United Nations
Office for South-South Cooperation

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High-Level Consultation on PPD Strategic Plan Development and Workshop on Capacity Strengthening for National South-South Focal Points, 9-11 July, Taicang, China

Presentation on Capacity Building in South-South and Triangular Cooperation

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About UNOSSC: UNOSSC Mission

To be a robust knowledge hub providing advisory consulting services to Member States, United Nations entities, IGOs, NGOs and other stakeholders on South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation.

Our Work

UNOSSC monitors progress on the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action (1978), the New Directions Strategy (1995) and the Nairobi outcome document (2009) and BAPA + 40 (2019).

UNOSSC advocates for the mainstreaming of South-South and triangular cooperation within the operational activities of the United Nations system.

•UNOSSC advocates for the inclusion of Southern perspectives in international forums on development cooperation.

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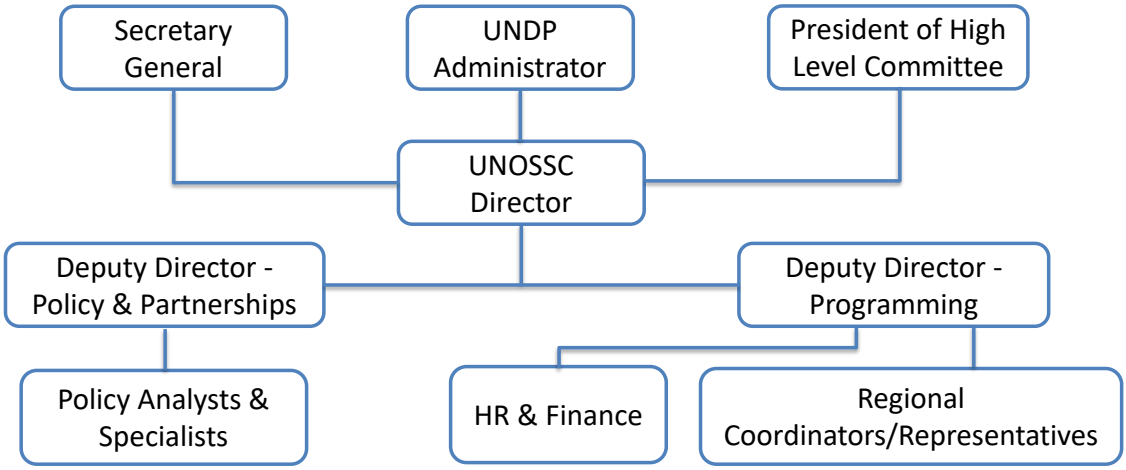
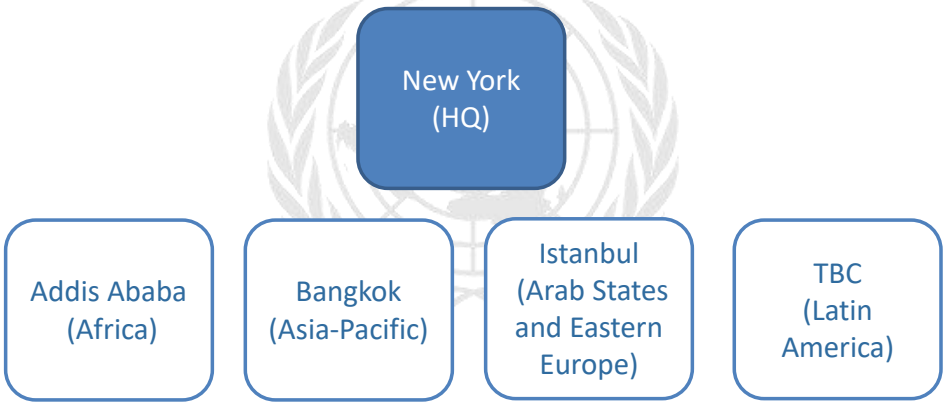


UNOSSC Regional Offices



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Why Capacity Building?

An Understanding of South-South and Triangular Cooperation

- What they entail
- Why South-South Cooperation and why triangular cooperation?
- Institutionalising, managing and delivering results through SS & TrC

What is South-South Cooperation?

South-South cooperation (SSC) is about developing countries working together to find solutions to common development challenges. Involving two or more developing countries, it can take place on a bilateral, regional, intraregional or interregional basis.

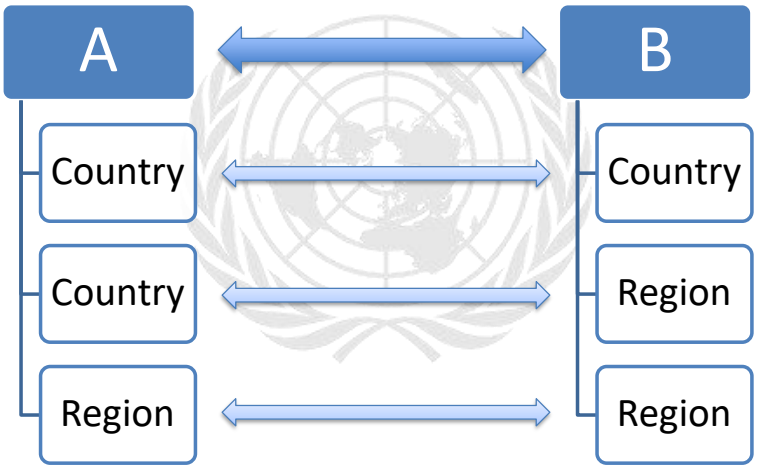
Technological Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC)

- Sharing knowledge and experts
- Exchanging technologies
- Forming common agenda and collective actions

Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (ECDC)

- Strengthening and improving cooperation and economic ties
- Forming trade agreements
- Making joint investments

South-South Cooperation



Modalities of SSC

- Knowledge Exchanges/Development Solutions (How to)
- Technical Exchanges (Experts deployment)
- Training
- Joint Research
- Collaborative Strategies/Public Goods
- Preferential (Concessional Trade/Investment Agreements)
- Grants
- Technology Exchanges
- Infrastructure Development/Industrialization

Practical Steps

- Consult with National Focal Point on SSC
- Approach Embassies
- Approach UN Agencies
- Facilitate people to people exchanges
- Training
- Centres of Excellence

South-South Cooperation & 2030 Agenda

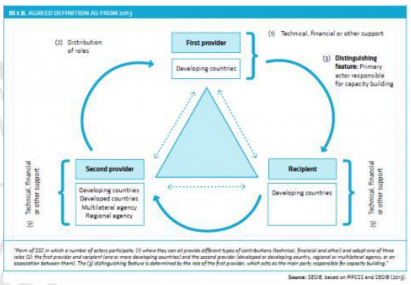
- Southern Wisdom
- If you want to go fast, go alone;
- If you want to go far, go with others;
- Sustainable Development Agenda: No one left behind;

Principles of South-South Cooperation

- Common endeavor of peoples and countries of the South, based on shared experiences, common objectives and solidarity;
- Guided by the principles of respect for national sovereignty, ownership and priorities as defined on national development plans and strategies;
- Partnership among equals and free from conditionalities;
- Continuing to increase mutual accountability and transparency, while coordinating with other development projects and programmes on the ground; and
- Embracing a multi-stakeholder approach, including non-governmental organizations, the private sector, civil society, academia and others that contribute to meeting development challenges and objectives aligned with national development strategies and plans.

What is Triangular Cooperation?

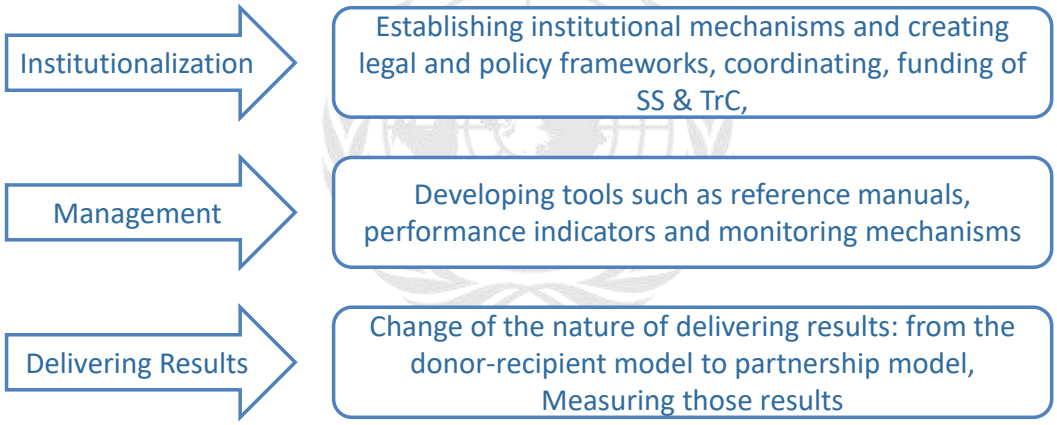
Triangular cooperation (TrC) is collaboration in which traditional donor countries and multilateral organizations facilitate South-South initiatives through the provision of funding, training, management and technological systems as well as other forms of support.



Why is TrC important?

- It offers a significant resource channel that is additional to and on different terms from the official development assistance funds;
- Foster mutual understanding, integration and alliances around common goals between different countries and development actors; and
- Contribute to the success of established national frameworks in achieving SDGs.

Institutionalising, managing and delivering results through SS & TrC



South-South National Focal Points

Afghanistan

Name: Khan Mohammad Alamyar
Position: Director of Foreign Relations
Ministry/Department: Ministry of Economy – Directorate of Foreign Relation Department
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Bangladesh

Name: Md. Shaheenur Rahman
Position: Deputy Chief (Current In Charge)
Ministry/Department: Ministry of Finance – Economic Relations Division (ERD)
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Bhutan

Name: Dechen Choden
Position: Senior Industry Officer
Ministry/Department: Ministry of Economic Affairs – Department of Industry
Email: dechenchoden@moea.gov.bt

China

Name: Madam Liang Hong
Ministry/Department: Ministry of Commerce – Department of International Trade and Economic Affairs

Name: Li Junhua
Position: Director-General
Ministry/Department: Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Department of International Organizations and Conferences

Fiji

Name: Maj-Gen (Ret'd) Ioane Naivalurua
Position: Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs
Ministry/Department: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
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India

Name: Manish Chauhan
Position: Joint Secretary
Ministry/Department: Ministry of External Affairs – UN Economic and Social Division
Email: jsun@mea.gov.in

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