordic Region" project. Nordic co-operation has been undergoing comprehensive reform since 2014 to make it dynamic, efficient and relevant to the Nordic governments, business community and civil society. These reforms are now beginning to pay dividends, in the shape of more politically focused co-operation that more closely reflects the issues currently faced by the Nordic countries. The reforms are based on the concepts of political relevance, efficiency and internationalisation.

These concepts and the reforms place new demands on the Nordic budget. It needs to be deployed more flexibly and dynamically to accommodate the needs and wishes of the Nordic countries. With this in mind, the way in which money is allocated within the budget has been changed to take account of the green transition and of Nordic co-operation on health and social

services. Specifically, this includes an increase in the funding for Nordic Energy Research. NordGen will also receive higher funding to future-proof the storage and preservation of vital botanical data. As part of the follow-up to the 2015 strategic review of the health sector, more money will also be dedicated to co-operation on public health.

It is also envisaged that the broad, horizontal commitment to work on the integration of refugees and immigrants, which was initiated in 2016, will maintain its momentum in 2018, reflecting the ongoing desire for Nordic co-operation to address topical challenges facing the countries. The same applies to the *Nordic Safe Cities* network.

Nordic co-operation on digitalisation, with enhanced, flexible ad hoc co-operation at ministerial level, will be another key issue in the next year.

Together, the Nordic countries make up the 12th-biggest economy in the world. In areas like gender equality,

green transition and welfare, we are also able to present solutions and experience that are very much in demand in Europe and the rest of the world. This is the background to the prime ministers' initiative "Nordic Solutions to Global Challenges", as well as the strategy for profiling and positioning the Region, which will continue in 2018. It is also the background for co-operation on international issues and EU matters of common interest, which are prioritised by all 11 councils of ministers. The same applies to Nordic follow-up on global climate change negotiations.

Nordic solutions are also a key component in implementing the UN's Sustainable Development Goals before 2030, with co-operation reinforcing the work done by each of the countries.

Strategic reviews have proved to be a highly effective method of identifying the potential for

future co-operation in specific areas. As such, funding has also been earmarked in 2018 to follow up on the reviews of energy, the environment, working life and social affairs, as well as for new reviews.

Throughout the budget process, dialogue with the Nordic Council has been positive and constructive. The annual budget discussions with the Nordic Council in autumn 2017 led to a compromise agreement, which has been adopted in its entirety in the budget.

The total budget is on a par with 2017. The prioritisation-based budget, which also encompasses projects under the annual programme for the Presidency of the Nordic Council of Ministers, continues in 2018.

Dagfinn Høybråten
Secretary General of the Nordic
Council of Ministers

Overall budget framework and allocations to budget sectors

Total expenditure for the Nordic Council of Ministers in 2018 is **DKK 935,091,000** (in 2017 prices), which is unchanged in real terms compared to budget 2017.

In order to reach the total expenditure for 2018, the impact of price and currency conversion rates (using the conversion factors and exchange rates set out in Appendix 2) has been added to the budget amount for 2018 (2017 prices).

The framework amount breaks down as follows:

Composition of the overall budget framework	€DKK
Adopted budget 2018 in 2017 prices	935,091
Price conversion effect to 2018 level	13,922
Currency exchange effect	1,849
Total in 2018 prices	950,862

The effect of price conversion in budget 2018 results in inflation compensation of DKK 13,922,000, corresponding to an average price increase of 1.5%. The effect of the conversion from national currencies to DKK in connection with the funding of institutions leads to a budgetary increase of DKK 1,849,000. It should be stressed that this has no real effect on the size of the budget (or national contributions) or the size of grants to institutions. Exchange rates are used exclusively to convert funding paid to institutions in local currency to DKK.

The following page shows the expenditure per budget sector 2018.

Comparison of budgets for 2018 and 2017 (current prices)

	Budget 2018	Budget 2017	Difference +/-	%
1. Ministers for Nordic Co-operation	262,059	258,184	3,875	1.5%
a. Prioritisation budget	88,351	91,842	-3,491	-3.8%
b. International co-operation	60,657	55,261	5,396	9.8%
i. of which offices*	16,015	15,778	237	1.5%
c. Nordic Council of Ministers' joint activities and Secretariat	113,051	111,081	1,970	1.8%
i. of which Secretariat	80,433	79,244	1,189	1.5%
2. Nordic Council of Ministers for Education and Research	221,338	221,541	-203	-0.1%
a. General research and education initiatives	3,427	3,376	51	1.5%
b. Policy development, etc.	15,954	15,718	236	1.5%
c. Mobility and network programmes	81,510	80,306	1,204	1.5%
d. NordForsk (institution)	100,224	99,442	782	0.8%
e. Other research	20,223	22,699	-2,476	-10.9%
3. Nordic Council of Ministers for Health and Social Affairs	43,290	39,363	3,927	10.0%
i. of which Nordic Welfare Centre (institution)	19,661	20,083	-422	-2.1%
4. Nordic Council of Ministers for Culture	176,797	174,413	2,384	1.4%
a. General cultural initiatives	51,637	51,496	141	0.3%
b. Children and young people	6,344	6,250	94	1.5%
c. Film and media	32,222	31,846	376	1.2%
d. Art	31,760	31,820	-60	-0.2%
e. Nordic culture houses (institutions)	48,144	46,010	2,134	4.6%
f. Other cultural initiatives	6,690	6,991	-301	-4.3%
5. Nordic Council of Ministers for Fisheries, Aquaculture, Agriculture, Food and Forestry	42,164	40,219	1,945	4.8%
a. Fisheries	6,512	6,416	96	1.5%
b. Agriculture and forestry	28,823	27,074	1,749	6.5%
i. of which NordGen (institution)	21,409	19,769	1,640	8.3%
c. Foodstuffs	6,829	6,729	100	1.5%

Comparison of budgets for 2018 and 2017 (current prices)				
	Budget 2018	Budget 2017	Difference +/-	%
6. Nordic Council of Ministers for Gender Equality	9,322	9,185	137	1.5%
7. Nordic Council of Ministers for Sustainable Growth	132,402	129,080	3,322	2.6%
a. Business	86,557	85,664	893	1.0%
i. of which Nordic Innovation (institution)	69,653	67,910	1,743	2.6%
b. Energy	13,213	10,322	2,891	28.0%
i. of which Nordic Energy Research (institution)	9,279	6,046	3,233	53.5%
c. Regional	32,632	33,094	-462	-1.4%
i. of which Nordregio (institution)	10,881	11,114	-233	-2.1%
8. Nordic Council of Ministers for the Environment and Climate	46,402	45,716	686	1.5%
9. Nordic Council of Ministers for Labour	14,292	14,086	206	1.5%
i. of which NIVA (institution)	3,508	3,461	47	1.4%
10. Nordic Council of Ministers for Finance	1,598	1,874	-276	-14.7%
11. Nordic Council of Ministers for Legislative Affairs	1,198	1,430	-232	-16.2%
Total Nordic budget	950,862	935,091	15,771	1.7%

*Nordic Council of Ministers' offices in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and North-West Russia

The tables starting on page 23 break down the total budget amount to item level.

Main lines in budget 2018

The Nordic Council of Ministers is the forum for intergovernmental co-operation. Its work is governed by the Helsinki Treaty of 1971.

The Presidency of the Nordic Council of Ministers rotates annually between the five nation states. In 2018, Sweden takes over the Presidency from Norway.

The Ministers for Nordic Co-operation (MR-SAM) have the overarching responsibility for co-ordinating the work of the Nordic Council of Ministers. The actual work is done by the 11 councils of ministers.

This year's total Nordic budget is unchanged in relation to 2017. However, it has been redistributed between the sectors with a view to reinforcing co-operation on health and social issues and on the green transition. This means that the allocations for MR-S, MR-FJLS and MR-VÆKST have increased, while Education/Research and Culture – traditionally the biggest

sectors – have been reduced by approx. 2% and 1%, respectively. Funding for MR-FINANS and MR-LAG has been reduced by DKK 0.3 million and DKK 0.25 million, respectively.

The Ministers for Nordic Co-operation have also reprioritised within their own budget framework in 2018. As a consequence, the prioritisation budget, which increased sharply in 2017, has been reduced somewhat this year, to the benefit of the international budget and implementation of the Russia programme. *For further information, see the section on the Nordic Council of Ministers' policy priorities.*

Projects launched by the presidencies of Finland (2016) and Norway (2017) will also be continued in 2018, and Sweden will launch its own prioritised Presidency project.

This budget has been drawn up on the basis of input on prioritisation by the 11 ministerial councils and was presented as the Secretary General's budget proposal in June 2017. The proposal was then referred to the

Nordic countries for consultation. The Ministers for Co-operation passed the budget proposal in September 2017. In November 2017, following discussions with the

Nordic Council, the Ministers for Nordic Co-operation adopted the final budget for the Nordic Council of Ministers in 2018.

The Nordic Council of Ministers' policy priorities

The work of ensuring that Nordic co-operation remains a relevant, dynamic approach to the challenges faced by all of the countries in the Region will continue in 2018.

The Ministers for Nordic Co-operation's prioritisation budget serves to increase the relevance of inter-governmental co-operation. First introduced in 2013, the budget also aims to enable and facilitate the creation of new, larger horizontal projects/programmes, as well as initiatives under the annual national presidencies.

In 2018, the prioritisation budget is being used, inter alia, to continue funding for the prime ministers' initiative on Nordic solutions to global social problems, as well as the broad Nordic programme for the integration of refugees and immigrants.

Priority is also being given to horizontal initiatives for Nordic co-operation on statistics, the environment and climate change

(as follow-up to the global climate conferences), digitalisation, and combating social marginalisation, extremism and religious discrimination via co-operation on democracy, inclusion and security.

In line with the "New Nordic Region" reform, the budget for 2018 also focuses on following up on the strategic review of the Nordic labour market and co-operation on the environment, energy and social affairs. Follow-up work on the health review has been guaranteed by budget increases for the social and health sectors, and funding has also been set aside for the launch of a new review later in the year.

The Nordic Council of Ministers also continues to prioritise freedom of movement for people and companies across Nordic borders, via the work of the Freedom of Movement Council.

In addition, the "New Nordic Region" reform has sharpened the focus on international issues

and EU matters. All 11 councils of ministers now have international and EU issues on their agendas, resulting in joint declarations and activities directed towards the EU and other international bodies. The Nordic countries also co-ordinate and co-operate on national legislation and the implementation of EU directives.

The Nordic Council of Ministers notes the increasing interest in the Nordic Region around the world and has approved a joint strategy for profiling and positioning the Region as an attractive location for tourism, business and international investment. The prime ministers' initiative "Nordic Solutions to Global

Challenges" will be continued in parallel with this strategy. This initiative, which aims to promote and spread knowledge of Nordic actions that can help meet global demand for innovative social solutions, should be seen in conjunction with the new co-operation programme that forms part of the Nordic countries' follow-up to Agenda 2030.

It should also be noted that the Nordic Council of Ministers places a high priority on children and young people, gender equality and sustainable development, and will therefore integrate these horizontal perspectives into all of its activities.

Discussions with the Nordic Council on the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget 2018

In autumn 2017, negotiations took place between the Nordic Council and Nordic Council of Ministers on the budget proposal, resulting in the following adjustments/clarifications to the budget for 2018:

That the health – specifically, mental health – of lone child refugees be included in the budget.

That up to DKK 500,000 be set aside for a background investigation of Nordic input into global peace and reconciliation, including efforts to increase the participation and influence of women in processes related to peace and security.

That funding be set aside for a review of how Nordic public-service

channels might be made accessible throughout the Region, including a study of geoblocking.

That funding be set aside for a comprehensive review of shipping hazards and environmental safety in Arctic waters.

That the Nordic Council requests discussions on an urgent Nordic Council of Ministers' proposal for long-term funding of the five bodies involved in Nordic co-operation in the education sector. As part of these negotiations, the Nordic Council wanted funding for the Nordic Sámi Institute to be kept on the same level as 2017.

Budget revenue and national contributions

The budget of the Nordic Council of Ministers is financed mainly by contributions from the member countries. As a starting point, the countries pay an amount equivalent to the cost of activities, minus employers' social contributions, net interest income and other

income, as shown in the table below. National contributions are calculated on the basis of each country's proportion of the Nordic Region's total gross domestic product at factor cost for the last two years available – for budget 2018, these are 2014 and 2015.

INCOME TDKK (current prices)	Budget 2015	Funding formula 2015	Budget 2016	Funding formula 2016	Budget 2017	Funding formula 2017	Budget 2018	Funding formula 2018
Employers' social contributions	13,000		12,500		13,500		13,500	
Other income (e.g. interest)	600		400		0		0	
National contributions	922,510		914,646		921,591		937,362	
- <i>Denmark</i>	184,502	20.0%	177,441	19.4%	184,638	20.2%	197,783	21.1%
- <i>Finland</i>	142,989	15.5%	143,599	15.7%	145,611	15.8%	150,915	16.1%
- <i>Iceland</i>	6,458	0.7%	7,317	0.8%	8,294	0.9%	9,374	1.0%
- <i>Norway</i>	290,591	31.5%	295,431	32.3%	292,144	31.7%	283,083	30.2%
- <i>Sweden</i>	297,971	32.3%	290,857	31.8%	289,380	31.4%	296,206	31.6%
Total:	936,110	100%	927,546	100%	935,091	100%	950,862	100%

Forecasts of payments per country in national currencies

The Nordic Agreement on Admission to Higher Education stipulates that the costs of this arrangement for the Nordic countries must be regulated by the budget of the Nordic Council of Ministers. As such, it has an impact on national contributions to the Nordic budget. This payment scheme applies to Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. Iceland, Greenland, the Faroe Islands and Åland are not part of this scheme. Mutual payments are taken into account when calculating the countries' contributions. The agreement only affects the internal breakdown of contributions between Denmark,

Finland, Norway and Sweden. In 2015, the decision was taken to extend the scheme until the end of 2018.

The agreement stipulates that payment should be made for 75% of the students who receive grants according to the regulations of the country in which the students are resident, and who are admitted to higher education in another country covered by Article 1 of the agreement.

The calculation excludes research students and other students on unspecified higher education

Payment scheme, higher education TDKK				
	Budget 2015	Budget 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018
Denmark	-85,457	-83,278	-78,963	-77,718
Finland	24,387	29,137	33,861	43,689
Iceland	0	0	0	0
Norway	59,456	57,479	51,225	50,375
Sweden	1,614	-3,338	-6,123	-16,346
Total:	0	0	0	0

courses. The annual payment per student is DKK 30,740 for 2018.

Statistics from the Nordic grant authorities form the basis for calculating the number of students moving between the Nordic countries that are part of the scheme.

The table below shows national contributions to the Nordic Council

of Ministers (national currencies, thousands), based on exchange rates approved by the Ministers for Nordic Co-operation (see Appendix 2). The amounts include the payment scheme.

Budget 2018 – countries' forecast contributions in national currencies

Denmark	120,065	DKK
Finland	26,156	EUR
Iceland	151,187	ISK
Norway	411,677	NOK
Sweden	363,455	SEK

The Nordic Council of Ministers' budget over time

One way to study long-term trends in the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget is to compare it with the combined gross domestic product (GDP) of the Nordic countries. Nordic GDP is the sum of GDP in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. The graph below shows the budget's share of Nordic GDP since 1995. It shows that compared to GDP, the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget has fallen over this period.

The comparison was made for the period 1995–2016; 1995 was set

as Index 100. The increase in the budget as a proportion of Nordic GDP in 2009 was primarily due to the economic crisis in 2008. The GDP of all Nordic countries declined in 2009 compared to 2008. As a consequence, the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget constituted a greater proportion of Nordic GDP for that year.

The bar chart shows that the budget proportion of GDP amounted to Index 55 in 2016.

Nordic Council of Ministers' budget as a proportion of Nordic GDP

Budget 2006–2018

For 2018, MR-SAM adopted a budget framework in line with budget 2017.

The increase from 2007 to 2008 should be seen against the background of the decision to fund part of the DKK 60 million globalisation initiative from budget 2008. Launched by the Nordic prime ministers in Punkaharju, Finland, in June 2007, this initiative increased

the amount earmarked for activities by DKK 35 million.

The budget fell in real terms in 2010 compared to 2009 and remained below the 2009 level in 2011. This was due to fluctuations in exchange rates – specifically, the significant fall in value of the Norwegian and Swedish currencies against the Danish krone from the second half of 2008 to mid-2009. Similarly,

the increase from 2011 to 2012 and on into 2013 was due to the rise in value of the Norwegian and Swedish currencies against the Danish krone. The relatively large fall in real terms from 2014 to 2015 and on into 2016 was due, in addition to cuts in the

budget for 2014–2016, to the decline in value of Norwegian and Swedish currencies against the Danish krone. The continued fall in Norwegian and Swedish currencies also explains the decline in 2016 and 2017.

Unallocated funds 2013–2016

Unallocated funds are defined as funds upon which no decision has been taken regarding their specific use. Unallocated funds can only arise under budget items for project funding and programme-style activities. For institutions and organisational contributions, the Nordic Council of Ministers disburses all funding to its external partners, who then have discretion on spending. By definition, therefore, this type of funding is always 100% accounted for in the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget. Project funding

and programme activity accounted for approximately 57% of the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget for 2016.

In a previous modernisation of the budget, following the adoption of the Secretary General's catalogue of proposals in 2007, MR-SAM decided to introduce a 20% rule combined with a minimum amount of DKK 200,000. In any year, up to 20% of a budget item may be carried over to the following year, and DKK 200,000 may always be carried over. In the budget modernisation of 2014, this

Unallocated funds at year-end 2013–2016

Sector (TDKK)	2013	% of sector size	2014	% of sector size	2015	% of sector size	2016	% of sector size	Cut as per the 15% rule
Prioritisation budget	3,242	4%	3,939	5%	3,841	5%	2,372	3.1%	1,505
International co-operation	8,474	9%	2,618	3%	6,090	8%	653	0.9%	4,872
Education and research	11,064	5%	1,970	1%	1,049	0%	1,422	0.6%	342
Health and social policy	897	2%	865	2%	268	1%	185	0.5%	0
FJLS	856	2%	1,714	4%	122	0%	367	0.9%	0
Cultural policy	788	0%	593	0%	1,473	1%	2,453	1.4%	0
Gender equality	1,045	11%	28	0%	142	2%	90	1.0%	0
Sustainable growth	781	1%	2,347	2%	1,541	1%	1,033	0.8%	0
The environment and climate change	716	2%	629	1%	1,111	3%	699	1.6%	0
Labour	1,103	8%	883	6%	396	3%	150	1.1%	0
Economic and Financial Policy	54	3%	67	4%	191	11%	41	2.3%	0
Legislative affairs	188	13%	209	15%	207	15%	211	15.0%	28
Other activities	3,564	3%	1,342	1%	1,190	1%	1,506	1.4%	591
TOTAL	32,772	3.3%	17,204	1.8%	17,621	1.9%	11,182	1.2%	7,338

rule was changed to a maximum of 15% and minimum of DKK 150,000.¹

one-off increase of DKK 35 million to fund globalisation initiatives.

In May 2009, MR-SAM decided that with effect from fiscal year 2009, funding held back due to the 15% rule should be returned to the member countries. This decision was made against the background of the 2008 budget being subject to a

On page 20 is a graphic representation of unallocated funds for the period 2013–2016, including a breakdown of unallocated funds by ministerial council, both in DKK thousands and as a percentage of the sector's overall budget.

¹ The minimum limit was introduced to take account of small project budget posts, which would be disproportionately affected by the percentage limit.

Liquidity

The graph below shows two series. The blue line shows the highest point of total liquidity for each quarter, while the red line shows the lowest. Liquid assets include the total liquidity of the Nordic Council of Ministers. Currencies other than Danish kroner have been converted to Danish kroner.

From budget year 2008, the countries went from two contributions per year to four,

leading to changed patterns in the Nordic Council of Ministers' liquidity. From mid-2014, the countries began to make payments eight times a year: four in Danish kroner and four in their national currency.

In November 2010, MR-SAM decided to delay the timing of national payments by two months. This significantly reduced the Nordic Council of Ministers' total liquidity from 2011 – at certain times thereafter, it was close to zero.

Overview of the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget at item level

TDKK	Budget 2018	Budget 2017
The prioritisation budget (MR-SAM)	88,351	91,842
<i>The Presidency pool, Sweden</i>	<i>15,225</i>	<i>0</i>
1-8025 Care at a Distance (telemedicine) and cross-border e-prescriptions	4,060	0
1-8026 Promoting Nordic sustainability solutions	4,060	0
1-8027 Sustainable Nordic cities with focus on climate-smart mobility	4,060	0
1-8028 Young people's social inclusion and participation in vulnerable areas	3,045	0
<i>Presidency pool, Norway</i>	<i>15,226</i>	<i>15,270</i>
1-8019 Green transition and competitiveness in Nordic urban regions	3,045	2,749
1-8020 Blue and green bio-economy	3,756	3,563
1-8021 Health	2,132	2,341
1-8022 Integration	5,075	5,294
1-8023 Closer co-operation between foreign policy institutes	1,015	509
1-8024 Nordic co-operation on energy	203	814
<i>Presidency pool, Finland</i>	<i>15,225</i>	<i>15,273</i>
1-8012 Statistical study of Nordic mobility and cross-border benefits	3,806	3,818
1-8013 Researcher exchanges between Nordic foreign policy institutions	761	764
1-8014 The Nordic ecolabel, the circular economy and environmental footprints	761	764
1-8015 An open, innovative Nordic Region with a prosperous population 2020	2,284	2,291
1-8016 Nordic Roadmap for Blue Bioeconomy	2,284	2,291
1-8017 Socio-economic benefit of Arctic surface waters in the Nordic Region	1,523	1,527
1-8018 The Rising North	3,806	3,818

TDKK	Budget 2018	Budget 2017
<i>Presidency pool, Denmark</i>	0	14,643
1-8008 Growth	0	3,954
1-8009 Welfare	0	4,072
1-8010 Values	0	4,072
1-8011 The Blue Arctic	0	2,545
<i>Prioritisation pool</i>	42,675	46,656
1-8410 Political priorities	5,583	7,126
1-8411 Political initiatives	8,722	8,593
1-8412 Available to MR-SAM	2,070	5,283
1-8420 Profiling and positioning	10,333	10,180
1-8510 New horizontal initiatives	4,517	5,294
1-8520 Nordic solutions to global social challenges	10,333	10,180
1-8530 MR-DIGITAL	1,117	0

TDKK	Budget 2018	Budget 2017
Joint activities and Secretariat (MR-SAM)	113,051	111,081
<i>Nordic Council of Ministers joint activities</i>	32,618	31,837
1-0410 Federation of the Norden Associations	3,391	3,341
1-0425 Contribution to Greenland	761	750
1-0435 Secretary General's discretionary reserve	433	427
1-0460 Sustainable Development (previously Sustainable Nordic Region)	3,179	3,132
1-1011 Information activities	5,730	5,345
1-1012 The Nordic Region in Focus	4,837	4,766
1-1030 Hello Norden	6,695	6,596
1-1036 Freedom of movement in the Nordic Region	5,137	5,061
1-1050 Exchanges of civil servants	1,212	1,194
1-2534 Nordic Summer University (NSU)	1,243	1,225
<i>The Nordic Council of Ministers' Secretariat</i>	80,433	79,244
1-0180 The Nordic Council of Ministers' Secretariat	80,433	79,244

TDKK		Budget 2018	Budget 2017
	International co-operation (MR-SAM)	60,657	55,261
1-0820	Co-operation in Adjacent Areas	30,677	17,876
1-0980	Partnerships and cross-border regional co-operation	1,078	2,562
1-0960	NGO activities in the Baltic Sea region	0	6,548
1-0810	Nordic Council of Ministers' offices in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and North-West Russia	16,015	15,778
1-0850	International activities	1,842	1,815
1-0870	Arctic co-operation programme	9,159	9,024
1-0950	Belarus activities	0	0
1-0990	Co-operation with the Nordic Region's neighbours in the West	1,886	1,658

TDKK		Budget 2018	Budget 2017
	Education and Research (MR-U)	221,338	221,541
	<i>General education and research initiatives</i>	3,427	3,376
2-2505	Available funds, education, training and research	3,427	3,376
	<i>Policy development, etc.</i>	15,954	15,718
2-2544	Nordic language co-operation	7,230	7,123
2-2553	Policy development, knowledge society and IT infrastructure	585	576
2-3127	Policy development adult learning	8,139	8,019
	Mobility and network programmes	81,510	80,306
2-2513	Nordplus	75,931	74,809
2-2515	Nordic Master Programme	5,579	5,497
	<i>Institution</i>	100,224	99,442
2-3100	NordForsk	100,224	99,442
	<i>Other research</i>	20,223	22,699
2-3180	Nordic Institute for Theoretical Physics (NORDITA)	8,209	9,320
2-3181	Nordic Institute of Maritime Law (NIFS)	2,447	2,778
2-3182	Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS)	3,878	4,403
2-3184	Nordic Vulcanological Institute (NORDVULK)	3,963	4,498
2-3185	Nordic Sámi Institute (NSI)	1,726	1,700

TDKK		Budget 2018	Budget 2017
	Culture (MR-K)	176,797	174,413
	<i>General cultural initiatives</i>	<i>51,637</i>	<i>51,496</i>
4-2203	Available for Culture	711	974
4-2205	Nordic Culture Fund	36,088	35,555
4-2206	Nordic Council prizes	4,345	4,281
4-2208	Strategic initiatives	10,493	10,686
	<i>Children & young people</i>	<i>6,344</i>	<i>6,250</i>
4-2212	Nordic Committee for Children and Young People (NORDBUK)	6,344	6,250
	<i>Film and media</i>	<i>32,222</i>	<i>31,846</i>
4-2222	Nordic Film & TV Fund	29,180	28,849
4-2228	NORDICOM	3,042	2,997
	<i>Art</i>	<i>31,760</i>	<i>31,820</i>
4-2251	The culture and art programme	16,756	16,813
4-2253	Nordic funding for translations	3,172	3,175
4-2254	Nordic-Baltic Mobility Programme for Culture	11,832	11,832
	<i>Nordic culture houses (institutions)</i>	<i>48,144</i>	<i>46,010</i>
4-2270	The Nordic House in Reykjavik	13,046	11,148
4-2272	The Nordic House in the Faroe Islands	13,986	13,884
4-2274	The Nordic Institute in Åland	3,041	3,023
4-2277	The Nordic Institute in Greenland (NAPA)	6,555	6,507
4-2548	Nordic Culture Point (NKK)	11,516	11,448
	<i>Other cultural initiatives</i>	<i>6,690</i>	<i>6,991</i>
4-2232	Other cultural activities	2,741	3,100
4-2234	Sámi co-operation	3,949	3,891

TDKK		Budget 2018	Budget 2017
	Gender equality (MR-JÄM)	9,322	9,185
	<i>Project funding</i>	<i>9,322</i>	<i>9,185</i>
6-4410	Project funding – Gender Equality	3,670	3,616
6-4420	MR-JÄM funding scheme/Gender Equality Fund	2,986	2,942
6-4480	Nordic Information on Gender (NIKK)	2,666	2,627

TDKK	Budget 2018	Budget 2017
Fisheries, Aquaculture, Agriculture, Food and Forestry (MR-FJLS)	42,164	40,219
5-6420 New Nordic Food	953	939
<i>Fisheries</i>	6,512	6,416
5-6610 Project funding – Fisheries	6,512	6,416
<i>Agriculture and Forestry</i>	28,823	27,074
5-6510 Project funding – Agriculture	1,098	382
5-6520 Nordic Joint Committee for Agricultural Research (NKJ)	150	848
5-6310 Project funding – Forestry	322	317
5-6581 Nordic Forest Research Co-operation Committee (SNS)	5,844	5,758
<i>Institutions – Agriculture</i>	21,409	19,769
5-6585 Nordic Genetic Resource Centre (NordGen)	21,409	19,769
<i>Foodstuffs</i>	5,876	5,790
5-6810 Project funding – Food	5,302	5,224
5-6830 Nordic action plan for better health and quality of life	574	566

TDKK	Budget 2018	Budget 2017
Health and Social Affairs (MR-S)	43,290	39,363
<i>Project funding</i>	23,629	19,280
3-4310 Project funding, health and social affairs	5,530	5,748
3-4311 Nordic co-operation on health	3,336	1,287
3-4312 Nordic co-operation on social affairs	3,350	0
3-4320 The Council for Nordic Co-operation on Disability	1,180	1,163
3-4340 Nomesco and Nososko	1,988	1,959
3-4382 Scandinavian Institute of Dental Materials (NIOM)	8,245	9,123
<i>Institutions</i>	19,661	20,083
3-4380 Nordic Centre for Welfare and Social Issues	19,661	20,083

TDKK	Budget 2018	Budget 2017
Sustainable Growth (MR-VÆKST)	132,402	129,080
<i>Business</i>	<i>86,557</i>	<i>85,664</i>
7-5140 Project funding – Business	1,529	2,056
7-5280 Nopef	15,375	15,698
<i>Institutions – Business</i>	<i>69,653</i>	<i>67,910</i>
7-5180 Nordic Innovation (NI)	69,653	67,910
<i>Energy</i>	<i>13,213</i>	<i>10,322</i>
7-5141 Project funding – Energy	3,934	4,276
<i>Institutions – Energy</i>	<i>9,279</i>	<i>6,046</i>
7-3220 Nordic Energy Research (NEF)	9,279	6,046
<i>Regional</i>	<i>32,632</i>	<i>33,094</i>
7-5143 Implementation of the co-operation programme	6,786	5,507
7-5151 NORA	6,728	6,858
7-5160 Border Regional Co-operation	8,237	9,615
<i>Institutions – Regional</i>	<i>10,881</i>	<i>11,114</i>
7-6180 Nordregio	10,881	11,114

TDKK	Budget 2018	Budget 2017
Environment and Climate (MR-MK)	46,402	45,716
8-3310 Available funding – Environment	4,240	4,686
8-3311 Environment sector working groups	25,326	24,443
8-3312 Nordic Council Environment Prize	848	835
8-3320 NEFCO's Environmental Development Fund	11,576	11,405
8-6720 The Nordic Ecolabel	4,412	4,347

TDKK		Budget 2018	Budget 2017
	Labour (MR-A)	14,292	14,086
	<i>Project funding</i>	<i>10,784</i>	<i>10,625</i>
9-4110	Project funds in general – Working Life	1,080	1,064
9-4111	Working life standing committees	4,689	4,620
9-4120	Nordjobb	3,321	3,272
9-4130	Communication about working life	1,694	1,669
	<i>Institutions</i>	<i>3,508</i>	<i>3,461</i>
9-4180	Nordic Institute for Advanced Training in Occupational Health (NIVA)	3,508	3,461

TDKK		Budget 2018	Budget 2017
	Finance (MR-FINANS)	1,598	1,874
10-5210	Project funding – Economic and fiscal policy	1,598	1,874

TDKK		Budget 2018	Budget 2017
	Legislative Affairs (MR-LAG)	1,198	1,430
11-7110	Project funding – Legislation	1,198	1,430

Appendix 1

Grants to Nordic institutions in national currencies		2018	2017	
MR-U				
2-3100	NordForsk	123,733,000	124,303,000	NOK
MR-S				
3-4380	Nordic Welfare Centre (NVC)	25,534,000	25,104,000	SEK
MR-K				
4-2270	Nordic House in Reykjavik (NOREY)	210,419,000	206,438,000	ISK
4-2272	The Nordic House in the Faroe Islands (NLH)	13,986,000	13,884,000	DKK
4-2274	Nordic Institute in Åland (NIPÅ)	408,700	405,800	EUR
2-2277	The Nordic Institute in Greenland (NAPA)	6,555,000	6,507,000	DKK
2-2548	Nordic Culture Point (NKK)	1,547,800	1,536,700	EUR
MR-FJLS				
5-6585	Nordic Genetic Resource Centre (NordGen)	27,804,000	24,711,000	SEK
MR-VÆKST				
7-5180	Nordic Innovation (NI)	85,991,000	84,888,000	NOK
7-3220	Nordic Energy Research (NEF)	11,456,000	7,558,000	NOK
7-6180	Nordregio	14,131,000	13,893,000	SEK
MR-A				
9-4180	Nordic Institute for Advanced Training in Occupational Health (NIVA)	472,000	464,600	EUR

Appendix 2

Exchange rates in 2018

EUR 100 = DKK 744

ISK 100 = DKK 6.2

NOK 100 = DKK 81

SEK 100 = DKK 77

Inflation rates in 2018

Denmark 1.5%

Finland 1.5%

Iceland 2.7%

Norway 1.3%

Sweden 1.71%

The conversion factor for project funding is 1.5%

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