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

Nada Tawfik – Senior Advisor for Strategic Planning and Evaluation
Ministry of International Cooperation
July 2023
Table of Contents

South-South and Triangular Cooperation Landscape in Egypt 03

The Role of MOIC in Pushing Forward South-South and Triangular Economic Cooperation 12

Feedback on SSC Conceptual Framework 31

The Way Forward 31
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

Ministry of International Cooperation | July 2023
**Contribution of SSTC in Egypt to SDGs - Examples**

1. **No Poverty**
   - Rural Development

2. **Zero Hunger**
   - Agricultural production
   - Enabling smallholder farmers.

3. **Good Health and Well-Being**
   - Improving healthcare systems.
   - Capacity building on Emergency Medicine

4. **Quality Education**
   - Cooperation in the field of vocational training.
   - Strengthening scientific research

5. **Gender Equality**
   - Promoting women's economic empowerment.

6. **Clean Water and Sanitation**
   - Integrated Water Resource Management

7. **Affordable and Clean Energy**
   - Promoting cooperation in the field of renewable energy.

8. **Decent Work and Economic Growth**
   - 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 Sahring 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

## 1) Knowledge sharing Platforms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Cooperation Framework</th>
<th>Stakeholders</th>
<th>Priority areas</th>
<th>Priority regions/countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centers and Hubs</td>
<td>South-South Development Cooperation Academy</td>
<td>Trilateral</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Sustainable inclusive development, SDGs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxor Center</td>
<td>Trilateral</td>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>Agricultural productivity, income-generating activities, food security and water resource management efficiency; supporting rural transformation and sustainable infrastructure</td>
<td>African Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online Platforms</td>
<td>Guidebook website</td>
<td>Multilateral</td>
<td>Bilateral and multilateral DPs, philanthropies, PS, CB</td>
<td>Climate finance, adaptation, mitigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWFE website</td>
<td>Multilateral</td>
<td>DPs</td>
<td>Water, food and energy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Committees</td>
<td>Bilateral Joint committees</td>
<td>Bilateral</td>
<td>Bilateral DPs</td>
<td>Trade, agriculture and health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2) Conferences and Fora

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Cooperation Framework</th>
<th>Stakeholders</th>
<th>Priority areas</th>
<th>Priority regions/countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forum</td>
<td>Egypt-ICF</td>
<td>Multilateral</td>
<td>Multilateral and Bilateral DPs, Banks, PS</td>
<td>Climate action, SDGs, Private sector engagement in development, Climate finance, etc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## MOIC’s South-South and Triangular Cooperation Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Cooperation Framework</th>
<th>Stakeholders</th>
<th>Priority areas</th>
<th>Priority regions/countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity Building</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training workshops</td>
<td>Mainstreaming Climate Adaptation into Development Cooperation Policies and Practices</td>
<td>Trilateral</td>
<td>CIF</td>
<td>Climate adaptation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enhancing Private Sector Engagement in Adaptation in South-South Learning</td>
<td>Trilateral</td>
<td>UNDESA</td>
<td>Private sector engagement Climate adaptation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>Sharm El Sheikh Guidebook for Just Financing</td>
<td>Multilateral</td>
<td>Governments, DPs, private sector, commercial banks, philanthropies</td>
<td>Climate finance Adaptation and Mitigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Contributions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memberships</td>
<td>Financial contributions to international org</td>
<td>Multilateral</td>
<td>Multilateral</td>
<td>Poverty reduction, Infrastructure development, climate action</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
01
Knowledge Sharing Platforms
South-South Development Cooperation Academy

- 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 Funds
- Luxor Coordination Center for Knowledge Sharing and Innovation
- National Anti-Corruption Academy
- Takaful and Karama program for Social Safety Nets in cooperation with WB
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regular Meetings</th>
<th>Memoranda of Understanding</th>
<th>Cooperation Agreements</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of meetings per year</td>
<td>No. of MOUs signed</td>
<td>No. of cooperation agreements</td>
<td>No. of Joint action plans No. of projects/ programs implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| No. of technical sub-committees | | No. of sub-committees | | No. of projects/ programs implemented |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
|                                 |                        |                      |
02
Conferences and Fora
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

---

**How to measure the Effectiveness of Conferences and Fora?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turn out</th>
<th>Effective Communication</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of attendees per country</td>
<td>No. of international and national media agencies</td>
<td>No. of initiatives, MoUs, agreements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of countries represented</td>
<td>No. of press releases/articles</td>
<td>Communiqué</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of entities represented</td>
<td>No. of Languages used</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Training workshops

MoIC, 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:
   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?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outreach</th>
<th>Mainstreaming Climate adaptation</th>
<th>Private Sector Engagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of workshops organized No. of attendees per country No. of countries represented No. of Exchange Programs per country</td>
<td>No. of country roadmaps Countries reporting having climate-adaptation aligned policies</td>
<td>Amount of investments catalyzed in adaptation projects per sector by country</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How to measure the Effectiveness of Publications?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accessibility</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of printed copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outreach</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of website visitors by location,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of downloads/app users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of events/sessions in which findings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are presented per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adoption rate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of countries reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having implemented the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methodology/lessons learnt/recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interaction</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of requests/questions/comments received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>through our join the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>community platform</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
05 Financing
## Financing

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Contributions</th>
<th>Amount of capital paid-in to IFI and Regional/Multilateral Funds No. of shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financing Projects</td>
<td>Amount of grants, concessional loans, etc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human, financial resources and physical resources</td>
<td>Actions taken to achieve results Ex: Organizing M&amp;E training workshops</td>
<td>Immediate deliverables of the project Ex: 28 participants trained on M&amp;E</td>
<td>Main Results Ex: Strengthened M&amp;E capacities</td>
<td>Overall developmental objective Ex: Institutionalization of M&amp;E systems across ministries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Opportunities and Mechanisms for Data collection

1) Information Management system
Opportunities and Mechanisms for Data collection

1) Information Management system
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*
Select SDG_AR

Other Sustainable Development Goal(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.

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
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 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
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