

This page contains the 'OVERVIEW' section of the report. It features a header with the Canadian flag and the agency name. The title 'OVERVIEW' is in bold. Below it is a list of four bullet points, each starting with a triangle symbol. The text is in a standard sans-serif font. At the bottom, the word 'Canada' is written in a stylized font, and the number '2' is in the bottom right corner. The background is white with a dark border.

**OVERVIEW**

- ▲ Canada recognizes the value of trilateral cooperation, in line with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and the Accra Agenda for Action.
- ▲ Triangular cooperation represents less than 1% of Canada's overall assistance budget.
- ▲ Some initiatives involve working with another bilateral partner in a third country; other projects take place in a regional context.
- ▲ Effective interventions in conflict and fragile situations require coherent, coordinated and complementary approaches, especially when working with multiple donors.



## Brazilian NGO-Haiti-Canada neighborhood revitalization project

**Honor and Respect for Bel Air, 2008-2010:** to engage residents of Bel Air, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to revitalize the neighborhood by improving security and access to water and sanitation.

**Partners:** Viva Rio (NGO from Brazil); Neighbourhood of Bel Air, Port-au-Prince, Haiti; Canadian International Development Agency (USD 4.4 million over three years, to August 2011); Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (USD 1.5 million per year through Norwegian Church Aid); Norwegian Church Aid (NGO from Norway); Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

**Results:** reduction of urban violence and numbers of homicides after peace accord signed among rival groups; increased access to water and improved waste collection; healthier and safer neighbourhood.

**Why was a trilateral cooperation approach beneficial in this case?** Technical expertise and capacity in promoting security and urban development of Viva Rio in the context of urban violence in the city of Rio de Janeiro. Their approach and experience in dealing with urban violence was successfully implemented in Haiti's most violent neighbourhood.



## South Africa-Burundi-Rwanda-Southern Sudan-Canada Public Sector Training and Development

**Public Sector Training and Development Project in Countries Emerging from Conflict (2008-2012, \$10.9 million):** South Africa is supporting Management Development Institutes in Rwanda, Burundi and Sudan to deliver training for improved service delivery and public management, funded by Canada (CIDA).

**Partners:** Public Administration Leadership and Management Academy, South Africa; Canadian International Development Agency; Ecole Nationale d'Administration, Burundi; Rwanda Institute of Administration and Management; Capacity Building Unit for the Government of Southern Sudan.

**Results:** enhanced public service capacity in post-conflict countries and of South Africa's capacity of providing development co-operation.

**Why was a trilateral cooperation approach beneficial in this case?** South Africa's relevant experience with public sector management during transition from apartheid regime. Language barriers addressed by ability of Canadian partners to provide training in both English and French.



## Lessons Learned

### *Characteristics of effective trilateral cooperation initiatives:*

- ▲ Combination of **similarities** between pivotal and beneficiary countries, **expertise** of pivotal countries and **active participation** of beneficiary countries;
- ▲ **Clear division of roles** among partners;
- ▲ **Good bilateral relations** with the implementing agency;
- ▲ Projects are **demand-driven by beneficiary countries** – governments and civil society; and,
- ▲ Projects seek to achieve **specific development results**.



## In situations of fragility

- ▲ Additional challenges:
  - competing priorities
  - much shorter timelines
  - higher operating costs
  - greater unpredictability
  - higher levels of risk
- ▲ Decisions on how and when to engage in such cooperation should still be based on the *Principles for Good International Engagement in Fragile States and Situations*
  - align with local priorities
  - ensure practical coordination among actors

