

What is Triangular Cooperation?

Triangular cooperation is a partnership in development cooperation between a traditional OECD-DAC donor, a provider of South-South Cooperation, and a beneficiary country. All partners make specific and complementary contributions that create measurable value added for the beneficiary country.

Working result oriented in the spirit of mutual responsibility is crucial to benefit the third country. In this particular development cooperation, Germany and Malaysia combine and complement their specific knowledge and technical expertise for the benefit of developing countries in South East Asia. Through the initiated learning process and capacity development the utmost success factor can be received: a triple-win-situation for all partners.



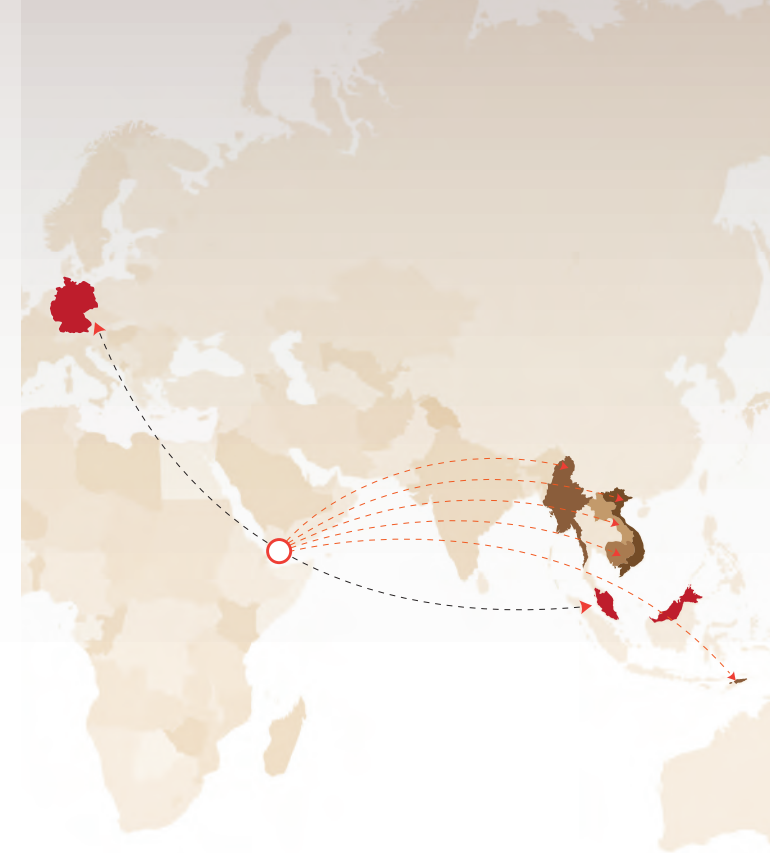
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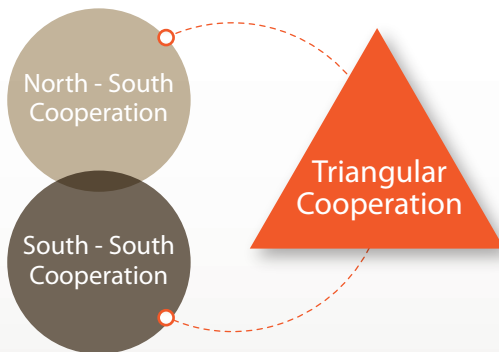


Partners for Development

Germany and Malaysia are strategic partners, who share a common understanding of sustainable development. Their partnership started in 2012 with a pilot project in Cambodia and will benefit other countries in South East Asia in the future. Other third countries can be included upon request. The triangular cooperation is implemented when the complementary capacities of Germany and Malaysia emerge as an added value for the third countries. In addition, Malaysian and German executing organisations equally benefit from the sharing of experience and best practices. Joint project implementation contributes to the support of capacity development in the third countries.

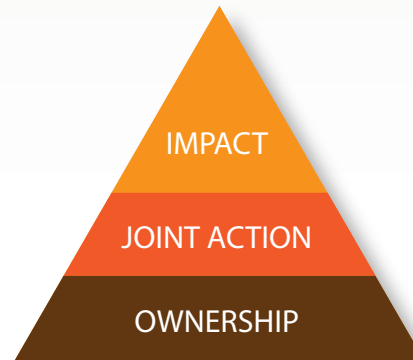
International Cooperation Modalities

Triangular cooperation is a cooperation mode of its own. As a key pillar of the development cooperation between countries, triangular cooperation demands specific financial and especially professional contributions of both partners and has therefore become a relevant tool to strengthen complementary contributions from North-South and South-South Cooperation.



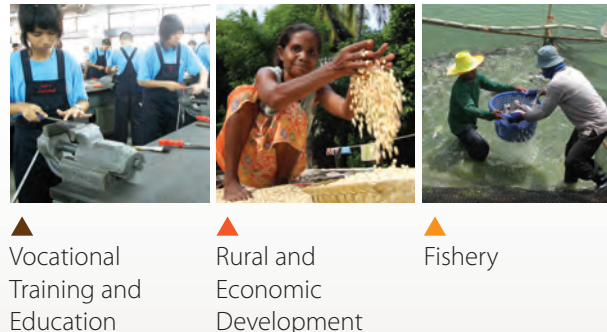
Principles and Criteria

The triangular projects are initiated on the demands of third countries, or true owners of the project, and follow the principles of sustainability and impact orientation. Project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation are conducted among the involved parties, while Germany and Malaysia finance the agreed contributions jointly.



Sectors

The three main sectors in which Germany and Malaysia plan to carry out triangular projects are:



Interests

Third countries are interested in solving the particular challenges they have been facing. As a country that has made the transition from a developing to an emerging country, Malaysia offers adapted solutions as well as experiences in South-South Cooperation. Germany is recognised as an experienced partner with profound methods and instruments for the implementation of international development cooperation projects. Moreover, both countries offer complementary specialised expertise and technologies in different sectors.

Model of Complementary Strengths

