

Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

– Donor Fact Sheet



Developed by the INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation with support from DFAT

Background

The INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation (Cooperation) has taken the initiative to develop fact sheets for the purpose of increasing knowledge of member practices in supporting Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs). Fact sheets have been developed for donor members who can provide financial support for capacity development. In addition, fact sheets have been developed for some INTOSAI members who can support capacity development for SAIs through their program implementation.

This fact sheet is for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer for support.

About DFAT

DFAT is the lead agency managing Australia's international presence. The department provides foreign trade and development policy advice to the Government and is responsible for the Australian aid program. DFAT engages with a large range of organisations to deliver Australia's aid program including partner governments, multilateral organisations, non-government organisations and the private sector.

DFAT can support SAIs through multiple types of projects, see table 1 for an overview.

Table 1: What types of projects can DFAT provide funding for when working with SAIs:

Type of projects:	Can DFAT provide funding:
Short-term projects	Yes
Long-term programs	Yes
Bilateral support	Yes
Regional support	Yes
Global support	No
Funding for peer to peer support	Yes
Funding for projects to be implemented by the SAI itself	Yes
Funding for projects with a third-party implementer	Yes
Projects where SAI Capacity Development is part of a broader PFM program	Yes

Program Cycle and decision making

DFAT doesn't follow a distinct program cycle. All DFAT's Aid investments however are guided by Aid investment plans (AIPs) which outline Australia's strategic objectives in a country or region. AIPs span a

four-year period, currently from 2015-16 to 2018-19. An AIP exists for each bilateral and regional program and is accessible on the DFAT website at: <http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/Pages/aid-investment-plans-aips.aspx>.

DFAT's bilateral programs are generally administered in country by the relevant Australian Embassy or High Commission. Responsibility for the bilateral program, including decisions on whether to fund an aid investment rests with the head of mission (head of the country office).

DFAT's regional programs are generally administered in Canberra by the relevant geographic division. Responsibility for regional programs also lies, generally speaking, with the relevant geographic division in Canberra.

Strategic priorities for DFAT

Priority countries

The Australian aid program's focus is countries in the Indo-Pacific region. SAIs from outside this region are unlikely to receive support. An overview of focus countries follows below:

Table 2: priority countries¹

Priority countries	DAC List of ODA Recipients ²	Priority countries	DAC List of ODA Recipients
Pacific		South-East and East Asia	
Cook Islands	UMIC	Cambodia	LDC
Federated States of Micronesia	LMIC	Indonesia	LMIC
Fiji	UMIC	Laos	LDC
Kiribati	LDC	Mongolia	LMIC
Nauru	UMIC	Myanmar	LDC
Niue	UMIC	Philippines	LMIC
Papua New Guinea	LMIC	Timor-Leste	LDC
Republic of Palau	UMIC	Vietnam	LMIC
Republic of the Marshall Islands	UMIC	South and West Asia	
Samoa	LMIC	Afghanistan	LDC
Solomon Islands	LDC	Bangladesh	LDC
Tokelau	LMIC	Bhutan	LDC
Tonga	UMIC	Maldives	UMIC
Tuvalu	LDC	Nepal	LDC
Vanuatu	LDC	Pakistan	LMIC
		Sri Lanka	LMIC
		Middle East and North Africa	
		Palestinian Territories	

¹ List of priority countries as per March 2017.

² LDC=Least Developed Countries, OLIC=Other Low Income Countries, LMIC=Lower Middle Income Countries, UMIC=Upper Middle Income Countries

Areas of strategic priorities:

To consider supporting SAI development programs, the projects need to be compatible with DFAT's strategic priorities for the country or region. DFAT's priorities can include:

- Good governance
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Fighting corruption
- PFM reforms
- Public administration reforms
- State building
- Effective Institutions

Given DFAT's priorities in each country and region are unique, SAI's are encouraged to review DFAT's aid investment plans for their respective country and region to identify where Australia's strategic priorities lie. SAIs are also encouraged to contact the Australian Embassy or High Commission in their respective country to obtain further advice on the likelihood of support.

About the INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation

THE INTOSAI-DONOR COOPERATION

The INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation is a strategic partnership between donors and the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) community.

Purpose: to improve SAI performance in developing countries through scaled-up and more effective support.

Guiding Principles: development of country-led strategic plans; donors respecting SAI country leadership; and improved coordination of support.

Members: To date, 23 donor organizations and INTOSAI (who comprise the INTOSAI-Donor Steering Committee) have signed the Memorandum of Understanding.

For more information, visit us online at www.idi.no/intosai-donor-cooperation