



부산 세계개발원조총회
4th High Level Forum
on Aid Effectiveness
29 Nov – 1 Dec 2011, Busan, Korea

CONCEPT NOTE

Day 1 Thematic Session on South-South and Triangular Co-operation¹

South-South and Triangular Co-operation: Key Lessons Learned

I. Rationale:

The world has changed dramatically over the past decade: developing countries and emerging economies have driven global economic growth and successfully faced many development challenges. In 2010, they accounted for nearly half of the global output measured in terms of gross domestic product, compared to 40% in 2000, and this trend is likely to continue.² This impressive economic performance was accompanied by social transformation and important development achievements. In an effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, many developing countries are finding innovative solutions to address challenges such as poverty, socioeconomic inequality, climate change and food insecurity.

In this context, developing countries are increasingly collaborating with each other through South-South co-operation (SSC) to share knowledge and experiences in addressing common development challenges. It is important to note that SSC is not a new form of development co-operation, since its foundations were laid in the Declaration on Promotion of World Peace and Co-operation adopted at the Bandung Conference in Indonesia in 1955. Nonetheless, as a result of increased economic power and the wealth of development experience in developing countries today, the number of SSC initiatives has increased dramatically. This is further intensified by the evolution of information technology, which is connecting people around the world and increasing opportunities for mutual learning and knowledge sharing.

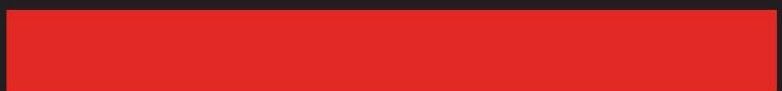
In the 2008 Accra Agenda for Action, countries and organisations recognised the importance of SSC to international development co-operation and acknowledged that much can be learned from the experience of developing countries (paragraph 19). It emphasised that SSC can be a valuable complement to North-South co-operation and encouraged donor countries and organisations to support SSC through triangular co-operation. Following Accra, a group of countries formed the Task-Team on South-South Co-operation (TT-SSC) to promote an evidence-based dialogue on how South-South co-operation can support the achievement of sustainable development results. The analytical work produced by the TT-SSC indicates that the effectiveness of South-South and triangular co-operation stems from its flexibility and capacity to adapt development experiences and practices to particular national contexts. These partnerships are often based on trust and long-term relationships, aiming to ensure equality among partners and to generate mutual benefit.

The Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF-4) provides an opportunity to review lessons learned about South-South and triangular co-operation, discuss their role in the broader development co-operation landscape and agree on commitments to further strengthen their contribution to achieving sustainable development results.

II. Description:

This Thematic Session will provide an opportunity for in-depth discussion of lessons learned and recommendations arising from the experiences among countries and organisations in South-South and triangular co-operation. The debate will be enriched by the views and experiences of developing countries, donor countries, international organisations and platforms that are engaged in South-South and triangular co-operation.

The following set of key questions will guide the discussions:



- What are, for developing countries, the key challenges and opportunities provided by the South-South agenda?
- How should, from a country perspective, the post-Busan agenda for South-South and triangular co-operation look like?
- How to build synergies between North-South and South-South Co-operation and define a role for donor countries in this agenda?
- What is the role of regional and global organisations to facilitate and broker South-South Cooperation, and to help countries develop their institutional capacity for this agenda?
- What is the experience with regional learning processes and the opportunity for shaping common regional agendas? What is the most useful role for regional and global multilaterals post-Busan?

The objective of this session is to distil key messages and identify specific, forward-looking actions and initiatives on South-South and triangular co-operation for after Busan. It will also focus on how to implement such initiatives.

III. Format:

The session will consist of panel discussions and question-and-answer sessions.

IV. Panel members:

- Fayza ABOULNAGA, Minister of International Co-operation, Egypt
- Paola BUENDÍA GARCÍA, Deputy Director-General, President Office, Colombia
- Diego CÁNEPA, Pro-Secretary, Uruguay Presidency, and President, Uruguayan Agency of International Co-operation, on behalf of Ibero-American countries
- Rogelio GRANGUILLHOME, Executive Director, Mexican Agency for International Development Co-operation
- Akio HOSONO, Director, Japan International Co-operation Agency/JICA Research Institute
- Enos OYAYA, Director, Quality Assurance and Standards, Ministry for Education, Kenya
- Yiping ZHOU, Director, United Nations Special Unit on South-South Co-operation
- Marco FARANI, Director of the Brazilian Agency for Co-operation, Brazil
- Manmohan PARKASH, Advisor, Knowledge Management and Capacity Development, East Asia Department, Asian Development Bank
- People's Republic of China, Representative from the Ministry of Finance (TBC)

V. Moderator:

- Sanjay PRADHAN, Vice President, World Bank Institute

VI. Other issues:

[Link to the South-South and Triangular Co-operation Building Block discussion \(Day 2\)](#)

Conclusions from this Thematic Session will complement discussions during the Building Block on South-South and Triangular Co-operation during the 30 November HLF-4 Plenary on Diversity and Opportunities in an Evolving Development Landscape.

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¹ All information presented in this concept note dates from 8 November 2011. Further revisions are possible. Final versions will be distributed during the corresponding sessions during the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan, Korea.

² OECD (2010), *Perspectives on Global Development 2010: Shifting Wealth*, Summary in English, OECD, Paris.

