Irish Aid

– Donor Fact sheet

Developed by the INTOSAI-Donor Cooperation with support from Irish Aid

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 Irish Aid

Irish Aid is the Ireland's government department responsible for international development. Irish Aid work closely with selected partners including governments, international organizations, civil society and the private sector. Irish Aid channel their aid in a number of ways: through government systems in partner countries, through non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and civil society organizations and through multilateral organizations including the UN agencies.

Irish Aid can support SAIs through different types of projects, see table 1 for an overview.

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

Type of projects:	Can Irish Aid provide funding:
Short-term projects	Yes
Long-term programmes	No
Bilateral support	Yes
Regional support	No
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	No
Projects where SAI Capacity Development is part of a broader PFM programme	Yes

Programme Cycle and decision making

For Irish Aid to consider supporting a SAI capacity development program the timing for the applicant to deliver a project proposal needs to be compatible with Irish Aids programme cycle for country level support which is three to five years. Strategic plans are made every five years. To learn more about

country programme cycles/country strategy papers see, https://www.irishaid.ie/what-we-do/countries-where-we-work/.

Decisions on country-level support to SAIs are taken at the country level while decisions about global support are taken at the headquarter.

Strategic priorities for Irish Aid

Priority countries

To consider supporting a SAI, the SAI has to be from one of Irish Aids priority countries. For an overview of the priority countries see table 2 below:

Table 2: priority countries[1]

Priority countries	DAC List of ODA Recipients [2]
Ethiopia	LDC
Malawi	LDC
Mozambique	LDC
Sierra Leone	LDC
South Africa	UMIC
Tanzania	LDC
Uganda	LDC
Vietnam	LMIC
Zambia	LDC

Areas of strategic priorities:
To consider supporting SAI development programs, the projects need to be compatible with Irish Aids strategic priorities. Irish Aid can provide support for projects in the following areas:

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

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[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

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