UNDP Newsletter for South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Human Development
SOUTH-SOUTH PROVIDERS MET IN CHINA TO HEAR ASIA-PACIFIC PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION | UNDP

Developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region are already taking forward measures to ensure that they have the capacities in place to manage South-South Cooperation and Official Development Assistance (ODA) in ways that complement each other to ensure stronger development results.

This was a key message coming from the Asia Pacific consultations for first High-Level Meeting (HLM) on Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (10-11 March, Seoul) and shared by the Asia-Pacific Development Effectiveness Facility at a global workshop for south-south cooperation providers including Brazil, China, Russia and South Africa (BRICS), held in Beijing on March 24th.

The workshop co-hosted by the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC) and the United Nations Development Programme China Country Office was also organised as a consultation ahead of the HLM scheduled for Mexico on 15-16 April 2014. The workshop led to a number of concrete proposals for strengthening dialogue across providers of south-south cooperation including on the issue of assessing impact.

UNDP SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION FOCAL POINTS WORKSHOP FOCUSES ON IMPLEMENTATION OF 2014 ANNUAL BUSINESS PLANS PRIORITIZATION OF SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION | UNDP:

On 11 February 2014, the UNDP South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC) Coordination Network, a working mechanism among all SSC focal points of country and regional Bureaus in UNDP, held its first workshop at UNDP Headquarters. The focus of the workshop was to discuss the enabling actions for SSC prioritized in the 2014 Annual Business Plan (ABP), which prioritized South-South Cooperation (SSC). Updates and key contextual issues were provided on SSC including an overview of plan and progress of the SSC programme mapping, and of UNDP’s initiatives on policy harmonization and thought leadership.
This first Arab States Regional South-South Development Expo, was held in Doha, Qatar, during 18-20 February 2014. With the motto “Solutions to Action”, the first Arab States Regional South-South Development Expo was designed to raise regional awareness by showcasing and scaling up the impact of successful evidence-based solutions crafted and tested by countries in the Arab States region in addressing development challenges pertinent to the needs and aspirations of the region.

The first Arab States Regional South-South Development Expo was hosted by the State of Qatar and co-organized by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation and the United Nations Development Programme Regional Bureau for Arab States. In the spirit of the “Delivering as one” approach, it featured more than one hundred solutions addressing three thematic focus areas of the Expo - youth and women’s employment, energy efficiency and renewable energy, and water and food security – that were presented during the solution exchange forums led by ESCWA, IFAD, ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and UN-Women and at the Solutions Exhibition Area.

The first Arab States Regional South-South Development EXPO was also designed to serve as a strategic networking opportunity for all South-South cooperation champions and actors active in the Arab States region. There will be a number of partnerships formed as a result of initial consultations held during the First Arab States Regional South-South Development EXPO in addition to concrete examples of practical outcomes of the EXPO, which can be viewed at www.doha.southsouthexpo.org.

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UNDP supports South-South cooperation in elections

by Joram Rukambe, UNDP:

UNDP Tanzania and Mexico collaborated to facilitate a peer learning between the two Tanzania electoral management bodies (EMBs) and the Mexican bodies responsible for election management and electoral dispute resolution. This effort sought to promote South-South cooperation in the electoral field through focus on knowledge and experience sharing between Tanzania and Mexico.

The event took place between 18 and 22 February for the National Electoral Commission of Tanzania (NEC) in Iringa and from 21 to 22 for the Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC) in Zanzibar. Altogether 40 officials including EMB chairperson, commissioners and senior managers befitted from this peer learning. Six officials included current and retired senior officials from both institutions participated in this event.

The training was sponsored by UNDP Tanzania through its electoral support project entitled Democratic Empowerment Project (DEP) of 2013 – 2016 whose broad aim is to strengthen the capacity of democratic institutions such as the EMBs, political parties, judiciary, police, media and civil society to fulfil their respective mandate especially in relation to the 2015 general elections.

Contact Joram Rukambe for further information (joram.rukambe@undp.org)
JOINT CHINA-INDIA STUDY UNDERSCORES NEED FOR SOUTH-SOUTH EXCHANGES ON CLIMATE CHANGE | UNDP

On March 17, UNDP China organized an event centred on discussions on a groundbreaking report, the China-India Low Carbon Study 2014, between China and India on low carbon collaboration.

The report builds a convincing case for South-South exchange between the two countries. It notes that developing countries are more likely to focus on innovation that contributes to local environmental benefits and to human development, and calls for more public sector funding for low carbon technologies. The study also identifies several priority sectors and areas for technology cooperation between China and India, including clean coal incineration and power generation technologies, energy-saving technologies in the industrial, building and transportation sectors, wind power utilization, solar power utilization and carbon capture.

Dr. Rajendra K. Pachauri, Chair of the Nobel Peace Prize-winning Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), who attended the event stated “while economic capabilities and institutional systems vary between the two, coordinated knowledge driven processes between China and India will be instrumental in moving both towards global sustainability goal.” He thanked UNDP for its “patronage, support and deep involvement” in fostering collaboration between the two nations.

GLOBAL DIALOGUE EVENT FOR PROVIDERS OF DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION, INDONESIA

by Carola Kenngott, Effective Development Cooperation Team, KICG, BDP, UNDP

The “Global Dialogue of Agencies and Ministries for International Cooperation and Development” was held in Indonesia in December 2013 and hosted by Indonesia, supported by Germany (GIZ, BMZ). Organized by Germany, the Global Dialogue seeks to do a step forward towards enabling an exchange between Southern partners (agencies and ministries) from middle-income countries who are stepping up efforts in South South Cooperation and who have established their own development cooperation agencies.

The event formed part of a conference series, which promotes dialogue among agencies and ministries from emerging economies who are engaged in SSC in order to foster an exchange on policies, strategies and instruments of international cooperation and development. The Mexican Agency for International Cooperation and Development (AMEXCID), the Peruvian Agency for International Development Cooperation (APCI), and the Indonesian Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) together with the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) hosted one of the events each in their respective countries: Mexico in October 2012, Peru in April 2013 and Indonesia in December 2013.

For further information on this dialogue series please contact Carola Kenngott (carola.kenngott@undp.org)
PROGRAMME MAPPING OF UNDP SUPPORTED SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

by Shams Banihani, UNDP

The South-South Cooperation team in BDP is currently conducting a Programme Mapping of UNDP supported South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC) exercise. Through this exercise, UNDP will improve its capacity of evidence-informed programming and fill-in the information and knowledge gap on the range of existing approaches, mechanisms, and initiatives of SSC/TrC. The programme mapping will also aim at learning lessons for elaborating on a corporate strategy in order to further strengthen the mainstreaming of SSC/TrC within UNDP.

Through this exercise the team will develop a database of UNDP supported SSC/TrC initiatives around the world; and an analytical report on the findings from the programme mapping exercise and forward looking recommendations on strengthening and mainstreaming SSC/TrC within UNDP programmes. To date, the team has reviewed programme documents from over 160 countries.

The findings of the programme mapping will inform the conceptual thinking and implementation strategy of the SSC corporate strategy to be developed as per the recommendations of the Management Response on the evaluation of UNDP’s contribution to South-South and triangular cooperation.

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CHINA-CAMBODIAN CASAVA PRODUCTION TRAINING BUILDS FARMER’S CAPACITIES

Interview with Natharoun Ngo, UNDP Cambodia

In 2011, a trilateral agricultural training project was begun to help Cambodian cassava growers with a range of difficulties they face, including lack of high-yielding varieties, cultivation techniques, extension services, access to markets and capacity to improve production and quality standard for export. This initiative, with support from China and UNDP, is part of a South-South Cooperation framework, which seeks to promote job creation and poverty reduction.

Phase 2 is set to end in late 2014 and UNDP Cambodia’s Natharoun Ngo was asked how the project is proceeding. As the poverty reduction unit manager he described how the capacity of Cambodian authorities has benefitted from “an increased understanding about the opportunity to export cassava directly to China, and the cultivation/processing techniques needed in order to meet quality standards required by the market there, thanks to the technical training led by Chinese experts.”
STRATEGIC REVIEW OF INDONESIA’S APPROACH TO SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

by Carola Kenngott, Effective Development Cooperation Team, KICG, BDP, UNDP; and Thomas Beloe, RSC Asia/Pacific, UNDP

As a middle-income country, Indonesia is taking on a dual role in development cooperation: they are providing increasing volume of development cooperation to other countries in the Global South – especially in the context of the “Association of Southeast Asian Nations” (ASEAN) - while also managing the different incoming cooperation flows from North-South Cooperation, in order to tackle remaining development challenges “at home”.

In order to accelerate Indonesia’s efforts to strengthen their policy framework on SSC/TrC and gain influence as Southern partner for development cooperation in the global development architecture, Indonesia has developed a strategic policy framework called the “Grand Design and Blue Print for South South Cooperation”. According to Indonesia’s vision on SSC/TrC, the main goal of SSC is to accelerate Indonesia’s economic development and to support Southern countries to achieve “collective self-reliance” based on solidarity, mutual opportunity and mutual benefit.

In order to strengthen Indonesia’s Grand Design for South South Cooperation, the Government of Indonesia has approached UNDP with the request to support the government to conduct a “Stock-take and Strategic Review” of Indonesia’s South South and Triangular Cooperation. Recommendations from the stock-take focused on solutions at the level of policies, institutional arrangements, expenditures and modes of delivery. More than 22 national stakeholders were consulted from over 9 of Indonesia’s national institutions involved in SSC/TrC. Moreover, different development partners were consulted to share their views and observations.

For further information please contact Carola Kenngott (carola.kenngott@undp.org)

UNDP SUPPORTS SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION IN ELECTIONS

by Joram Rukambe, UNDP:

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