

UK Department for International Development (DFID)

– Donor Fact sheet



Developed by the INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation with support from DFID

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 programme implementation.

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

About DFID

DFID was set up in 1997 and is the United Kingdom's government department responsible for international development. DFID works with a wide range of external partners both bilaterally and through support to multilateral development agencies.

DFID can support SAIs through most types of projects, see table 1 for an overview. These 'type of projects' cover different durations and delivery approaches, and are not mutually exclusive. There could be several possible approaches or a combination of them.

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

Type of projects:	Can DFID provide funding:
Short-term projects	Yes
Long-term programmes	Yes
Bilateral support	Yes
Regional support	Yes
Global support	Yes
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 programme	Yes

Programme cycle and decision making

DFID's programme cycle is designed to ensure that DFID programmes are of high technical quality, context-specific, achieving results and value for money, learning and applying lessons, and using and developing evidence. DFID does not have a programme cycle annual timetable, as decisions about funding a new project are based on specific country contexts and therefore vary in both duration and start and end dates. The majority of country level support to SAIs is commissioned directly by DFID country offices either on a bilateral basis or through a multi-donor financing arrangement.

Strategic priorities – countries and areas

DFID works bilaterally in countries across Africa, Asian and the Middle East, as per Table 2 below.

DFID also has regional programmes in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean, and development relationships with aid-dependent Overseas Territories.

In addition to working directly in countries, DFID also gives UK Aid through multi-country global programmes and core contributions to multilaterals.

Table 2: priority countries¹

Priority countries	DAC List of ODA Recipients ²
Afghanistan	LDC
Bangladesh	LDC
Burma	LDC
Democratic Republic of Congo	LDC
Ethiopia	LDC
Ghana	LMIC
India	LMIC
Iraq	UMIC
Jordan	UMIC
Kenya	OLIC
Kyrgyzstan	LMIC
Lebanon	LDC
Liberia	LDC
Malawi	LMIC
Mozambique	LDC
Nepal	LMIC
Nigeria	LMIC
Occupied Palestinian Territories	LDC
Pakistan	LDC
Rwanda	LDC

¹ List of priority countries as per 15th May 2017; please refer to DFID's homepage for updated list.

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

Priority countries	DAC List of ODA Recipients ²
Sierra Leone	LDC
Somalia	UMIC
South Africa	LDC
Sudan	LDC
South Sudan	LDC
Syria	LDC
Tajikistan	LDC
Tanzania	LDC
Uganda	LDC
Yemen	LDC
Zambia	LDC
Zimbabwe	OLIC

Purpose of support:

Decisions to support SAI development programs are usually made by the DFID country office, dependent on specific country context and in line with DFID's strategic priorities. DFID can provide support for projects in the following areas:

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

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