

About the ISFD

The Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD) is the poverty alleviation arm of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Group. It is a primary vehicle for the following activities in IDB Member Countries:

- Fighting poverty and hunger and promoting pro-poor growth;
- Providing financial support to enhance the productive capacity and sustainable means of income generation for the poor;
- Emphasising human development, and especially reducing illiteracy and eradicating diseases/epidemics such as malaria, tuberculosis and HIV/Aids.

The decision to establish the ISFD was taken at the 3rd Extraordinary Session of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Summit held in Makkah Al Mukarramah, 5-6 Dhul Qadah 1426H (7-8 December 2005G).

The ISFD was officially launched during the 32nd Annual Meeting of the IDB Board of Governors (BOG) held on 12-13 Jumad-I 1428H (29-30 May 2007G) in Dakar, Senegal. The headquarters of the Fund is in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

The Fund has been established as a Waqf (i.e. Trust/Endowment), with a principal target capital of US\$10.00 billion. All IDB Member Countries are expected to announce their financial contributions to the Fund and extend technical and moral support to its operations. The Fund's priorities include:

- Human development (education, health, water and sanitation);
- Agricultural and rural development;
- Basic rural infrastructure development;
- Capacity building (cross-cutting theme);
- Women's empowerment (cross-cutting theme).

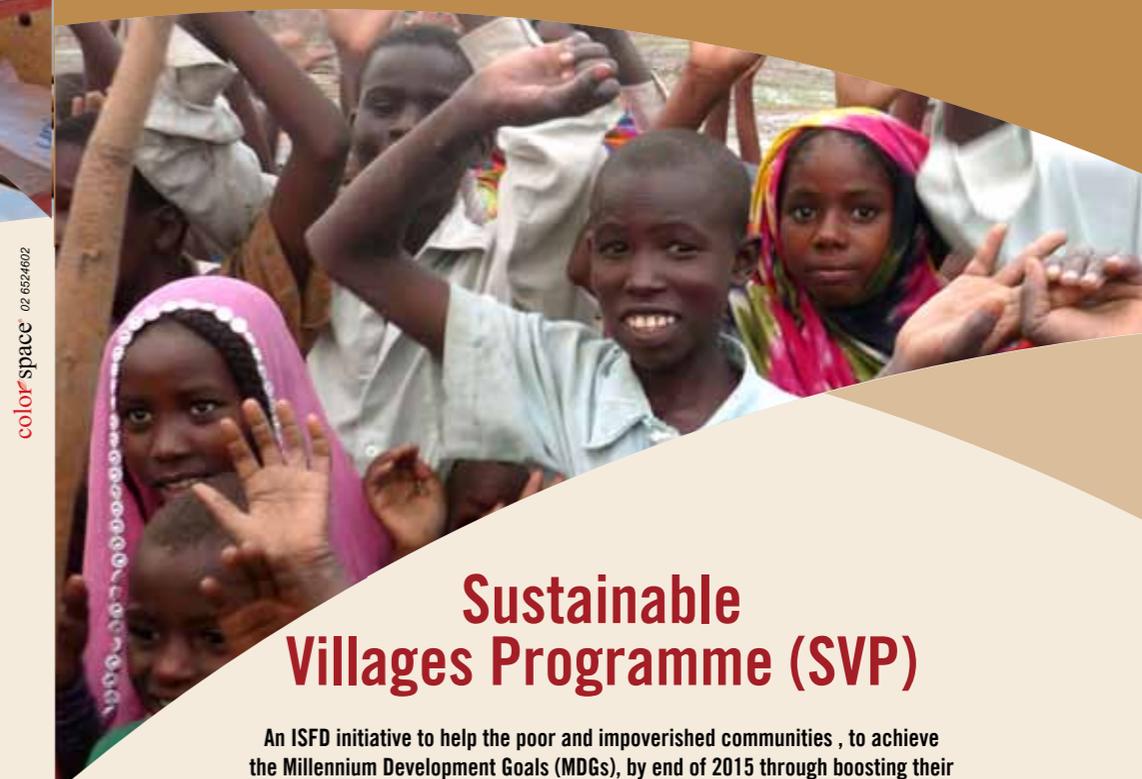


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Islamic Development Bank Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)



Sustainable Villages Programme (SVP)

An ISFD initiative to help the poor and impoverished communities, to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), by end of 2015 through boosting their socio-economic development and improving rural households livelihoods.

Sustainable Villages Programme (SVP)

As part of its continuing efforts to combat hunger, poverty, disease and illiteracy in rural Sub-Sahara and in other needy countries of the OIC, the ISFD has recently launched the Sustainable Villages Programme (SVP). With the help of new advances in science and technology, and the support of local and international experts, the integrated, inclusive, and innovative initiative offers a “big push” to rural communities in selected countries.

This will address the needs of villagers in terms of essential services that impact their daily standard of living and overall quality of life. Rural infrastructure, agriculture, health, education, water and sanitation, microfinance and the preservation of the environment are some of the services that will be provided for different sectors at the community and village levels.

Objective

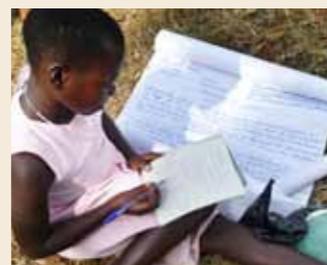
The SVP is inspired by the IDB 1440H Vision which aspires to transform the landscape of comprehensive human development in the Muslim World. The primary objective of the SVP is to reduce extreme poverty in the selected cluster of villages in the poorest IDB Member Countries, utilising low-cost, sustainable, community-driven, high-impact multi-sector development interventions that are tailored to the villages' specific needs and designed to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), by the end of 2015.

Guiding Principles

The Sustainable Villages Programme (SVP) is guided by three core principles:

i Ensuring ownership of the MDGs:

- local communities take the lead in the programmes supported by governments working in close partnership with NGOs, civil society, community based organisations, national and international development institutions and other donors.
- #### ii Promoting innovative, integrated, and inclusive development interventions:
- All interventions are grounded in community development, capacity building, knowledge sharing, and community-driven awareness campaigns.



iii Promoting public-private partnerships in the transformation process, including partnerships with NGOs, philanthropists, academic institutions and research centres, charity organisations and individuals.

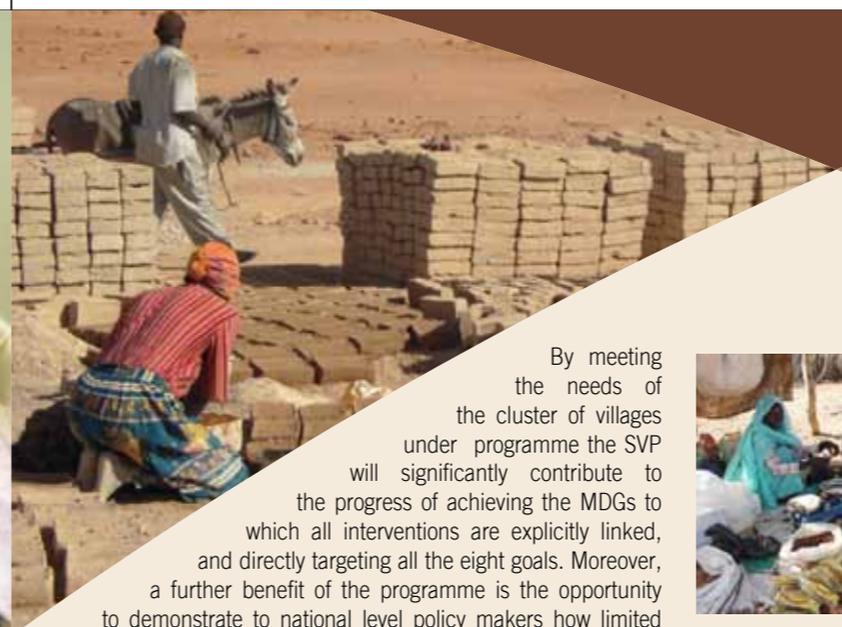
Scope

The scope of the SVP includes multi-sector investments in the following areas that directly feed into the process of achieving of the MDGs:

- Agriculture and livestock;
- Primary education;
- Primary healthcare;
- Rural infrastructure;
- Business development;
- Empowerment of women;
- Preservation of the environment; and
- Trade for poverty reduction

Rationale

The SVP concept is embedded within the IDB 1440H (2020G) Vision to promote comprehensive human development, as well as, the integrated, multi-year, and multi-sector strategy envisaged under the ISFD 5-year Strategic Plan.



Location

The Sustainable Villages Programme (SVP) is targeting six of IDB's LDMCs in Sub-Saharan Africa and Central Asia. In 2011, the programme was launched in Chad (Salamat Region) and Sudan (Kulbus, West Darfur). In 2012, the SVP will be launched in Mozambique and Kyrgyz Republic and two more countries will be selected in 2013.

Design and Implementation

The SVP, in close consultation with stakeholders identifies a cluster of villages using poverty mapping and other selection criteria. A typical cluster of villages comprises a total population ranging between 45,000-80,000. Suitable Executing and Implementation Agencies of the projects are selected from within the beneficiary countries. The prevailing conditions within the



By meeting the needs of the cluster of villages under programme the SVP will significantly contribute to the progress of achieving the MDGs to which all interventions are explicitly linked, and directly targeting all the eight goals. Moreover, a further benefit of the programme is the opportunity to demonstrate to national level policy makers how limited resources can be used to scale-up distinct and measurable successes in the achievement of the MDGs.

project location is captured through a baseline survey (with control samples included) and progress is systematically reviewed and assessed through a robust monitoring and evaluation system.

Local communities are in the driving seat in the identification of their needs (as per the Community Driven Development approach) and implementation of various projects and activities within the SVP. Local governments and other stakeholders, including the private sector, are also encouraged to be heavily involved to ensure long-term sustainability of the programme.

Cost and Leverage of Financing

The tentative total cost of the SVP in each site is US\$20.20 million over an implementation period of four or five years. The total cost of the programme is US\$ 121.20 million (including loan and grant financing) in six Least Developed Member Countries (LDMCs) of the IDB. The ISFD and the IDB will finance US\$61.20 million dollars for the duration of the programme. The remaining amount of US\$60 million will be raised from other partners.

