FACT SHEET

TRILATERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CHALLENGE

South-South cooperation (SSC) has increased its relevance in the new aid architecture as an efficient tool to develop capacities, especially among developing countries. The Accra Agenda for Action of September 2008 on aid effectiveness underlined the significance of the SSC as an effective and inclusive instrument to realize the potential of middle-income countries as both recipients and providers of development assistance.

APPROACH

Through the TAP, USAID has provided nearly $7 million to support South Africa as a regional leader in advancing African economic and social development. The program aims to promote peace, security and stability in the region through developing South Africa’s national capacities to provide training and capacity development, exchange programs, and targeted technical assistance to meet African development challenges. Specifically, USAID supports the National Treasury’s International Development Cooperation arm to implement a robust development program that is aligned with USG foreign policy interests. Leveraging South African government departments and their civil society and private partners, USAID multiplies its development impact through demand-driven development initiatives in other countries.

OBJECTIVES

1. Improve South African technical, financial and managerial capacity to implement strategic development programs in collaboration with other African countries.

2. Advance an effective trilateral assistance framework that can serve as a model and influence other bilateral and multilateral donor support.

3. Ensure a legacy for the U.S. government’s development assistance long after funding ceases.

4. Leverage South African development leadership in support of priority development initiatives.

RESULTS

- Approved 15 trilateral assistance projects, with eight under implementation
- To date, assistance provided for constitutional development in South Sudan, addressing food security issues in Mozambique, improving the adjudication of gender-based violence in Malawi and Angola, building the capacity of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) to respond to global climate change, assessing human health risks in transboundary water catchment areas in southern Africa, and piloting conservation agriculture through a livestock grazing project in southern Zimbabwe.
- Supported the GoSA, to participate and share trilateral assistance lessons in the high-level forum on Aid Effectiveness held in Busan, Korea in Dec 2011.

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