

IsDB's Reverse Linkage Mechanism

Enhancing South-South and Triangular Cooperation to Achieve
the SDGs

25th January, 2019

Regional Forum for Arab
Parliamentarians on SDGs

Beirut, Lebanon



Background on IsDB – Key Facts

Established in 1975 with HQ in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Over 1,000 staff distributed across entities and regional hub

57 member countries from the “South” spanning 4 continents

11 Regional Hubs

Authorized capital of US\$ 140 Billion, and subscribed US\$ 70 Billion

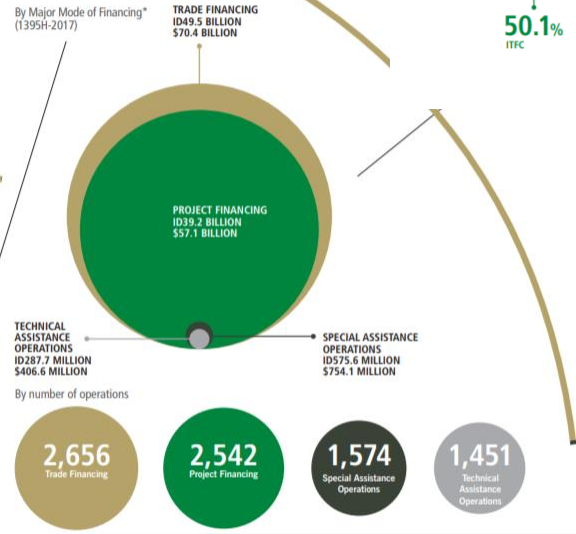
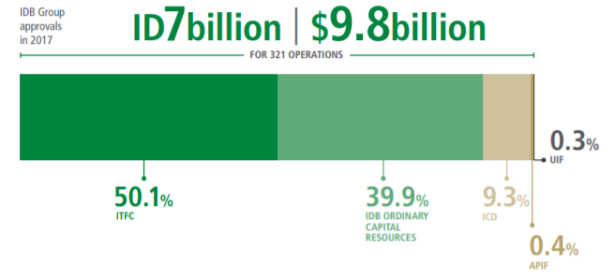
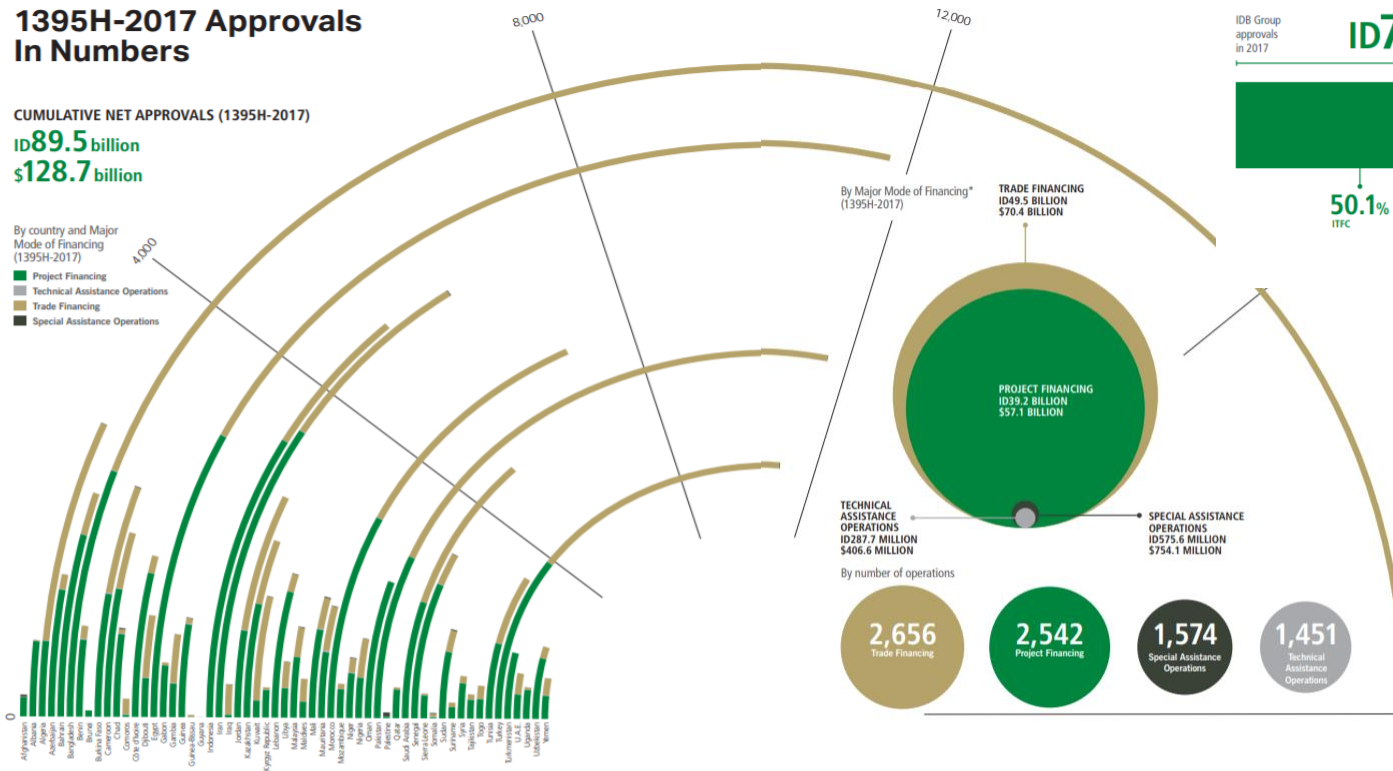
IsDB Group Approvals

1395H-2017 Approvals In Numbers

CUMULATIVE NET APPROVALS (1395H-2017)
ID89.5 billion
\$128.7 billion

By country and Major Mode of Financing (1395H-2017)

- Project Financing
- Technical Assistance Operations
- Trade Financing
- Special Assistance Operations



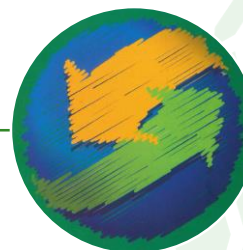
IsDB's Long-Standing Experience in South-South Cooperation



long standing tradition of promoting MC-to-MC technical cooperation since 1982

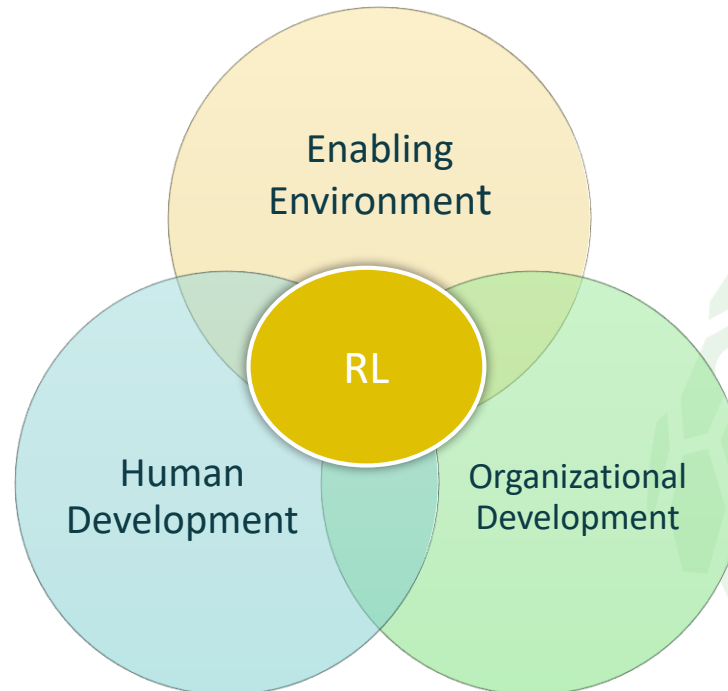
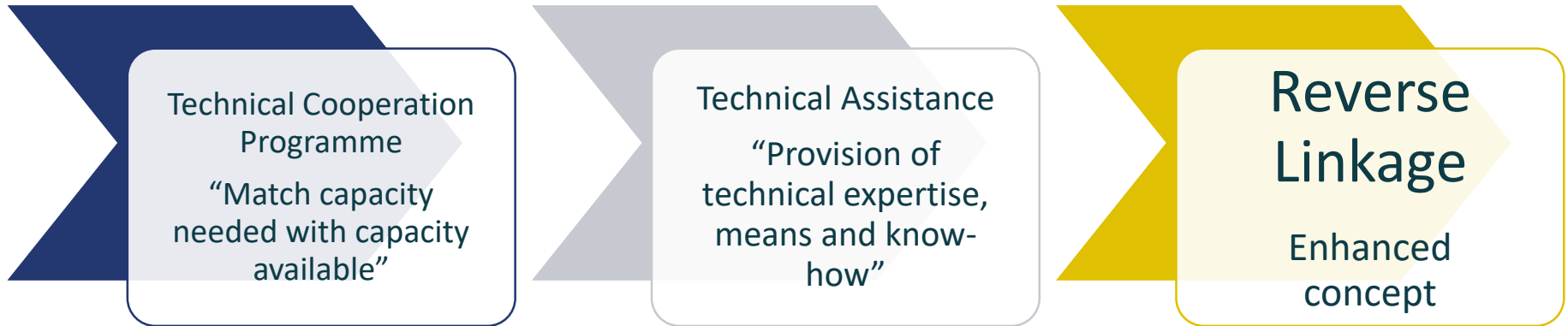


launched several programs: Technical Cooperation Program, Trade Cooperation & Promotion Program, Investment Promotion Technical Assistance Program, etc.



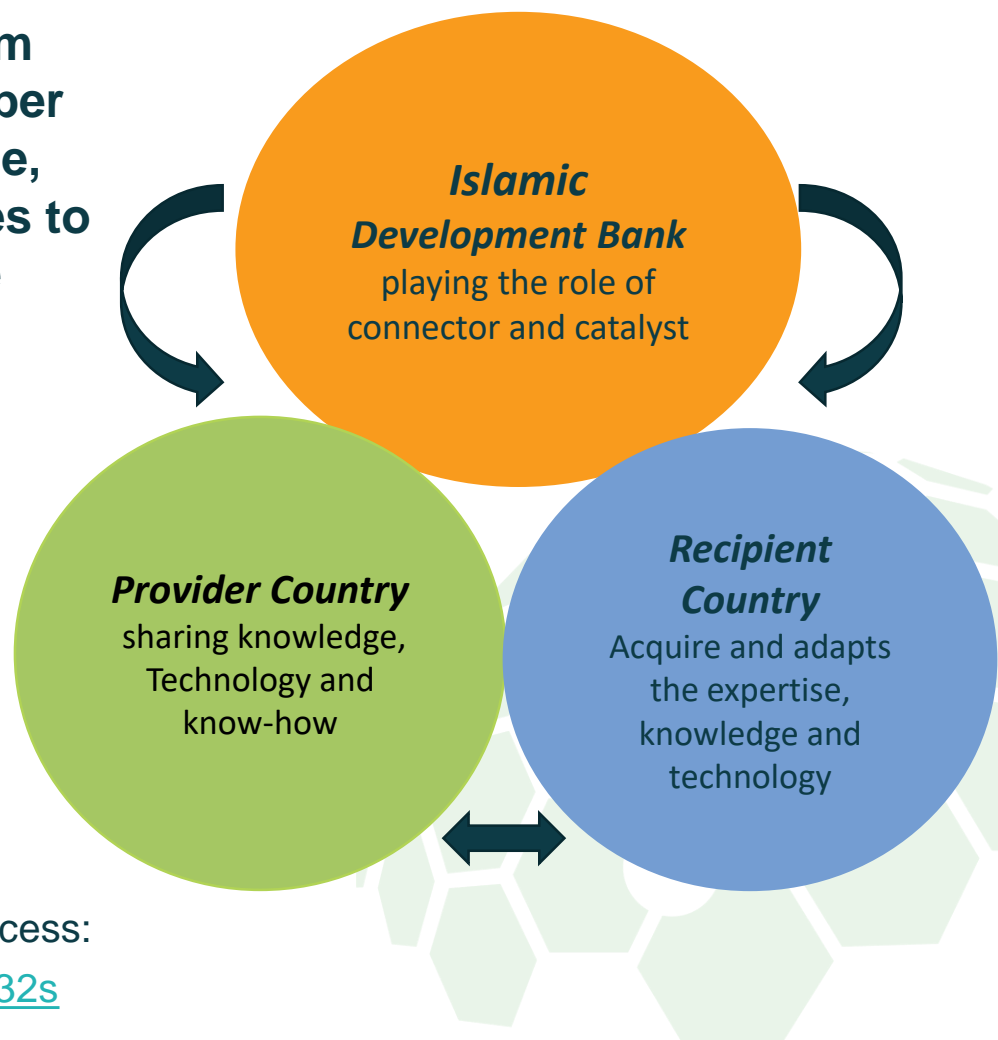
based on the experience gained, the Reverse Linkage modality has been introduced

Evolution of Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation at the IsDB



Reverse Linkage - Definition

“A technical cooperation mechanism enabled by the IsDB whereby member countries exchange their knowledge, expertise, technology and resources to develop their capacities and devise solutions for their autonomous development”



Animation film (4 min) on RL concept and process:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=puAp2qdf32s>

Reverse Linkage – Guiding Principles

The
same
principles
found in
SSC

Respect of national sovereignty

National ownership and independence

Equality

Non-conditionality

Non-interference in domestic affairs

Mutual benefit

Reverse Linkage – Stakeholders

The Recipient

- This is the beneficiary of a RL intervention. It can be a public, private, or third sector institution(s)

The Provider

- This is a Resource Center (RC)—which is an institution in a MC, having proven knowledge, expertise, technology and resources. The provider RC can be from the public, private or third sectors.

The IsDB as Facilitator

- As a facilitator, IDB works to support the exchange and to ensure the adequate and timely implementation of the RL intervention.

Development Partners

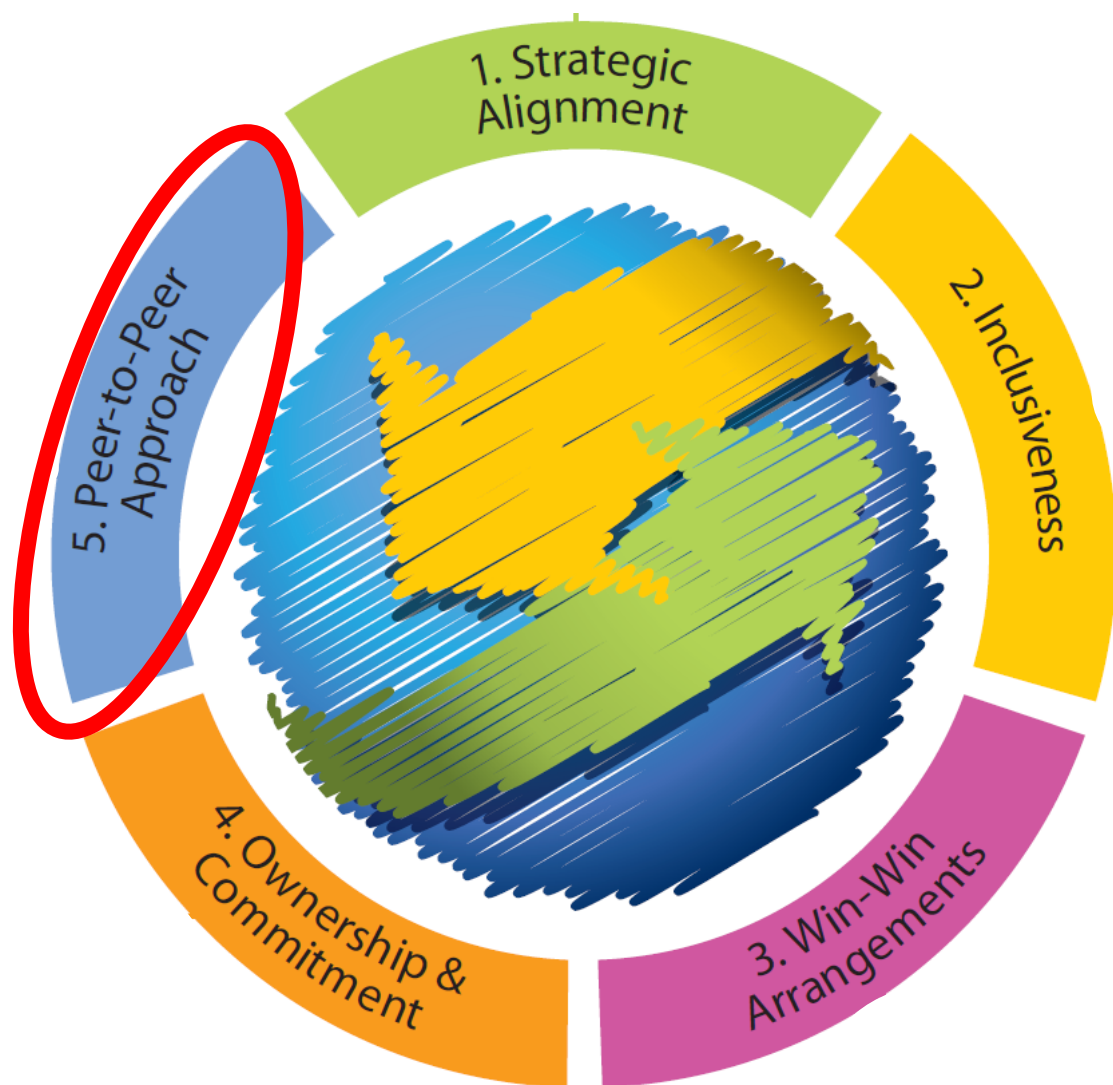
- These can be bilateral technical cooperation agencies, multilateral development institutions, public and private foundations, NGOs, private sector companies that are involved in development projects

Reverse Linkage - Core Features



Reverse Linkage - Key Feature 1: Peer to Peer Approach

Adoption of the **P2P: peer-to-peer approach** to formulate RL project



Reverse Linkage - Key Feature 2: Ownership and Commitment

MCs demonstrate their commitment to RL primarily through **financial contribution** in addition to in-kind contribution



Reverse Linkage in Numbers

More than 20 RL projects designed since 2014

Wide variety of sectors covered

Total financing for RL projects is US\$ 130 million with partner contributions

US\$ 1.1 million provided for project preparation

More than US\$ 40 million provided by providers, recipients, and other development partners

Reverse Linkage - Partnerships

MOUs related to Reverse Linkage signed with MCs institutions

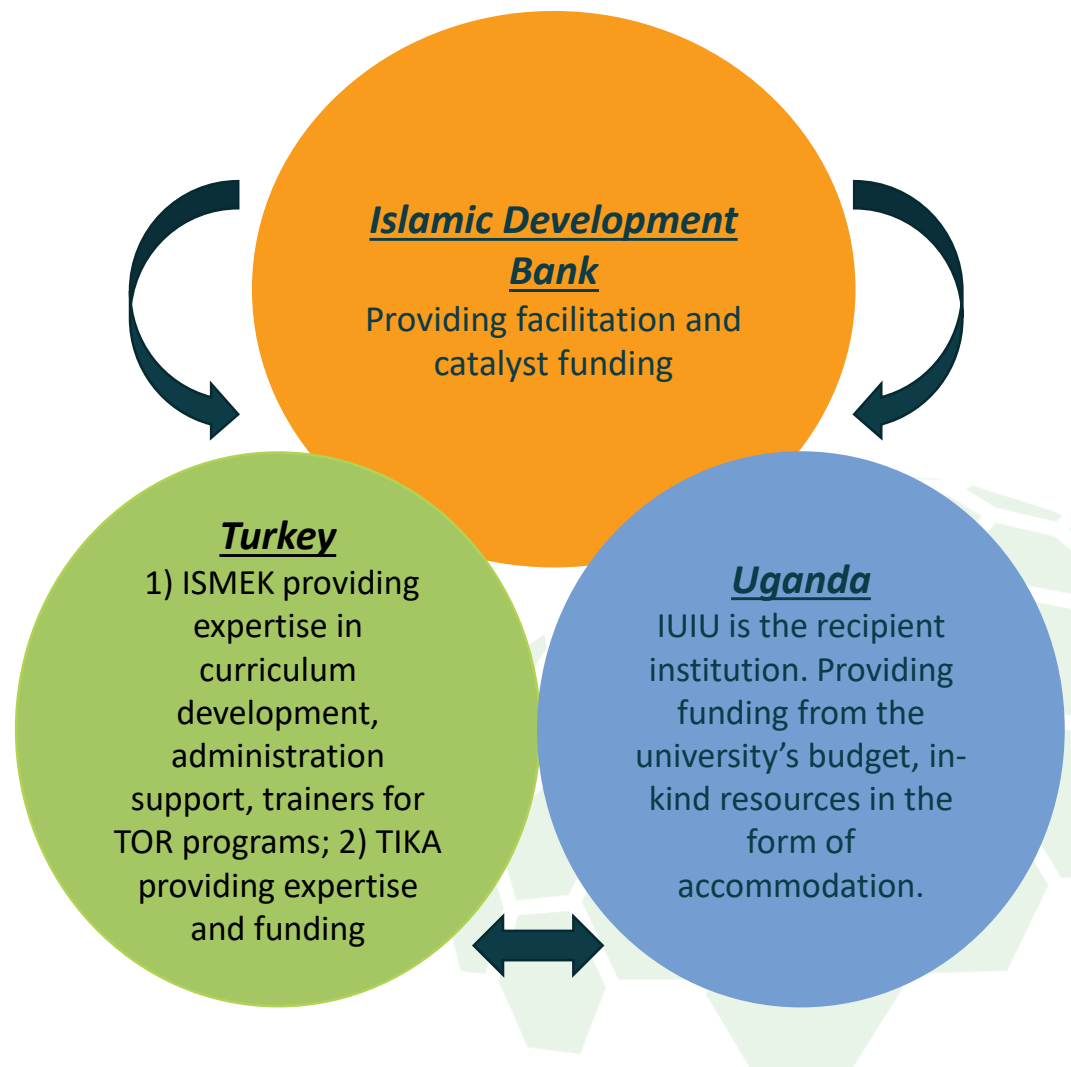
- **BAPPENAS**: Indonesia National Development Planning Agency
- **AMCI**: Moroccan Agency for International Cooperation
- **TIKA**: Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency
- **EAPD**: Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development

Mapping studies for identifying Resource Centers



Reverse Linkage in Practice – An example

- RL project to enhance capacity of the Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) on delivering vocational training for youth
- Turkey is providing expertise through Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality Lifelong Learning Center (ISMEK)
- Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) is providing expertise as well as funding
- The scope includes Training of Trainers Program on numerous vocational skills to be delivered by resident teachers provided by ISMEK
- The IUIU will develop its capacity to deliver vocational training courses to its own students, as well the public(including youth and women)



IsDB's Support to Member Countries on SDGs

The IsDB has embraced Agenda 2030 and is working on ensuring the SDGs are mainstreamed in its operations

To support MCs, the IsDB has partnered with the UNDP and UNESCWA to develop a capacity development program for Arab Parliamentarians

The program includes regional fora for awareness-building, and experience sharing

In addition, 3 Technical Assistance (TA) projects are underway for Somalia, Tunisia and Jordan as pilot cases.

The TAs are designed to focus on capacity development for parliamentarians to effectively and transparently legislate, adopt budgets and monitor implementation of the SDGs

How Can RL Support the Capacity Development on SDGs Implementation?

Mapping studies to identify specific solution providers and solutions on how to implement SDGs effectively and efficiently

Supporting the development of relevant country policies and strategies on SDGs implementation through solidarity based partnerships among MCs

Developing joint Reverse Linkage projects that target specific capacity gaps in order to enhance the capacity of institutions by facilitating transfer of adaptable expertise, and resources across institutions -> one example may be projects for NSO



Thank you

