

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



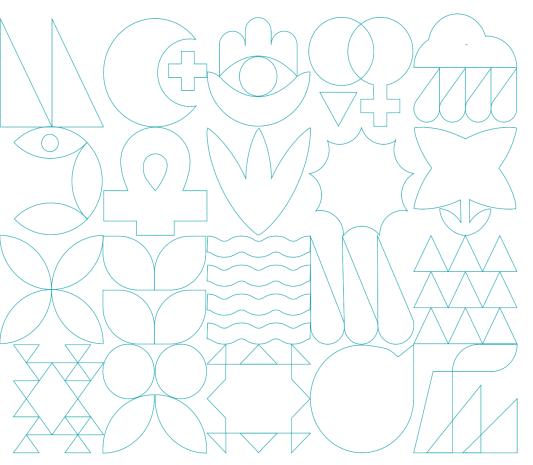
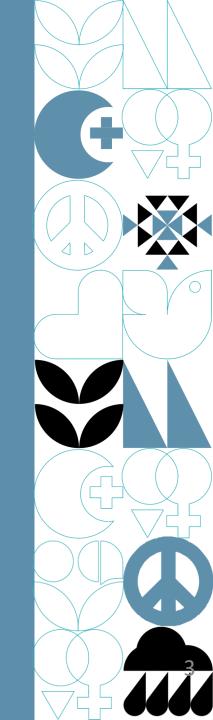


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South-South and Triangular Cooperation Landscape in Egypt





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

W

Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding

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



- 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

5



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

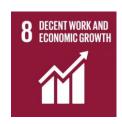


Promoting cooperation in the field of renewable energy.



Cooperation in the field of vocational training.

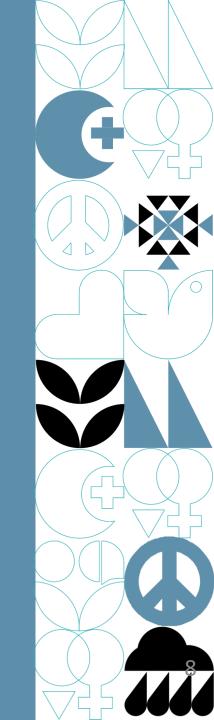
Strengthening scientific research



• 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



02



04













Knowledge Sahring Platforms

Conferences and Fora

Technical Cooperation

Publications

Financing

- Centers and hubs
- Online platforms
- Joint Committes
- Egypt-ICF
- Active
 participation in
 international
 events/platforms
- Training workshops
- Exchange Programs

Sharm El Sheikh Guidebook for Just Financing Membership in international org. Financing projects



Online Platforms

Joint Committees

Forum

2) Conferences and Fora

Activities

Guidebook website

Bilateral Joint committees

NWFF website

Egypt-ICF

MOIC's South-South and Triangular Cooperation Activities

Cooperation

Multilateral

Multilateral

Bilateral

Multilateral

		Framework			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	African Countries				

Stakeholders

Bilateral and

multilateral DPs,

philanthropies, PS, CB

DPs

Bilateral DPs

Multilateral and

Bilateral DPs, Banks, PS

Priority areas

resource management

transformation and

mitigation

efficiency; supporting rural

sustainable infrastructure

Water, food and energy

sector engagement in

development, Climate

finance, etc

Climate finance, adaptation,

Trade, agriculture and health

Climate action, SDGs, Private

Priority

All developing countries

All developing countries

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 Contribution	ons				
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







- 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

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

Benban Solar Park in partnership with WB and EBRD

Luxor Coordination Center for Knowledge Sharing and Innovation

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

National Anti-Corruption Academy



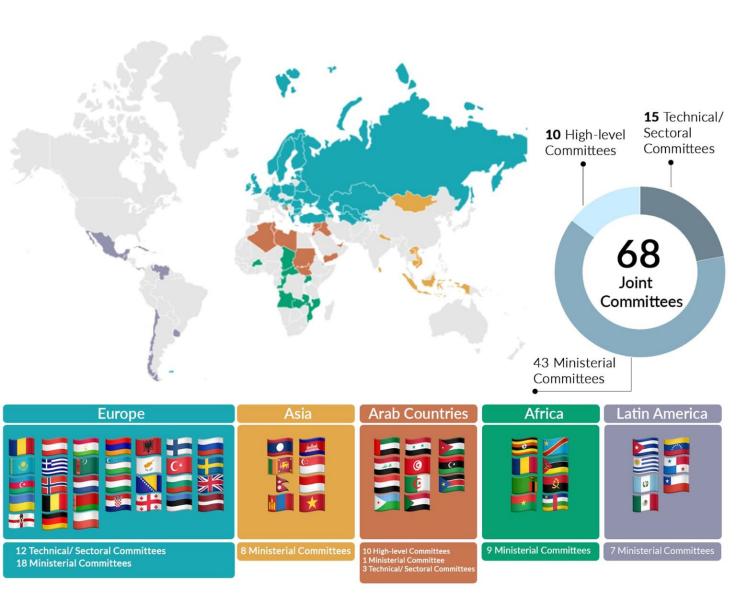


How to measure the Effectiveness of Online Knowledge Sharing Platforms?





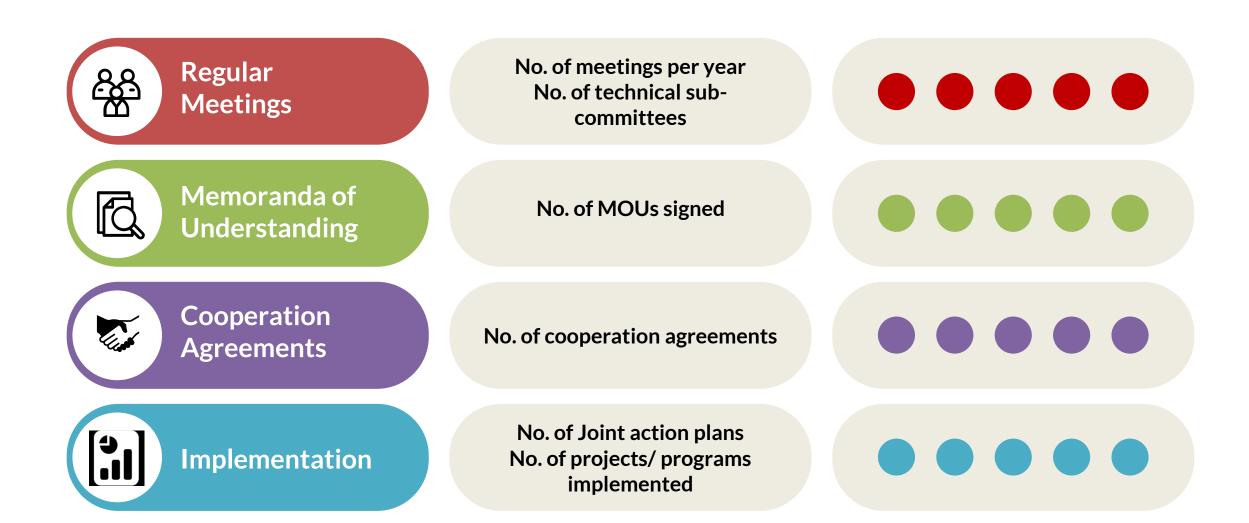
Joint Committees



- 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





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





No. of initiatives, MoUs, agreements
Communiqué
Proceedings



03 Technical Cooperation



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:

1) Mainstreaming Climate Adaptation in Cooperation Policies and Practices.

<u>Outcome:</u> 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.

<u>Outcome</u>: 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 climateadaptation 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.

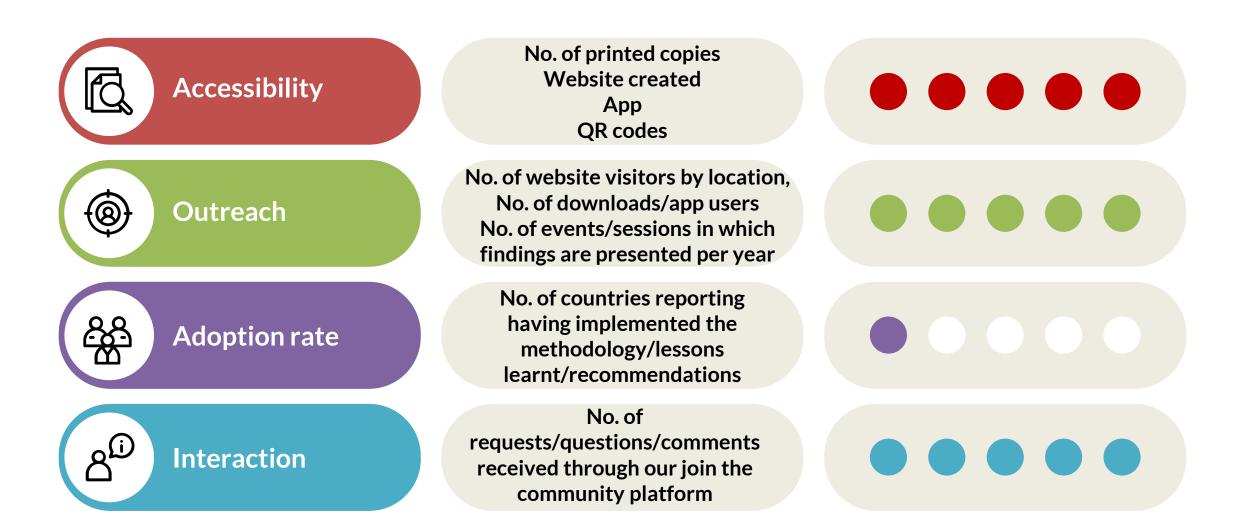
It addresses the challenges that developing and emerging economies face when accessing climate finance, such as perceived and real risks by bridging the information gap, reducing risk, and introducing solutions through:

- 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?



05 Financing



Financing

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

Financial Contributions

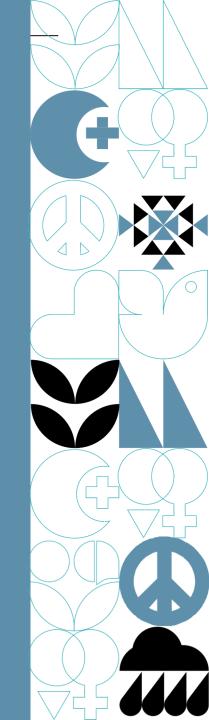
Amount of capital paid-in to IFI and Regional/Multilateral Funds
No. of shares



Financing Projects

Amount of grants, concessional loans, etc







- 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.



Human, financial resources and physical resources

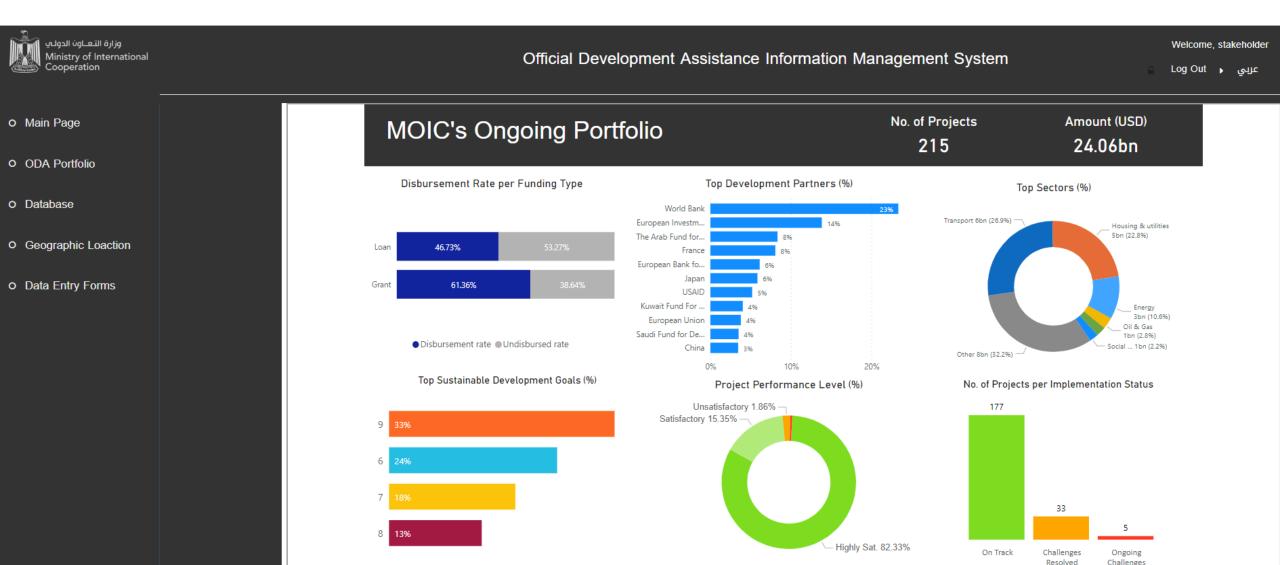
Actions taken to achieve results Ex: Organizing M&E training workshops Immediate deliverables of the project Ex: 28 participants trained on M&F

Main Results
Ex: Strengthened
M&E capacities

Overall developmental objective Ex: Institutionalization of M&E systems across ministries



1) Information Management system

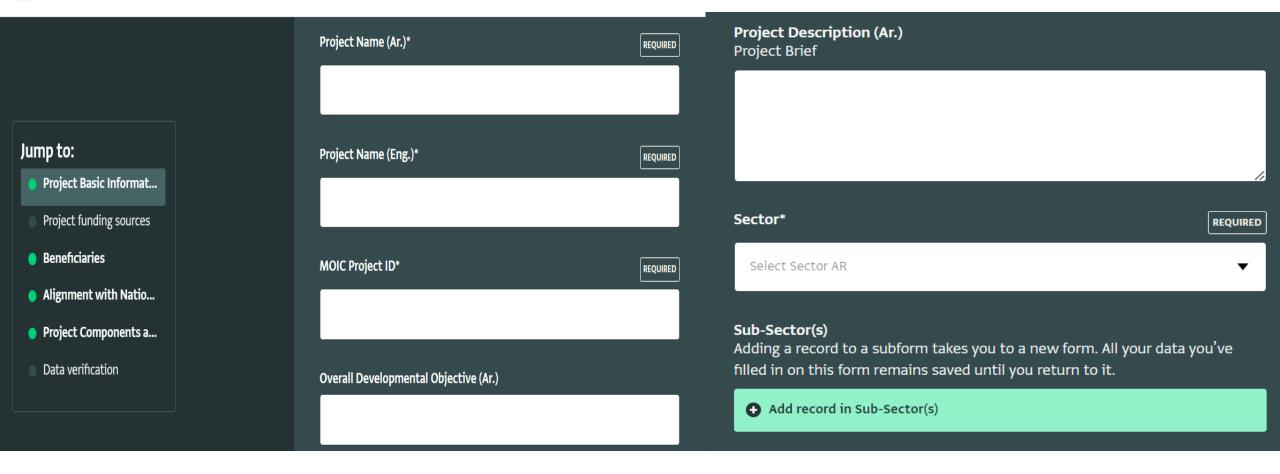




1) Information Management system



databases > official development assistance information management system > 1. projects > add record Add record in 1. Projects





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** Select SDG AR Other Sustainable Development Goal(s)

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Project Components and Activities

Project Components

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• Add record in Project Components

Key Performance Indicators

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• Add record in Key Performance Indicators

Attachments

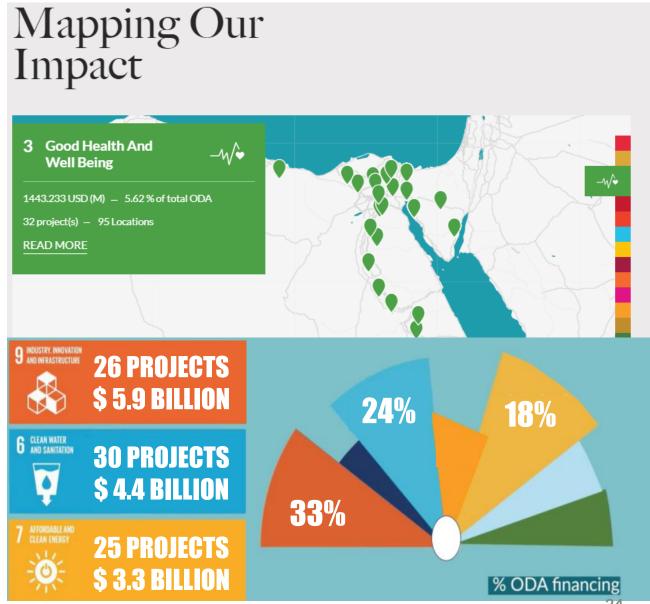
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2) Regular Tracking of SDGs

- 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.

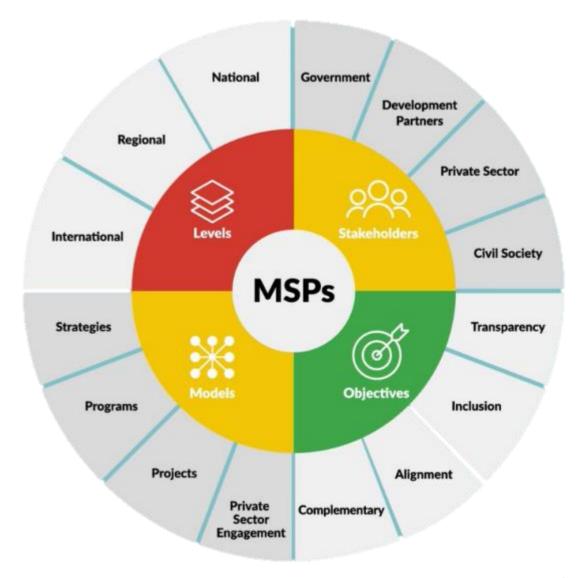
https://www.lse.ac.uk/africa/assets/Documents/Sta keholder-Engagement-through-Economic-Diplomacy.pdf





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.





Approach to measuring SSC

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



- Share successful practices
- Discuss methodologies/ ODA-SDG Mapping

Data review and verification

 Organize technical workshops with different stakeholders





