

Plans and Budget 2019

Summary



Nordic Council
of Ministers

Plans and Budget 2019 – 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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Contents

Plans and Budget 2019	4
Overall budget framework and allocations to budget sectors	6
Budget comparison 2019 and 2018 (current prices)	7
Main themes for budget 2019	9
The Nordic Council of Ministers' policy priorities for 2019	11
Discussions with the Nordic Council on the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget 2019	13
Budget revenue and national contributions	14
Forecasts of payments per country in national currencies	15
The Nordic Council of Ministers' budget over time	17
Budget 2007–2019	18
Unallocated funds 2014–2017	20
Liquidity	22
Overview of the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget at item level	23
Appendix 1: Grants to Nordic institutions in national currencies	30
Appendix 2: Exchange rates and inflation rates in 2019	31

Plans and Budget 2019

Nordic co-operation has undergone an extensive process of reform over the last few years. In September 2016, the Ministers for Co-operation adopted the "New Nordic Region" (*Nyt Norden 2.0*) reform package as the next stage in this work. It states that the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget must be used in more dynamic ways, which are relevant to the Nordic governments, business and civil society. This places new demands for greater flexibility on budgets so that they can cope with the social challenges of the day.

In May 2017, a process was launched to identify areas for specific strategic initiatives. On the basis of input from all of the councils of ministers, three areas have been identified as particular priorities: digitalisation; mobility; and profiling of the Nordic Region around the world. This is reflected in reprioritisation of the 2019 budget with DKK 30 million earmarked for initiatives designed to strengthen these areas. This reprioritisation has been made possible by cutting 1% off all budget categories, targeted cuts and the reallocation of funds from completed projects.

As far as digitalisation is concerned, the *ad hoc* council of ministers set up

in 2017 will manage and co-ordinate the work, which will also be made a higher priority in a number of other policy areas.

As far as mobility is concerned, reprioritisation will provide a boost to the prime ministers' vision of the Nordic Region being the most integrated region in the world.

Nordic solutions are in great demand both at home and abroad. In 2019, the focus will continue to be on the prime ministers' initiative – "Nordic solutions to global challenges". This initiative is closely interconnected with the new Nordic co-operation programme for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals within the framework of work on Agenda 2030 and the work of profiling and positioning the Nordic Region, which continues with undiminished effort. International issues and EU questions of common interest feature on the agendas of all of the councils of ministers. Co-operation with the Nordic Region's neighbouring countries will also continue to be developed in 2019.

One example of a contribution towards meeting the challenges facing the world is that Nordic

co-operation on the integration of refugees and immigrants, which was initiated in 2016, has been extended and will now continue until 2021. Further action will be undertaken within this area of work to strengthen democracy, inclusion and security.

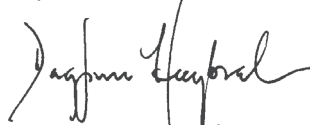
Over the last few years a number of strategic reviews have been conducted of various policy areas. This has proved to be an effective method of identifying future needs for Nordic co-operation. In 2019, funding will again be set aside to follow up on existing reviews in the labour market, energy, environment and social policy areas and to allow for a new review in one other area.

One element of the reform process is that the Nordic budget has been given a clearer structure for goals and results. The budget process also promotes earlier dialogue with and participation of both specialist sectors and the Nordic Council. The draft budget for 2019 also specifies how the budget is expected to contribute to cross-sectoral strategies on sustainable development, children and young people and gender equality.

Throughout the budget process there has been good and constructive dialogue with the Nordic Council. In the annual discussion with the Nordic Council on the Council of Ministers' budget in autumn 2018, agreement was reached on a compromise. This compromise was taken on board in the final budget in its entirety.

The total budget framework is at the same level as 2018. The system of setting a priority budget to cover projects initiated by the country holding the annual Presidency of the Nordic Council of Ministers will be continued in 2019 during the Icelandic Presidency.

An external evaluation conducted in 2018 showed that the reforms are working well and producing definite results. The Nordic Council of Ministers is functioning better and with a more flexible budget will be able to react more quickly and focus on priority policy areas. The 2019 budget will equip Nordic co-operation to take further steps towards more efficient, dynamic and relevant co-operation.



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 2019 is **DKK 956,679,000** (in 2019 prices), which is unchanged in real terms compared to the 2018 budget.

The framework amount breaks down as follows:

Composition of the overall budget framework	tDKK
Adopted budget 2018 in 2017 prices	950,862
Price conversion effect to 2018 level	14,950
Currency exchange effect	-9,133
Total in 2018 prices	956,679

The effect of price conversion in budget 2019 results in inflation compensation of DKK 14,950,000, corresponding to an average price increase of 1.6%. The effect of the conversion from national currencies to DKK in connection with the funding of institutions corresponds to a downward adjustment of DKK 9,133,000. 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 table on pages 7 and 8 shows expenditure per budget sector 2019.

Budget comparison 2019 and 2018 (current prices)

	Budget 2019	Budget 2018	Difference	
			Nom.	Corr.
1. Ministers for Nordic Co-operation	265,713	262,059	3,654	-533
a. Prioritisation budget	90,990	88,351	2,639	1,204
b. International co-operation	61,010	60,657	353	-608
i. of which offices*	16,108	16,015	93	-161
c. Council of Ministers' joint activities and Secretariat	113,713	113,051	662	1,129
i. of which Secretariat (to the Nordic Council of Ministers)	80,903	80,433	470	-804
2. Council of Ministers for Education and Research	222,086	221,338	748	1,208
a. General research and education initiatives	4,463	3,427	1,036	966
b. Policy development, etc.	15,460	15,954	-494	-738
c. Mobility and network programmes	85,033	81,510	3,523	2,184
d. NordForsk (institution)	96,789	100,224	-3,435	-1,002
e. Other research	20,341	20,223	118	-202
3. Council of Ministers for Health and Social Affairs	41,799	43,290	-1,491	-1,433
i. of which Nordic Welfare Centre (institution)	19,247	19,661	-414	0
4. Council of Ministers for Culture	181,622	176,797	4,825	2,232
a. General cultural initiatives	56,002	51,637	4,365	3,483
b. Children and young people	6,381	6,344	37	-63
c. Film and media	32,410	32,222	188	-322
d. Art	31,944	31,760	184	-318
e. Nordic culture houses (institutions)	48,156	48,144	12	-481
f. Other cultural initiatives	6,729	6,690	39	-67
5. Council of Ministers for Fisheries, Aquaculture, Agriculture, Food and Forestry	42,125	42,164	-39	78
a. Fisheries	6,611	6,512	99	-5
b. Agriculture and forestry	28,588	28,823	-235	95
i. of which NordGen (institution)	20,937	21,409	-472	-21
c. Foodstuffs	6,926	6,829	97	-12

Budget comparison 2019 and 2018 (current prices)					
	Budget 2019	Budget 2018	Difference		
			Nom.	Corr.	
6. Council of Ministers for Gender Equality	9,376	9,322	54	-93	
7. Council of Ministers for Sustainable Growth	129,593	132,402	-2,809	-1,324	
a. Business	84,763	86,557	-1,794	-366	
i. of which Nordic Innovation (institution)	67,589	69,653	-2,064	-366	
b. Energy	12,407	13,213	-806	-632	
i. of which Nordic Energy Research (institution)	9,052	9,279	-227	0	
c. Regional	32,423	32,632	-209	-326	
i. of which Nordregio (institution)	10,545	10,881	-336	-109	
8. Council of Ministers for the Environment and Climate	47,180	46,402	778	36	
9. Council of Ministers for Labour	14,373	14,292	81	-143	
i. of which NIVA (institution)	3,562	3,508	54	0	
10. Council of Ministers for Finance	1,607	1,598	9	-16	
11. Council of Ministers for Legislative Affairs	1,205	1,198	7	-12	
Total Nordic budget	956,679	950,862	5,817	0	

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

Main themes for budget 2019

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 2019, Iceland takes over the Presidency from Sweden.

The Ministers for Nordic Co-operation (MR-SAM) have the overarching responsibility for co-ordinating the work of the Nordic Council of Ministers. In addition, there are ten specialist councils of ministers and one *ad hoc* council of ministers (for digitalisation).

This year's total Nordic budget is unchanged in relation to 2018. In May 2017 a procedure was launched to identify areas for specific strategic initiatives. On the basis of input from the sectors, three areas were identified as particular priorities: digitalisation; mobility; and profiling/cultural initiatives

outside the Nordic Region. The budget for 2019 therefore includes a reallocation of the total budget amount across the sectors in order to set aside DKK 30 million for new initiatives that will strengthen work in these particular areas.

Extra resources have been earmarked to support work on digitalisation by the Council of Ministers for Fisheries, Aquaculture, Agriculture, Food and Forestry, the Council of Ministers for Sustainable Growth, the Council of Ministers for the Environment and Climate and the Council of Ministers for Education and Research. Funding has also been set aside to pursue the ministerial declaration on "Digital North" via the newly established MR-Digital and the prime ministers' declaration of May 2018 on 5G.

In 2018, a review was conducted of the potential to improve mobility in the Nordic Region. DKK 7 million has been earmarked to follow up on the report's recommendations

and input from the sectors. DKK 3 million has also been allocated to the Nordic Council of Ministers for Education and Research (MR-U) for its mobility work with Nordplus.

The allocation for profiling and positioning of the Nordic Region abroad has been maintained at the same level as 2018 (approximately DKK 10 million), of which it is proposed that DKK 5 million will be devoted to the Nordic Council of Ministers for Culture's (MR-K) cultural initiatives abroad in 2019.

Projects launched by Norway (2017) and Sweden (2018) as part of their programmes for the Presidency will

be continued in 2019, and Iceland will also launch its own prioritised projects.

The budget will be drawn up on the basis of input on prioritisation by the specialist councils of ministers and presented as the Secretary General's budget proposal in June 2018. The proposal will then be referred to the national governments. The Ministers for Co-operation will decide on a budget proposal in September 2018. The finalised budget will then be adopted by the Ministers for Co-operation in November 2018 following discussions with the Nordic Council.

The Nordic Council of Ministers' policy priorities for 2019

The work of ensuring that Nordic co-operation remains a relevant, dynamic approach to the challenges faced by all of the Nordic countries will continue in 2019.

Three areas have been identified as particular priorities: digitalisation; mobility; and profiling/cultural initiatives outside the Nordic Region.

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

In addition to financing strategic priorities, the 2019 priority budget will also be used for continued funding of the prime ministers' initiative for Nordic solutions to global challenges. This initiative, which aims to promote and spread knowledge of Nordic initiatives 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.

Work is also continuing on the broad Nordic co-operation programme for the integration of refugees and immigrants. It should also be noted that priority activities under the programme for democracy, inclusion and security (2016–2018) will be continued within the framework of the co-operation programme on integration.

In line with the "New Nordic Region" reform, the budget for 2019 also focuses on following up on the strategic review of the Nordic labour market and co-operation on the environment, energy and social affairs. Funding has also been set aside for the launch of a new review.

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, and a new inter-sectoral plan for mobility is expected to be implemented.

The "New Nordic Region" reform has sharpened the focus on international issues and EU matters. At present, all councils of ministers 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 will continue its work of 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.

Discussions with the Nordic Council on the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget 2019

In autumn 2018, political negotiations on the budget took place between the Nordic Council and Nordic Council of Ministers, resulting in the following changes/clarifications to budget 2019:

- *that* in 2019 Nordic Energy Research (NEF) will analyse the potential for sustainable use of biomass in the Nordic Region, particularly for transport and heating. As far as possible, the analysis should adopt a European and global perspective and be based on NEF's existing work in this area. Nordic Energy Research will provide DKK 300,000 for this purpose and DKK 100,000 will come from forestry project funds.
- *that*, under the auspices of the *ad hoc* Nordic Council of Ministers for Digitalisation (MR-DIGITAL) at least DKK 800,000 be allocated in the 2019 budget for work on mutual recognition of the Nordic countries' national electronic ID systems with a view to the Nordic Region functioning as a single region in terms of e-IDs.
- *that*, in order to initiate work aimed at cutting emissions of micro-plastics that can end up in the marine environment, with a focus on the main source which is car tyres, DKK 200,000 should be set aside under the Council of Ministers for the Environment and Climate. This work should begin with a mapping exercise of current measures at national level.
- *that* DKK 4,000,000 be set aside in the 2019 priority budget for the Swedish priority project "Telemedicine and cross-border e-prescriptions", which includes digitalisation of local healthcare.

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 total budget, 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 2019 these are 2015 and 2016.

INCOME DKK thousands (current prices)	2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Budget	Distribution formula	Budget	Distribution formula	Budget	Distribution formula	Budget	Distribution formula
Employers' social contributions	12,500		13,500		13,500		13,500	
Other income (e.g. interest)	400		0		0		0	
National contributions	914,646		921,591		937,362		943,179	
- Denmark	177,441	19.4%	184,638	20.2%	197,783	21.1%	201,840	21.4%
- Finland	143,599	15.7%	145,611	15.8%	150,915	16.1%	155,625	16.5%
- Iceland	7,317	0.8%	8,294	0.9%	9,374	1.0%	12,261	1.3%
- Norway	295,431	32.3%	292,144	31.7%	283,083	30.2%	267,863	28.4%
- Sweden	290,857	31.8%	289,380	31.4%	296,206	31.6%	305,590	32.4%
Total:	927,546	100%	935,091	100%	950,862	100%	956,679	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 observed in the budget of the Nordic Council of Ministers. As such, it has an impact on national contributions to the Nordic budget. The payment scheme applies to Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. Iceland, Greenland, the Faroe Islands and Åland are not part of the payment scheme. In the contributions of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden to the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget,

account is taken of inter-country settlements relating to the payment scheme. In 2018, the decision was taken to extend the scheme until further notice.

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

Payment scheme, higher education tDKK				
	Budget 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget 2019*
Denmark	-83,278	-78,963	-77,718	-74,000
Finland	29,137	33,861	43,689	54,084
Iceland	0	0	0	0
Norway	57,479	51,225	50,375	50,160
Sweden	-3,338	-6,123	-16,346	-30,244
Total:	0	0	0	0

* The amounts include a proposal to correct for the discrepancy in 2014–2018.

unspecified higher education courses.

The annual payment per student is DKK 31,334 for 2019. While drawing up budget 2019, a slight discrepancy has been noted between the text of the agreement and the method that has been used to calculate the amount per student. The table at the foot of page 15 incorporates a proposal to correct this; see point 43/18 on the agenda for the Nordic Committee of Senior Officials for Education and Research (EK-U) Meeting, 12 June 2018.

Statistics from the Nordic grant authorities form the basis for calculating the number of

students moving between the Nordic countries that are covered by 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. The amounts include the payment scheme for higher education.

Budget 2019 – national contributions in national currencies

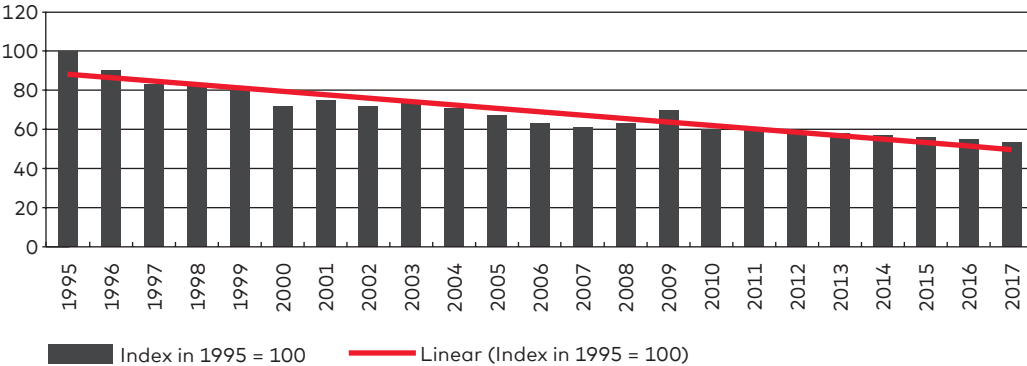
Denmark	127,840	tDKK
Finland	28,149	t€
Iceland	204,355	tISK
Norway	407,721	tNOK
Sweden	372,089	tSEK

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.

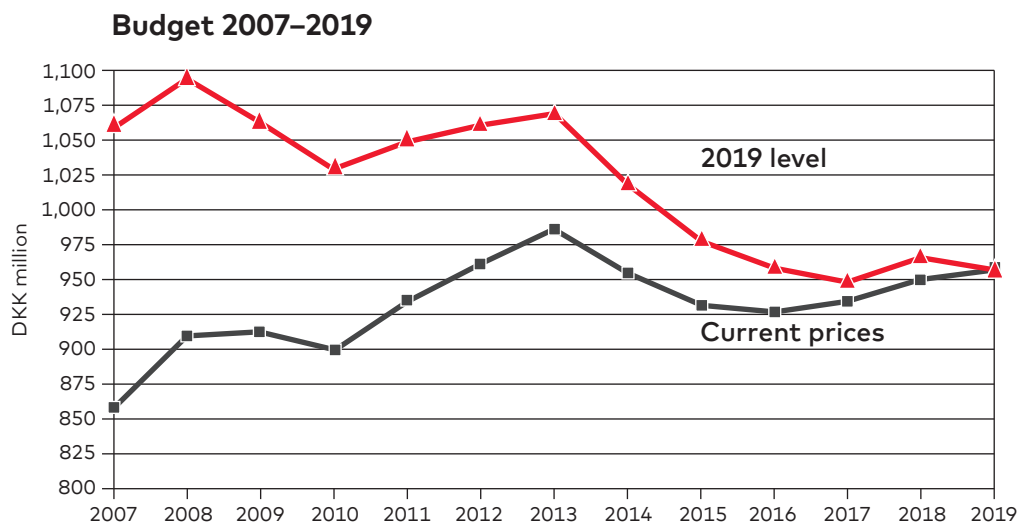
The comparison was made for the period 1995–2017; 1995 was set as Index 100. The increase in the budget as a proportion of Nordic GDP in 2009 was primarily due to the economic crisis in 2008. The GDP of all Nordic countries declined in 2009 compared to 2008. As a consequence, the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget constituted a greater proportion of Nordic GDP for that year.

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



Source: Eurostat.

Budget 2007–2019



For 2019, MR-SAM adopted a budget framework in line with budget 2018.

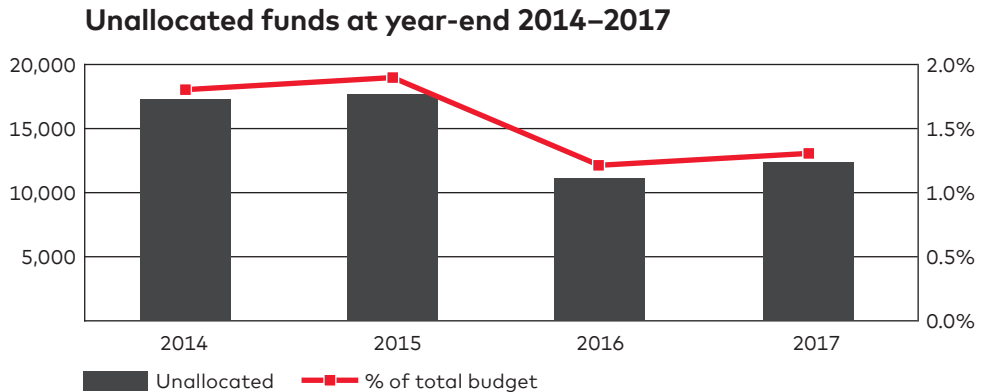
The increase from 2007 to 2008 should be seen against the background of the decision to fund part of the DKK 60 million globalisation initiatives from budget 2008. Launched by the Nordic prime ministers in Punkaharju, Finland, in June 2007, these initiatives increased the amount earmarked for activities 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 and 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 2014–2017



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 58% of the Nordic Council of Ministers' budget for 2017.

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

In May 2009, MR-SAM decided that with effect from fiscal year 2009, funding held back due to the

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

Unallocated funds at year-end 2014–2017

Sector (tDKK)	2014	% of sector size	2015	% of sector size	2016	% of sector size	2017	% of sector size	Cut as per the 15% rule
Prioritisation budget	3,939	5%	3,841	5%	2,372	3.10%	3,185	3.50%	421
International co-operation	2,618	3%	6,090	8%	653	0.90%	1,526	2.80%	
Education and research	1,970	1%	1,049	0%	1,422	0.60%	706	0.30%	
Health and social policy	865	2%	268	1%	185	0.50%	612	1.60%	
MR-FJLS	1,714	4%	122	0%	367	0.90%	421	1.00%	
Cultural policy	593	0%	1,473	1%	2,453	1.40%	2,677	1.50%	
Gender equality	28	0%	142	2%	90	1.00%	180	2.00%	
Sustainable growth	2,347	2%	1,541	1%	1,033	0.80%	288	0.20%	
Environment	629	1%	1,111	3%	699	1.60%	514	1.10%	
Working life policy	883	6%	396	3%	150	1.10%	330	2.30%	
Economic and fiscal policy	67	4%	191	11%	41	2.30%	165	8.80%	
Legislative affairs	209	15%	207	15%	211	15.00%	10	0.70%	
Other activities	1,342	1%	1,190	1%	1,506	1.40%	1,727	1.60%	
TOTAL	17,204	1.80%	17,623	1.90%	11,182	1.20%	12,341	1.30%	421

15% rule should be returned to the member countries until the amount returned reached a total of DKK 35 million. This decision was made against the background of the 2008 budget being subject to a one-off increase of DKK 35 million to fund globalisation initiatives.

Appendix 2 shows the status in 2018, with a summary of financial figures

on all budget items at end of May 2018.

The table above shows unallocated funds for the period 2014–2017, including a breakdown of unallocated funds by councils of ministers, both in DKK thousands and as a percentage of the sector's overall budget.

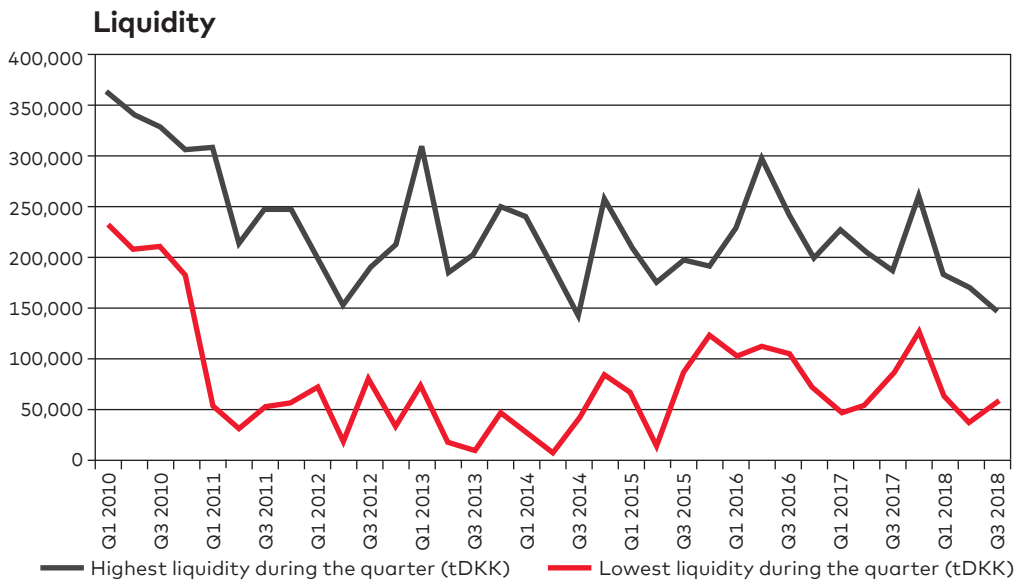
Liquidity

The graph below shows two series. The dark grey 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 2019	Budget 2018
	The prioritisation budget (MR-SAM)	90,990	88,351
	<i>Presidency pool, Sweden</i>	<i>15,240</i>	<i>15,225</i>
1-8025	Care at a Distance (telemedicine) and cross-border e-prescriptions	4,064	4,060
1-8026	Promoting Nordic sustainability solutions	4,064	4,060
1-8027	Sustainable Nordic cities with focus on climate-smart mobility	4,064	4,060
1-8028	Young people's social inclusion and participation in vulnerable areas	3,048	3,045
	<i>Presidency pool, Norway</i>	<i>15,241</i>	<i>15,226</i>
1-8019	Green transition and competitiveness in Nordic urban regions	3,353	3,045
1-8020	Blue and green bioeconomy	3,861	3,756
1-8021	Health	2,642	2,132
1-8022	Integration	5,385	5,075
1-8023	Closer co-operation between foreign policy institutes	0	1,015
1-8024	Nordic co-operation on energy	0	203
	<i>Presidency pool, Finland</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>15,225</i>
1-8012	Statistical study of Nordic mobility and cross-border benefits	0	3,806
1-8013	Researcher exchanges between Nordic foreign policy institutions	0	761
1-8014	The Nordic ecolabel, the circular economy and environmental footprints	0	761
1-8015	An open, innovative Nordic Region with a prosperous population 2020	0	2,284
1-8016	Nordic Roadmap for Blue Bioeconomy	0	2,284
1-8017	Socio-economic benefit of Arctic surface waters in the Nordic Region	0	1,523
1-8018	The Rising North	0	3,806

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	<i>Presidency pool, Iceland</i>	15,240	0
1-8031	The Ocean – Blue Growth in the North	5,080	0
1-8032	Sustainable Tourism in the North	5,080	0
1-8033	Youth in the Nordic Countries	5,080	0
	<i>Prioritisation pool</i>	45,269	42,675
1-8410	Political priorities	3,937	5,583
1-8411	Political initiatives	8,128	8,722
1-8412	Available to MR-SAM	2,082	2,070
1-8420	Profiling and positioning	5,314	10,333
1-8510	New horizontal initiatives	7,112	4,517
1-8520	Nordic Solutions to Global Challenges	10,394	10,333
1-8530	MR-DIGITAL	8,302	1,117

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	Joint activities and Secretariat (MR-SAM)	113,713	113,051
	<i>Nordic Council of Ministers joint activities</i>	32,810	32,618
1-0410	Federation of the Norden Associations	3,411	3,391
1-0425	Contribution to Greenland	765	761
1-0435	Secretary General's discretionary reserve	436	433
1-0460	Sustainable Development (previously Sustainable Nordic Region)	3,197	3,179
1-1011	Information activities	3,021	5,730
1-1012	The Nordic Region in Focus	4,866	4,837
1-1013	Statistics	2,743	0
1-1030	Info Norden	6,734	6,695
1-1036	Freedom of movement in the Nordic Region	5,167	5,137
1-1050	Exchanges of civil servants	1,219	1,212
1-2534	Nordic Summer University (NSU)	1,251	1,243
	<i>The Nordic Council of Ministers' Secretariat</i>	80,903	80,433
1-0180	The Nordic Council of Ministers' Secretariat	80,903	80,433

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	International co-operation (MR-SAM)	61,010	60,657
1-0820	Co-operation in Adjacent Areas	30,856	30,677
1-0980	Partnerships and cross-border regional co-operation	1,084	1,078
1-0960	NGO activities in the Baltic Sea region	0	0
1-0810	Nordic Council of Ministers' offices in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and North-West Russia	16,108	16,015
1-0850	International activities	1,853	1,842
1-0870	Arctic co-operation programme	9,212	9,159
1-0950	Belarus activities	0	0
1-0990	Co-operation with the Nordic Region's neighbours in the West	1,897	1,886

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	MR-U	222,086	221,338
	<i>General education and research initiatives</i>	<i>4,463</i>	<i>3,427</i>
2-2505	Available funds, education, training and research	4,463	3,427
	<i>Policy development, etc.</i>	<i>15,460</i>	<i>15,954</i>
2-2544	Nordic language co-operation	7,273	7,230
2-2553	Policy development, knowledge society and IT infrastructure	0	585
2-3127	Policy development adult learning	8,187	8,139
	<i>Mobility and network programmes</i>	<i>85,033</i>	<i>81,510</i>
2-2513	Nordplus	79,422	75,931
2-2515	Nordic Master Programme	5,611	5,579
	<i>Institution</i>	<i>96,789</i>	<i>100,224</i>
2-3100	NordForsk	96,789	100,224
	<i>Other research</i>	<i>20,341</i>	<i>20,223</i>
2-3180	Nordic Institute for Theoretical Physics (NORDITA)	8,257	8,209
2-3181	Nordic Institute of Maritime Law (NIFS)	2,462	2,447
2-3182	Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS)	3,900	3,878
2-3184	Nordic Vulcanological Institute (NORDVULK)	3,986	3,963
2-3185	Nordic Sámi Institute (NSI)	1,736	1,726

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	MR-K	181,622	176,797
	<i>General cultural initiatives</i>	56,002	51,637
4-2203	Available for Culture	715	711
4-2205	Nordic Culture Fund	36,299	36,088
4-2206	The Nordic Council prizes	4,372	4,345
4-2208	Strategic initiatives	14,616	10,493
	<i>Children & young people</i>	6,381	6,344
4-2212	Nordic Committee for Children and Young People (NORDBUK)	6,381	6,344
	<i>Film and media</i>	32,410	32,222
4-2222	Nordisk Film & TV Fond	29,350	29,180
4-2228	NORDICOM	3,060	3,042
	<i>Art</i>	31,944	31,760
4-2251	The culture and art programme	16,853	16,756
4-2253	Nordic funding for translations	3,190	3,172
4-2254	Nordic-Baltic Mobility Programme for Culture	11,901	11,832
	<i>Nordic culture houses (institutions)</i>	48,156	48,144
4-2270	The Nordic House in Reykjavik (NOREY)	12,862	13,046
4-2272	The Nordic House in the Faroe Islands (NLH)	14,068	13,986
4-2274	The Nordic Institute in Åland (NIPÅ)	3,057	3,041
4-2277	The Nordic Institute in Greenland (NAPA)	6,593	6,555
4-2548	Nordic Culture Point (NKK)	11,576	11,516
	<i>Other cultural initiatives</i>	6,729	6,690
4-2232	Other cultural activities	2,756	2,741
4-2234	Sami co-operation	3,973	3,949

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	MR-JÄM	9,376	9,322
	<i>Project funding</i>	9,376	9,322
6-4410	Project funding – Gender Equality	3,692	3,670
6-4420	MR-JÄM funding scheme/Gender Equality Fund	3,003	2,986
6-4480	Nordic Information on Gender (NIKK)	2,681	2,666

tDKK	Budget 2019	Budget 2018
MR-FJLS	42,125	42,164
5-6420 New Nordic Food	949	953
<i>Fisheries</i>	6,611	6,512
5-6610 Project funding – Fisheries	6,611	6,512
<i>Agriculture and Forestry</i>	28,588	28,823
5-6510 Project funding – Agriculture	396	1,098
5-6520 Nordic Joint Committee for Agricultural Research (NKJ)	988	150
5-6310 Project funding – Forestry	321	322
5-6581 Nordic Forest Research Co-operation Committee (SNS)	5,946	5,844
<i>Institutions – Agriculture</i>	20,937	21,409
5-6585 Nordic Genetic Resource Centre (NordGen)	20,937	21,409
<i>Foodstuffs</i>	5,977	5,876
5-6810 Project funding – Food	5,394	5,302
5-6830 Nordic action plan for better health and quality of life	583	574

tDKK	Budget 2019	Budget 2018
MR-S	41,799	43,290
<i>Project funding</i>	22,552	23,629
3-4310 Health and social affairs	4,163	5,530
3-4311 Nordic co-operation on health	3,389	3,336
3-4312 Nordic co-operation on social affairs	3,404	3,350
3-4320 The Council for Nordic Co-operation on Disability	1,199	1,180
3-4340 Nomesco and Nososko	2,020	1,988
3-4382 Scandinavian Institute of Dental Materials (NIOM)	8,377	8,245
<i>Institutions</i>	19,247	19,661
3-4380 Nordic Centre for Welfare and Social Issues	19,247	19,661

tDKK	Budget 2019	Budget 2018
Sustainable Growth (MR-VÆKST)	129,593	132,402
<i>Business</i>	84,763	86,557
7-5140 Project funding – Business	1,553	1,529
7-5280 Nopef	15,621	15,375
<i>Institutions – Business</i>	67,589	69,653
7-5180 Nordic Innovation (NI)	67,589	69,653
<i>Energy</i>	12,407	13,213
7-5141 Project funding – Energy	3,355	3,934
<i>Institutions – Energy</i>	9,052	9,279
7-3220 Nordic Energy Research (NEF)	9,052	9,279
<i>Regional</i>	32,423	32,632
7-5143 Implementation of the co-operation programme	6,825	6,786
7-5151 NORA	6,768	6,728
7-5160 Cross-border regional co-operation	8,285	8,237
<i>Institutions – Regional</i>	10,545	10,881
7-6180 Nordregio	10,545	10,881

tDKK	Budget 2019	Budget 2018
MR-MK	47,180	46,402
8-3310 Available funding – Environment	4,095	4,240
8-3311 Environment sector working groups	25,136	25,326
8-3312 Nordic Council Environment Prize	852	848
8-3320 NEFCO's Environmental Development Fund	11,643	11,576
8-6720 The Nordic Ecolabel	5,454	4,412

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	MR-A	14,373	14,292
	<i>Project funding</i>	<i>10,811</i>	<i>10,784</i>
9-4110	Other project funding – Labour	1,097	1,080
9-4111	Labour – standing committees	4,694	4,689
9-4120	Nordjobb	3,324	3,321
9-4130	Communications and working life	1,696	1,694
	<i>Institutions</i>	<i>3,562</i>	<i>3,508</i>
9-4180	Nordic Institute for Advanced Training in Occupational Health (NIVA)	3,562	3,508

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	MR-FINANS	1,607	1,598
10-5210	Project funding – Economic and fiscal policy	1,607	1,598

tDKK		Budget 2019	Budget 2018
	Total, MR-LAG	1,205	1,198
11-7110	Project funding – Legislation	1,205	1,198

Appendix 1

Grants to Nordic institutions in national currencies		2019	2018	
MR-U				
2-3100	NordForsk	124,088,000	123,733,000	NOK
MR-S				
3-4380	Nordic Welfare Centre (NVC)	26,009,000	25,534,000	SEK
MR-K				
4-2270	The Nordic House in Reykjavik (NOREY)	214,367,000	210,419,000	IKR
4-2272	The Nordic House in the Faroe Islands (NLH)	14,068,000	13,986,000	DKK
4-2274	The Nordic Institute in Åland (NIPÅ)	410,400	408,700	EUR
2-2277	The Nordic Institute in Greenland (NAPA)	6,593,000	6,555,000	DKK
2-2548	Nordic Culture Point (NKK)	1,553,800	1,547,800	EUR
MR-FJLS				
5-6585	Nordic Genetic Resource Centre (NordGen)	28,293,000	27,804,000	SEK
MR-VÆKST				
7-5180	Nordic Innovation (NI)	86,653,000	85,991,000	NOK
7-3220	Nordic Energy Research (NEF)	11,605,000	11,456,000	NOK
7-6180	Nordregio	14,250,000	14,131,000	SEK
MR-A				
9-4180	Nordic Institute for Advanced Training in Occupational Health (NIVA)	478,000	472,000	EUR

Appendix 2

Exchange rates in 2019

€ 100	=	DKK 745
ISK 100	=	DKK 6.0
NOK 100	=	DKK 78
SEK 100	=	DKK 74

Inflation rates in 2019

Denmark	1.6%
Finland	1.4%
Iceland	2.9%
Norway	1.3%
Sweden	1.86%

The conversion factor for project funding is 1.6% for 2019.



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