

Cooperation and Capacity Development Department (CCD)







- infrastructure, legal and others;
- among member countries

- countries, II) scholarship programs, as well as iii) cooperation and capacity development in collaboration with the diaspora.

Our Mandate

Promote regional and economic cooperation through the identification of regional interventions that aim to alleviate constraints on

Formulate regional and cross regional programs and pilot new initiatives that encourage sharing expertise and best practices

Collaborate with a wide network of developers and partners on issues related to South-South Cooperation, Regional Integration, etc

Support the development of STI Ecosystems and infrastructure in the Member countries through, inter alia, national STI policies development, capacity building, financing of STI projects and initiatives, knowledge sharing and south-south cooperation initiatives.

Serves as a principal focal point for all matters related to i) the Bank's engagements with Muslim communities in IsDB non-member







Mandate of RCI Department



In order to enhance Regional Cooperation and Integration among the member countries, the RCI Department is guided by the below policies, manuals and strategies.





The IsDB's RCI Policy

> To implement its RCI policy, the Bank focuses on the following main areas:

- 1. Enhancing cross-border connectivity;
- 2. Improving investment climate and competitiveness;
- 3. Mainstreaming trade and Islamic finance; and
- 4. Facilitating cooperation on regional public goods.
- \succ These areas highlight the IsDB's comparative advantage as a trusted partner and facilitator of cooperation, and in promoting Islamic finance mobilization.
- \succ IsDB's RCI activities through this policy are geared to focus on promoting and supporting public and private sector cross-border cooperation and economic integration in a holistic manner.



IsDB Strategy: Supporting Comprehensive Human Development & Sustainable Infrastructure upporting



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Regional Integration Grant Programs

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RCI Program's Goals and Focus Areas

Goals

- i. Promoting Regional Cooperation;
- ii. Enhancement Intra OIC Trade and connectivity;
- iii. Facilitate cross-border movement of people, goods, services, etc. between IsDB's MCs.

Focus Areas

- •Capacity Development

Target Beneficiary

• Officials from MCs at the Ministries

1) The Regional Cooperation and Integration (RCI) Grant Program

•Regional connectivity and enhancing regional Infrastructure Networks







TAP Program's Goals and Focus Areas

Trade

Goals

- i. Promote Regional Cooperation and South-South Development; ii.Develop Capacity of MCs in multilateral trading systems especially WTO; iii.Generate global opportunities for the IsDB's MCs to become more integrated with the
- alohal market

Focus Areas

- WTO issues;
- Trade Policy;

Target Beneficiary

Relevant IsDB MCs officials

Regional agreements (includes AfCFTA, OIC-TPS, etc.)

 Consultative Meetings in preparation for WTO Ministerial Conferences; Studies on regional trade, value chains and WTO-related studies; A duite a survive a subscription of a survive survive to NACA and NATA





ITAP Program's Goals Goals and Focus Areas

- (IPAs) and intermediaries;

Focus Areas

- Country specific full fledge program
- promotion.
- and Seminars)..

Target Beneficiary

investment in their countries.

i. Enhance the capacity of IsDB member countries' investment promotion agencies

ii. Assist their countries in improving their investment climate;

iii.Attract domestic and foreign investment to contribute to sustainable development.

Investment promotion Capacity Development Programs.

• Sharing experience on best practices/ IPAs staff exchange in the field of investment

Investment knowledge and promotional events (Publications, Conferences, Webinars)

• IPAs of IsDB MCs or other governmental agencies responsible for promoting







Key Partners



















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صندوق النقد العربي **ARAB MONETARY FUND**















Reverse Linkage (RL)

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IsDB Reverse Linkage Mechanism

Definition of the Reverse Linkage

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



Protected

IsDB Reverse Linkage Mechanism

Partners



- **RECIPIENT**: The beneficiary of a Reverse Linkage intervention. It can be a public, private, or third sector institution(s).
- **PROVIDER**: The Resource Center (RC), that is an institution in a member country or a nonmember country from the South, which has proven knowledge, expertise, technology and resources.
- **IsDB**: As a facilitator, the IsDB works to support the exchange and to ensure the adequate and timely implementation of the **Reverse Linkage intervention.**





IsDB Reverse Linkage Mechanism





Reverse Linkage Coverage

COMPONENTS

LARGE GEOGRAPHICAL **AND SECTORAL COVERAGE**

PROVIDER MEMBER COUNTRY RECIPIENT MEMBER COUNTRY PROVIDER AND RECIPIENT MEMBER COUNTRY Isdb Member Countries



- Education 0
- Agriculture
- Water Resources Management
- Livestock

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RESOURCE CENTERS WERE IDENTIFIED THROUGH FOUR MAPPING EXERCISES

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MALAYSIA

ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK

BANGLADESH

THE IsDB APPROVED

KYRGYZ

KISTAN

59

REVERSE LINKAGE PROJECTS AND COMPONENTS CONNECTING

32 MEMBER COUNTRIES TOGETHER



Projects Examples







Overview on the Reverse Linkage Mechanism







REVERSE LINKAGE

RICE PRODUCTION



ISDB

samic Development Bank

SURINAME (RECIPIENT) **MALAYSIA** (PROVIDER)

ENABLING SURINAME TO ACHIEVE SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN RICE PRODUCTION AND INCREASE HIGH-QUALITY **RICE EXPORTS**



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Technical Cooperation Program (TCP)

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Core Features of TCP

- Provides short term capacity development interventions for addressing the instant needs of member countries
- Fast track processing cycle, quick implementation process, and simple disbursement modality that help in ensuring timely availability of funds to beneficiaries.
- > Essentially designed to supplement the other sources of support available to member countries from the IsDB.
- > The IsDB finances TCP operations by ways of grants, while both Recipient and Provider countries also contribute financially and in-kind
- Multi Sector and thematic Interventions
- For Public Institutions in the Member Countries















TCP as a trigger for new initiatives

Alliance to Fight Avoidable Blindness (AFAB)

- > The Bank developed its initiative "Alliance to Fight" Avoidable Blindness" (AFAB) to reduce the prevalence of blindness due to cataract and to improve the access as well as quality to eye health care in member countries.
- TCP contributed to achieve the following under the First Generation of the AFAB:
 - ✓ **100 eye caravans** in selected member countries carried out
 - ✓ **244,197 patients** received free eye care consultations
 - ✓ Ø49,486 men, women and children were operated from cataract free of charge
 - ✓ **More than 177 medical staff** benefitted from on-site training and off-the-job, capacity development.









Training on Pediatric Advanced Life Support for Uzbekistan **Doctors is success story:**

- Within the framework of the MoU signed between IsDB and TIKA, a on Job Training was co-financed by the IsDB with an amount of US\$ 18,500.
- In implementing of the training, seven medical doctors from Turkey visited Uzbekistan in 2018 to provide on Job Training on the latest standards in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) to 140 of their comprising medical doctors and health care personnel
- During the training the Turkish doctors voluntarily performed 3 surgeries out of which one was done on emergency basis which saved the life of a young boy.

Success Stories



