



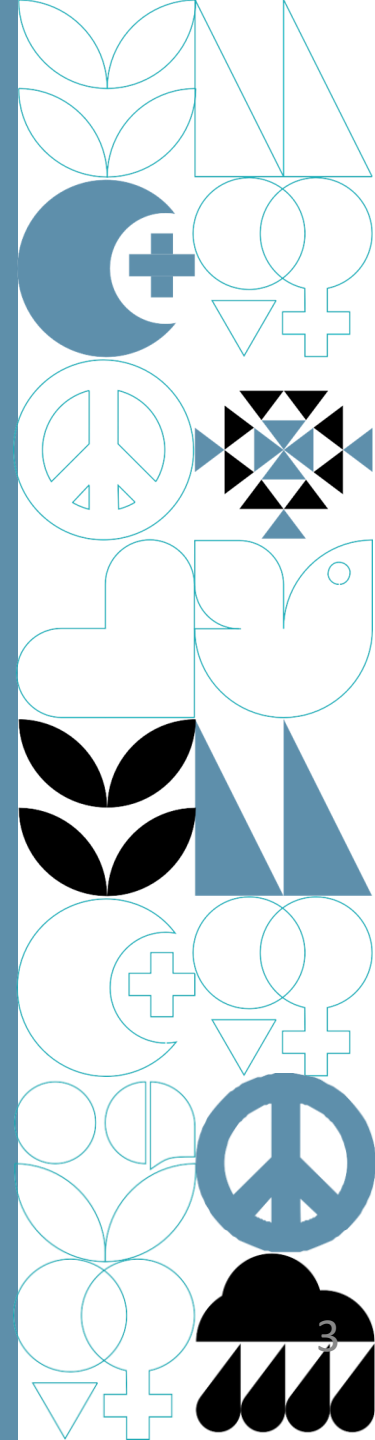
وزارة التعاون الدولي
Ministry of International
Cooperation

Measurement of South-South and Triangular Cooperation: The Egyptian Experience

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South-South and Triangular Cooperation Landscape in Egypt



MOIC's South-South and Triangular Cooperation Economic Strategy

According to the 2004 Presidential Decree, MoIC is the national designated entity responsible for:

- **Strengthening economic cooperation** with multilateral and bilateral development partners.
- **Managing, monitoring and evaluating** developmental projects.
- **Filling the financing gap** in line with national priorities and the GPEDC principles.



Vision

Advancing SSTC to promote sustainable development and climate action through strengthening peer to peer learning and knowledge sharing.



Mission

- Identify and showcase successful development practices implemented with DPs
- Capitalize on SSTC platforms to replicate and upscale in developing and emerging economies.



Objectives

- **Leverage partnerships** with development stakeholders to expand opportunities for effective SSTC
- **Enhance knowledge exchange** and peer learning
- **Capitalize on successful practices** in sustainable development and climate action to upscale and replicate in other countries.
- **Liaise with DPs** to advance the mechanisms of regional cooperation between countries of the South.

Activities of some of the national entities in SSTC

Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs



- Capacity building
- Dispatching experts
- Humanitarian Assistance

Ministry of Health



- Donation of medical equipment and supplies
- Dispatch medical teams to conduct medical examinations and provide treatments
- Training medical personnel
- Africa Health Excon

Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding



- Aswan Forum
- Workshops and training courses
- Research studies

Ministry of Higher Education



- Twinning programs
- Scholarships
- Scientific conferences
- Establishing branches of Egyptian universities in other countries
- Annual prizes for young African researchers and innovators

Examples of SSTC Modalities in Egypt



Knowledge sharing platforms



- Technical cooperation
- Capacity building workshops
- Training courses



- Publications
- Research studies
- Documentation of successful practices



Humanitarian assistance



- Financing contributions
- Financing projects



Conferences/Fora



- Scholarships
- Exchange programs
- Twinning programs



- Dispatching experts
- Deploying missions
- Study visits

Contribution of SSTC in Egypt to SDGs - Examples



- Rural Development



- Promoting women's economic empowerment.



- Agricultural production
- Enabling smallholder farmers.



- Integrated Water Resource Management



- Improving healthcare systems.
- Capacity building on Emergency Medicine



- Promoting cooperation in the field of renewable energy.

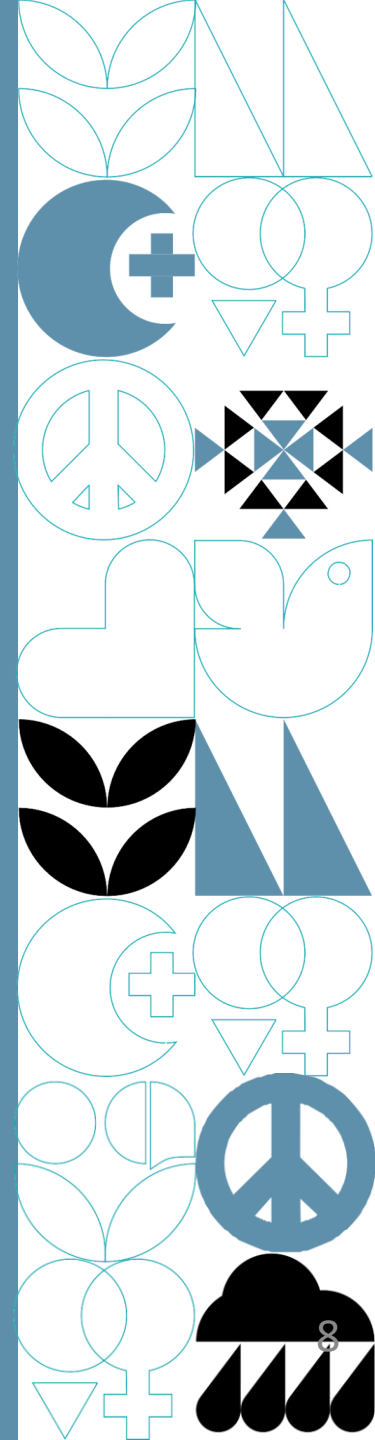


- Cooperation in the field of vocational training.
- Strengthening scientific research



- Empowering SMEs.
- Developing future skills.

Role of MoIC in Pushing Forward South-South and Triangular Economic Cooperation (2021-2022)



MOIC South-South and Triangular Cooperation Modalities

01



Knowledge Sharing Platforms

- Centers and hubs
- Online platforms
- Joint Committees

02



Conferences and Fora

- Egypt-ICF
- Active participation in international events/platforms

03



Technical Cooperation

- Training workshops
- Exchange Programs

04



Publications

Sharm El Sheikh
Guidebook for Just
Financing

05



Financing

Membership in
international org.
Financing projects



MOIC's South-South and Triangular Cooperation Activities

	Activities	Cooperation Framework	Stakeholders	Priority areas	Priority regions/countries
1) Knowledge sharing Platforms					
Centers and Hubs	South-South Development Cooperation Academy	Trilateral	UNDP	Sustainable inclusive development, SDGs	All developing countries
	Luxor Center	Trilateral	WFP	Agricultural productivity, income-generating activities, food security and water resource management efficiency; supporting rural transformation and sustainable infrastructure	African Countries
Online Platforms	Guidebook website	Multilateral	Bilateral and multilateral DPs, philanthropies, PS, CB	Climate finance, adaptation, mitigation	All developing countries
	NWFE website	Multilateral	DPs	Water, food and energy	
Joint Committees	Bilateral Joint committees	Bilateral	Bilateral DPs	Trade, agriculture and health	All developing countries
2) Conferences and Fora					
Forum	Egypt-ICF	Multilateral	Multilateral and Bilateral DPs, Banks, PS	Climate action, SDGs, Private sector engagement in development, Climate finance, etc	All Developing countries, special focus on Africa



MOIC's South-South and Triangular Cooperation Activities

	Activities	Cooperation Framework	Stakeholders	Priority areas	Priority regions/countries
Capacity Building					
Training workshops	Mainstreaming Climate Adaptation into Development Cooperation Policies and Practices	Trilateral	CIF	Climate adaptation	African countries
	Enhancing Private Sector Engagement in Adaptation in South-South Learning	Trilateral	UNDESA	Private sector engagement Climate adaptation	African countries
Publications					
Books	Sharm El Sheikh Guidebook for Just Financing	Multilateral	Governments, DPs, private sector, commercial banks, philanthropies	Climate finance Adaptation and Mitigation	LIC, MIC
Financial Contributions					
Memberships	Financial contributions to international org	Multilateral	Multilateral	Poverty reduction, Infrastructure development, climate action	African countries

01

Knowledge Sharing Platforms

South-South Development Cooperation Academy



Operational Unit for Development Assistance



- Launched in 2014 as a partnership between MOIC and UNDP.
- The first integrated entity in the Middle East and Africa as part of the Global Development Academy for South-South Cooperation.
- Aims to facilitate the exchange of experiences and development solutions and document knowledge between countries of the South in various fields.
- In 2021, MoIC and UNDP revamped the South-South Development Academy to play a more active role in promoting knowledge exchange, capitalizing on the successful development experiences with development partners.
- During 2021-2022, the Academy has had an active role in promoting South-South and Triangular cooperation among the relevant stakeholders.



The Academy: A Knowledge Hub for Peer-Learning

The Academy serves as a hub for showcasing successful development practices, especially those implemented with DPs.



Decent life program for the development of the Egyptian rural communities

Benban Solar Park in partnership with WB and EBRD

Bahr Al Baqar Water Drainage System in collaboration with Arab and Kuwaiti

Takaful and Karama program for Social Safety Nets in cooperation with WB

Luxor Coordination Center for Knowledge Sharing and Innovation

National Anti-Corruption Academy



How to measure the Effectiveness of Online Knowledge Sharing Platforms?

Documentation

No. of case studies documented/publications
Website created



Outreach

No. of website visitors by location,
No. of downloads



Adoption rate

No. of countries reporting having implemented the methodology/lessons learnt/recommendations

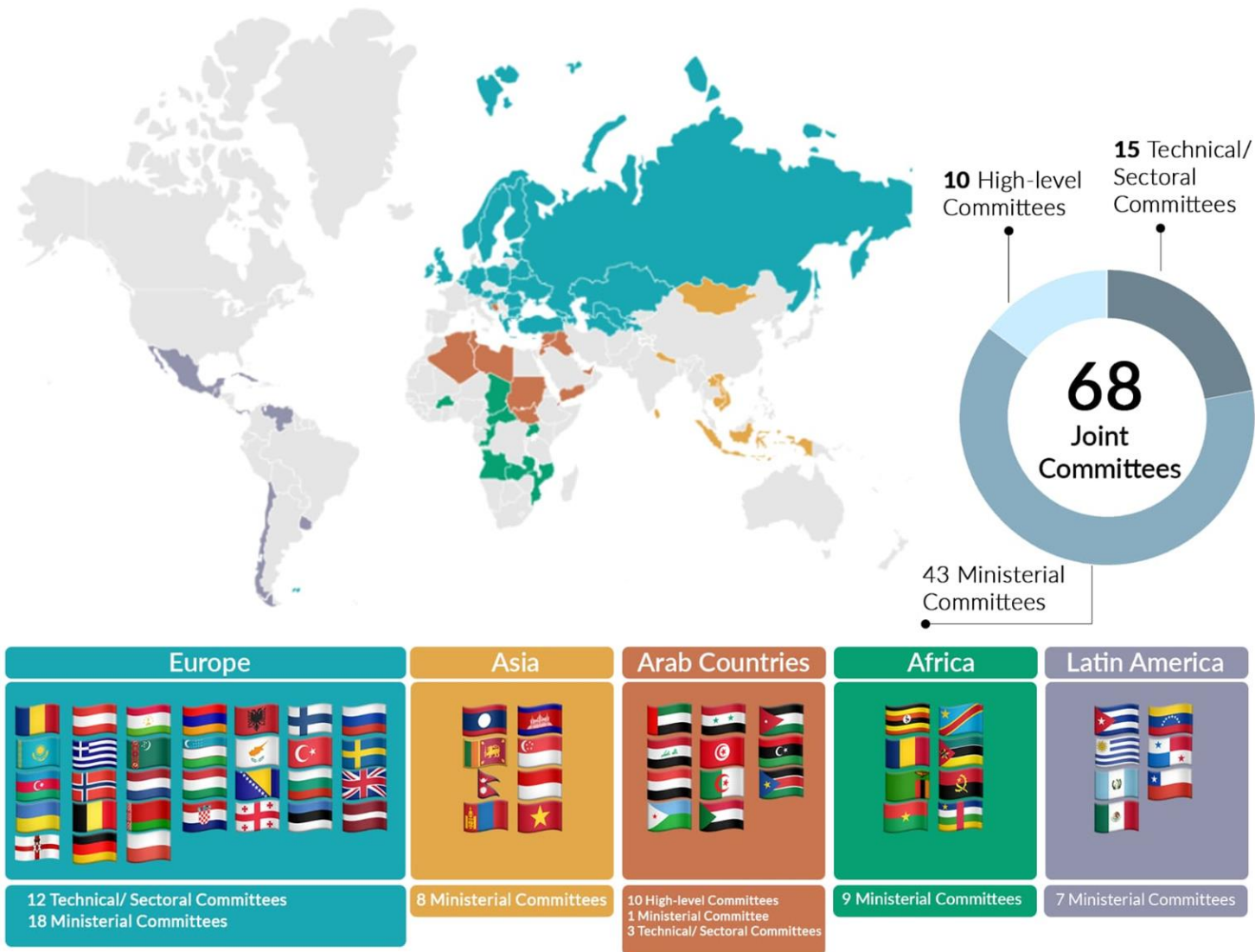


Interaction

No. of requests/questions/comments received through any of the platforms



Joint Committees



- MOIC leads **68 bilateral joint committees**.
- Joint committees are one of the key platforms for South-South cooperation
- They serve as a mechanism for exchanging views and experiences on crucial development issues and challenges, leveraging countries' comparative advantage.

How to measure the Effectiveness of Joint Committees?



02

Conferences and Fora



First Edition of Egypt-ICF were held in 2021 & 2022 in collaboration with a number of international development partners including AfDB, EBRD, the OECD, the WBG, and the UN.

Second Edition was held in 2022 in partnership Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance and Environment and in collaboration with a number of international development partners including the African Export-Import Bank, AfDB, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

First Edition: Main theme was “Partnerships for Sustainable Development” addressing opportunities and challenges facing African countries

Second Edition: main theme was “the road to COP27”, aiming to coordinate and unify African voices around the climate agenda prior to COP27.



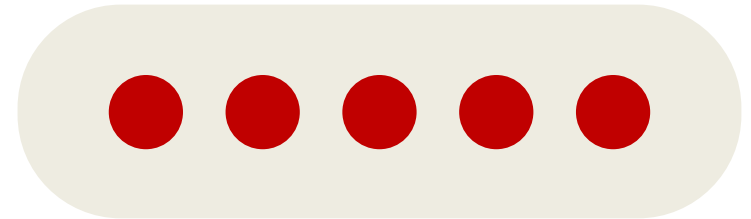
- First edition focused on opportunities available regarding digital transformation, the activation of the African Free Trade Agreement, the expansion of triangular cooperation in Africa.
- Second edition showcased successful development practices, championed new initiatives and actionable policies on climate mitigation and adaptation.
- Both editions witnessed the participation of ministers from across the globe particularly from African countries, alongside high level officials from international development and financial institutions, the private sector, non-profit institutions, civil society and think tanks.

How to measure the Effectiveness of Conferences and Fora?



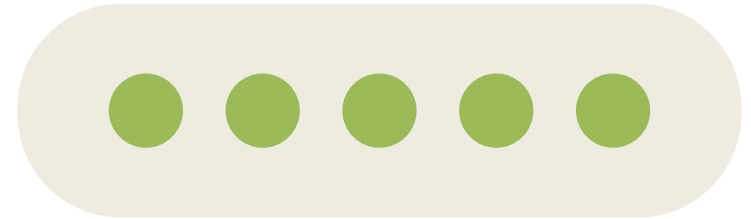
Turn out

No. of attendees per country
No. of countries represented
No. of entities represented
No. of speakers , YOY turn out



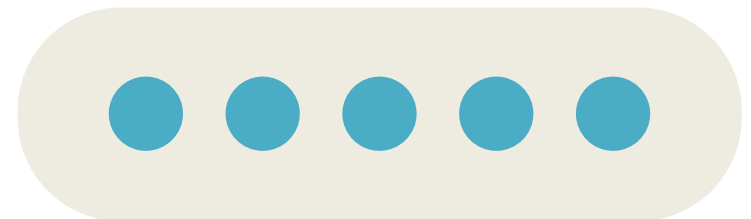
Effective Communication

No. of international and national media agencies
No. of press releases/articles
No. of Languages used



Outcome

No. of initiatives, MoUs, agreements
Communiqué
Proceedings



03

Technical Cooperation

Training workshops



MolC, in partnership with UNDESA and CIF, organized 2 training workshops on the margins of Egypt-ICF 2022

Attendees: 48 participants from 16 countries, including Egypt, Chad, Malawi, Maly, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Sudan, Botswana, Madagascar, Nigeria and Zambia.

Topics:

1) Mainstreaming Climate Adaptation in Cooperation Policies and Practices.

Outcome: country-specific road maps for climate adaptive development cooperation, which outline priority actions for each country to strengthen design, implementation and follow-up of climate adaptation-aligned policies and practices.

2) Enhancing Private Sector Engagement in Adaptation: South-South Learning.

Outcome: Participants reflected on how they can play a role to catalyze and support investments from the private sector in climate adaptation, especially within the fields of agriculture, water, and energy.

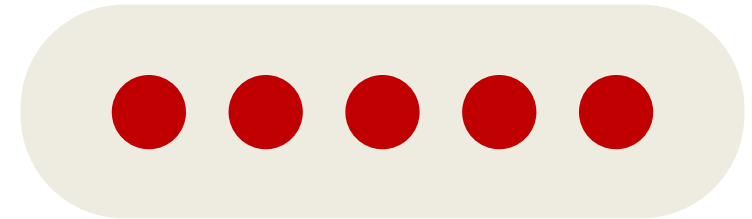


How to measure the Effectiveness of capacity building activities?



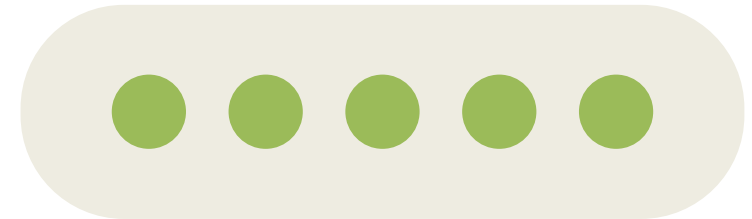
Outreach

No. of workshops organized
No. of attendees per country
No. of countries represented
No. of Exchange Programs per country



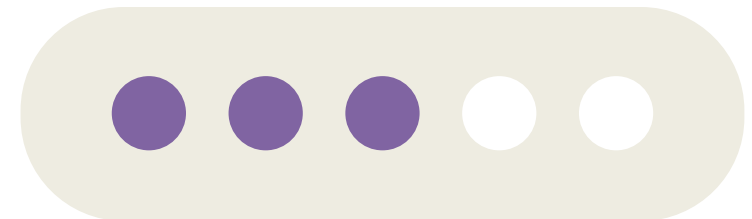
Mainstreaming
Climate
adaptation

No. of country roadmaps
Countries reporting having climate-
adaptation aligned policies



Private Sector
Engagement

Amount of investments
catalyzed in adaptation projects
per sector by country



04 Publications

Sharm El-Sheikh Guidebook for Just Financing



The Sharm El-Sheikh Guidebook for Just Financing contributes to knowledge sharing and enhanced climate action in the global south. MoIC launched the Guidebook during COP27 with the aim of capturing opportunities to leverage and catalyze needed climate finance and investments in developing and emerging economies.

It addresses the challenges that developing and emerging economies face when accessing climate finance, such as perceived and real risks by bridging the information gap, reducing risk, and introducing solutions through:

- I. Mapping capital providers based on access criteria, risk appetite, regional and sectoral focus, ticket size and financing instruments.
- II. Introducing innovative financing modalities, such as blended finance that can attract private sector investments in key priority climate action in each country.
- III. Promoting good governance structures to unlock the potential for just climate finance at the international and country levels.
- IV. Setting forth an actionable agenda that outlines the roles of each stakeholder to achieve just financing outcomes.

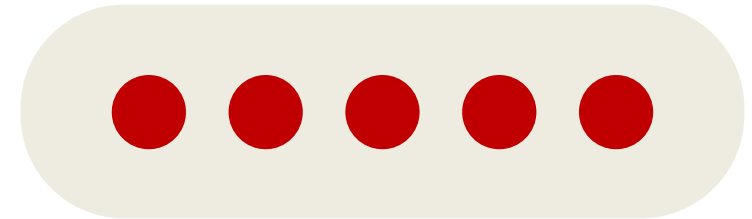
The Guidebook also sets out an adaptive, flexible and implementable international framework for climate action that is applicable to developing and emerging economies at large, with a special focus on Africa.

How to measure the Effectiveness of Publications?



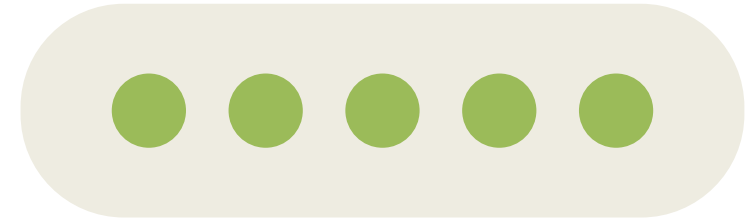
Accessibility

No. of printed copies
Website created
App
QR codes



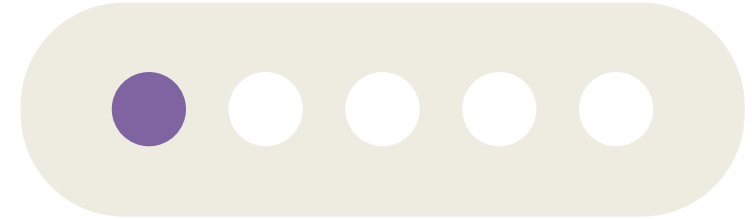
Outreach

No. of website visitors by location,
No. of downloads/app users
No. of events/sessions in which findings
are presented per year



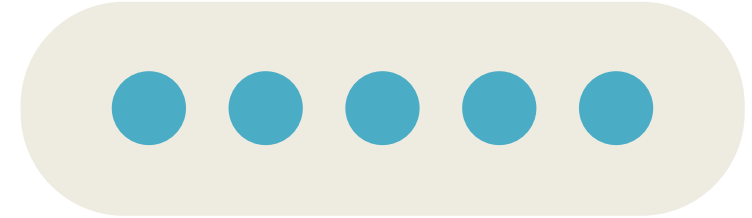
Adoption rate

No. of countries reporting
having implemented the
methodology/lessons
learnt/recommendations



Interaction

No. of
requests/questions/comments
received through our join the
community platform



05 Financing



Financing

Egypt contributes to the capital share of 10+ international organizations and MDBs.

Financial Contributions

Amount of capital paid-in to IFI and Regional/Multilateral Funds
No. of shares

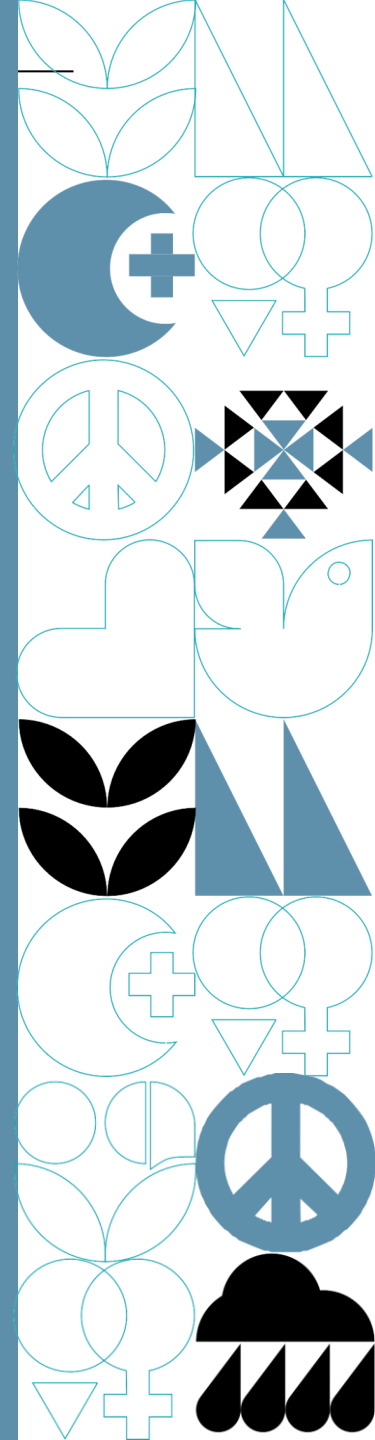


Financing Projects

Amount of grants, concessional loans, etc



Feedback on SSC Conceptual Framework



Feedback

01

Capitalize on lessons learnt

- Build on knowledge accumulated through the different forms of development cooperation.
- Since World War II, ODA has been in the trillions, however, results were unsatisfactory.
- Only after Cold War did development cooperation start to focus on results.

02

Move beyond volume to focus on results

- The framework needs to cater to the different needs and uses of data.
- While volume of SSTC is important, it is crucial to focus on quality and results – DAC Criteria

03

Standardize Methodologies

Especially when it comes to tracking SDGs and mapping activities/projects to the SDGs

04

Account for inclusive partnerships

Private sector, philanthropies and civil society

05

Explore data verification methods

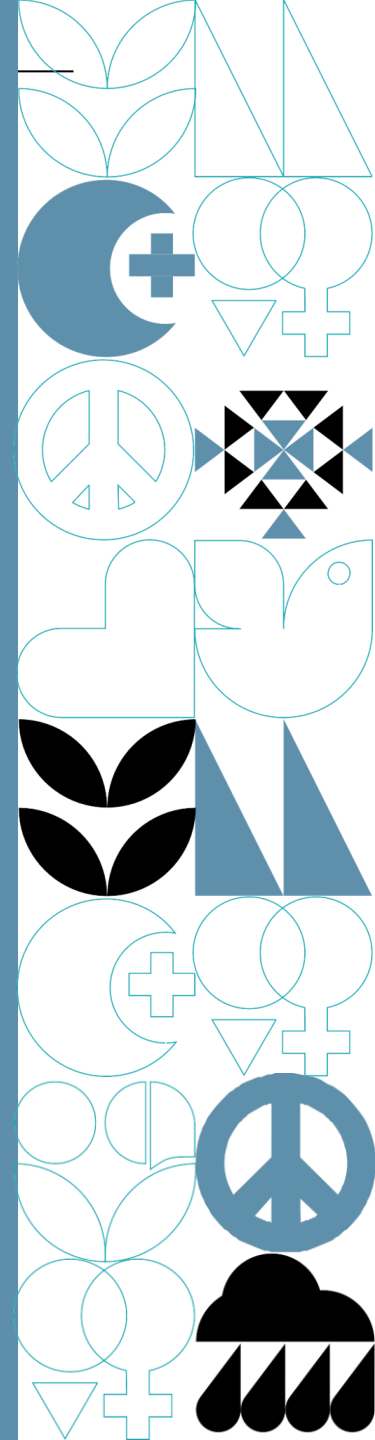
It is important to verify the data from a provider and recipient perspective

06

Ensure alignment with other initiatives

TOSSD, GPEDC south-south assessment, etc

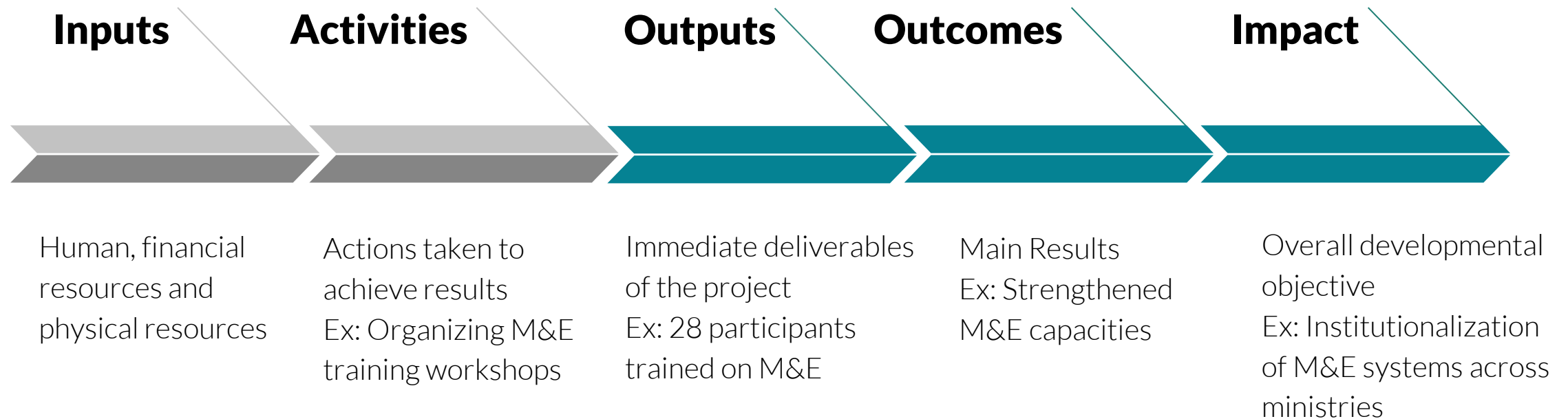
The Way Forward



Opportunities and Mechanisms for Data collection

1) Information Management system

- MOIC's ODA IMS collects data about the entire results chain which can be adapted to SSTC.
- This requires strong M&E systems in place and efforts to strengthen M&E capacities.





Opportunities and Mechanisms for Data collection

1) Information Management system

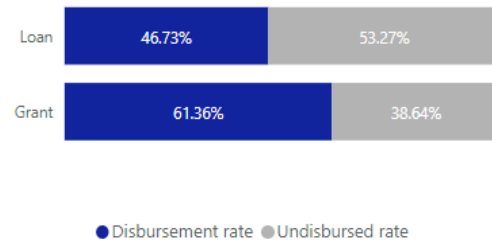
- Main Page
- ODA Portfolio
- Database
- Geographic Location
- Data Entry Forms

MOIC's Ongoing Portfolio

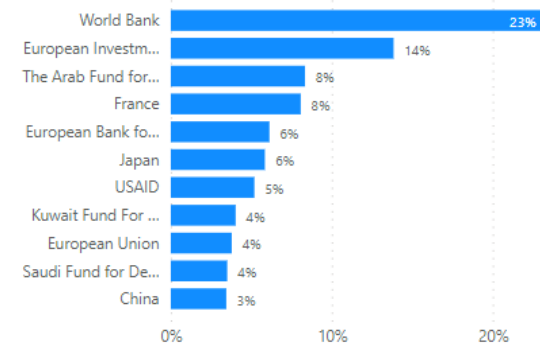
No. of Projects
215

Amount (USD)
24.06bn

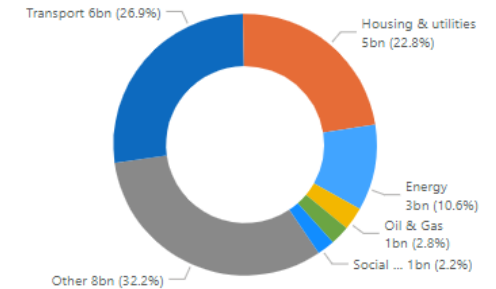
Disbursement Rate per Funding Type



Top Development Partners (%)



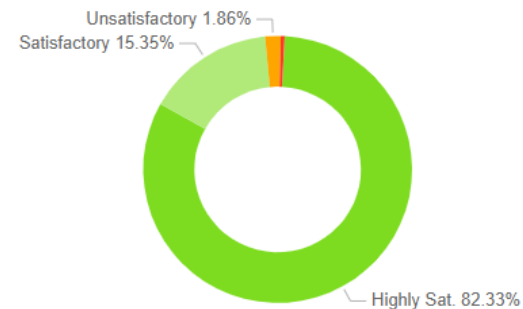
Top Sectors (%)



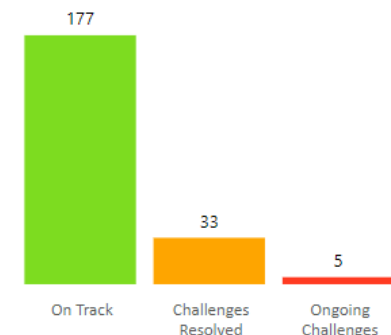
Top Sustainable Development Goals (%)



Project Performance Level (%)



No. of Projects per Implementation Status





Opportunities and Mechanisms for Data collection

1) Information Management system

DATABASES > OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM > 1. PROJECTS > ADD RECORD

Add record in 1. Projects

Jump to:

- Project Basic Informat...
- Project funding sources
- Beneficiaries
- Alignment with Natio...
- Project Components a...
- Data verification

Project Name (Ar.)*

REQUIRED

Project Name (Eng.)*

REQUIRED

MOIC Project ID*

REQUIRED

Overall Developmental Objective (Ar.)

Project Description (Ar.)

Project Brief

Sector*

REQUIRED

Select Sector AR

Sub-Sector(s)

Adding a record to a subform takes you to a new form. All your data you've filled in on this form remains saved until you return to it.

+ Add record in Sub-Sector(s)



Opportunities and Mechanisms for Data collection

1) Information Management system

Alignment with National, International and Development Partner Cooperation Strategies

Strategic Objectives for Egypt 2030 Vision

Development Partner Cooperation Strategy Objectives

Main Sustainable Development Goal*

REQUIRED

Other Sustainable Development Goal(s)

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Project Components and Activities

Project Components

Adding a record to a subform takes you to a new form. All your data you've filled in on this form remains saved until you return to it.

+ Add record in Project Components

Key Performance Indicators

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+ Add record in Key Performance Indicators

Attachments

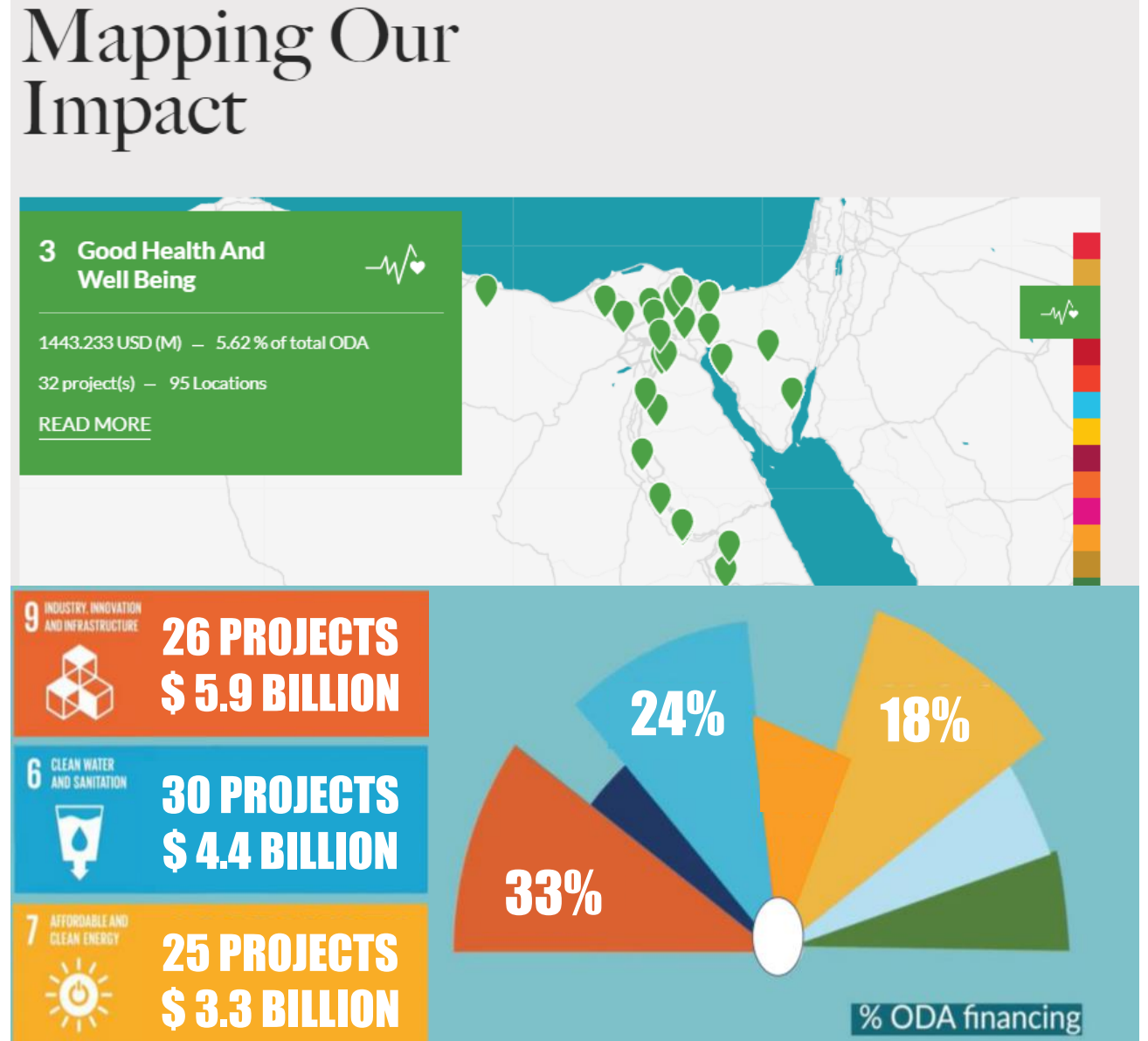
It is possible to add any file or several files, and users can add their signature. It is also possible to add any additional documents in PDF format or images. The maximum size for attachments is 10MB. The maximum number of attachments per field is 20

Opportunities and Mechanisms for Data collection

2) Regular Tracking of SDGs

- MOIC's ODA-SDG mapping methodology provides room for informed decisions on the allocation of development cooperation initiatives and finances.
- Methodology was applied to our portfolio of 215 projects worth \$24 billion dollars.
- Methodology has been endorsed by London School of Economics, UNDP, ECOSOC, WB, OECD and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.

<https://www.lse.ac.uk/africa/assets/Documents/Stakeholder-Engagement-through-Economic-Diplomacy.pdf>



Opportunities and Mechanisms for Data collection

3) Multi-Stakeholder Platforms

- Institutionalized, inclusive and transparent country-led platforms that facilitate constructive dialogue and coordination among the various stakeholders.
- Help streamline and harmonize efforts towards more effective implementation and coordinated results.



Next Steps

Multi-Stakeholder Platform

- Bring together all national stakeholders engaged in SSTC activities to discuss data availability and gaps
- Identify focal points
- Agree on a country roadmap

Data collection

- Share data collection template with clear definitions and criteria for what counts as SSTC

Dialogue and Action

- Share results and inform policy making and discuss the way forward



Map SSTC Activities

Coordinate with the different line Ministries to map out activities

Knowledge/Awareness workshops

- Share successful practices
- Discuss methodologies/ ODA-SDG Mapping
- Present SSC conceptual framework

Data review and verification

- Organize technical workshops with different stakeholders



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