Foreign transitional aid

Danida Sida Norad

Nordic and international post-apartheid support for South Africa



Main development areas I

- Establishing collaborative democracy
- Constructing democratic institutions
- Building of human rights culture
- Conflict resolution, violence prevention
- Macro-economic stability
- Overcoming education crisis
- Renewal of health sector, hiv/aids crisis
- Crime and justice system

Main development areas II

- Making public service effective
- Employment situation
- Urban areas development
- Local government decentralisation
- Physical infra structure
- Land reforms and modern agriculture
- Family structures, women and children
- Environmental problems

Post-apartheid support strategies

- Take over of popular solidarity traditions by continued government to government transitional aid
- Deterioration of NGO political solidarity
- From links to RDP's collective enthusiasm to GEAR's individualised demobilisation
- Mix of aid and business interests
- Economic stability, growing social gaps
- Need for continued NGO solidarity

Nordic – SA post-1994 relations

- From humanitarian to developmentoriented activities
- Stagnating aid from the EU-states to the region
- Limited understanding of SA need for protection and state intervention
- Little emphasis on just trade relations
- Openings for Nordic export to SA middle class market

Initial focus of Danish transitionary aid

- Democratisation and violence control (150mio DKK)
- Land reforms, rural areas, water (100mio DKK)
- Education (100mio DKK)
- Black business (200mio DKK)
- All in all 750mio DKK budgeted

Later priority areas of Nordic transitionary aid

- Basic education and training
- Democratisation and good governance
- Development of the private sector
- Environment
- HIV / AIDS

Concrete Danish projects I

- National and local elections
- Support for the Truth Commission
- Trauma centre for violence victims
- Plan for justice reform, advisers
- Police education and local police
- Centre for pilot land reforms

Concrete projects II

- Organisation for water supply
- Teacher education
- Model school for vocational training
- Model programme for adult education
- Loan guaranties for small business
- Technical advise to small industries
 - Anti-conflict trade union support

Critique of Nordic transitionary aid I

- Little support for concrete redistribution
- Support of civil society organisations too vague and casual
- Poverty orientation should have been increased by development of earlier anti-apartheid funding policies for the organisation of marginalised groups

Critique of Nordic transitionary aid II

Efforts for equalizing too indirect

Too much vasted corporate sector business-to-business aid that mainly helped companies from the North

Liberal humanist charity ethos dominant

Less focus on social human rights

Foreign government and organisational interests

- Social-liberal influence on nation building
- Small-state possibility for market share
- Domestic humanitarian legitimacy

- Organisational profiling
- Individual career interests

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