

## 611(XXX) COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND REGIONS

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Considering General Assembly resolution 58/220 on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, in which the Assembly endorsed the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries at its thirteenth session, including the reaffirmation of the validity of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,<sup>15</sup> and decided to change the name of the Committee to High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, with no change in its mandate or in the scope of its activities,

Also considering that in that resolution the Assembly urged developing countries and their partners to intensify South-South cooperation, as it contributes to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and also urged all relevant United Nations organizations and multilateral institutions to intensify their efforts to effectively mainstream the use of South-South cooperation in the design, formulation and implementation of their regular programmes and to consider increasing allocations of human, technical and financial resources for supporting South-South cooperation initiatives,

Recalling its resolution 591(XXIX) on cooperation among developing countries and regions,

1. Takes note of the report on the activities carried out by the ECLAC system the Commission to support such cooperation, contained in the note by the secretariat entitled “Activities of the ECLAC system to promote and support technical cooperation among developing countries and regions during the biennium 2002-2003”,<sup>16</sup> which was reviewed at the present session of the Commission;

2. Acknowledges the high level of cooperation received by the Commission from cooperating institutions and countries, both members and non-members, which have found in the Commission a strategic partner for cooperation, as shown by the debate that took place at the meeting of the Committee on Cooperation among Developing Countries and Regions,

3. Specifically acknowledges, in this connection, the support received from Argentina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and Uruguay, among others, as well as from the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Foundation/United Nations Fund for

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<sup>15</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries*, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum, chap. I.

<sup>16</sup> LC/G.2242(SES.30/18).

International Partnerships, Inter-American Development Bank, European Commission, World Bank and Central American Integration System, among others;

4. Reiterates the importance of South-South cooperation among the countries of the region for the achievement of their economic and social development objectives, especially through the exchange of experiences in the design and implementation of policies relating to the principal aspects of the new directions for cooperation among developing countries, such as the eradication of poverty and social exclusion, sustainable development, production and employment, scientific and technological development, tourism, support for small and medium-sized enterprises, gender, trade, investment and macroeconomic management;

5. Stresses the need to broaden South-South cooperation in areas related to strategies for productive development in open economies, such as the promotion of technological innovation in areas that include environmental sustainability, the identification of new markets, the exchange of recent experiences in educational systems and their contribution to productive development, trade negotiations with economic blocs and international competitiveness in general;

6. Underscores the need to strengthen support for the activities of the Governments of the region aimed at improving and extending the use of mechanisms and modalities of South-South cooperation at the subregional, regional and interregional levels in priority areas of public economic and social development policy;

7. Underscores also the need to arrange for greater financial participation by cooperating countries and agencies to strengthen cooperation for development, both from developed countries and multilateral institutions and from developing countries, as noted in the Monterrey Consensus adopted at the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002;

8. Requests the Executive Secretary to take measures, in accordance with the relevant mandates, to:

- (a) Modernize the Commission's strategic approaches with respect to international cooperation for development, including South-South, North-South and multilateral cooperation, in accordance with the new mandates and approaches adopted by the General Assembly;
- (b) Intensify activities aimed at incorporating modalities of South-South cooperation into the various areas of the programme of work of the secretariat for the biennium 2006-2007, especially with regard to the formulation and execution of technical cooperation projects financed with extrabudgetary resources from bilateral or multilateral sources of cooperation;

- (c) Continue to strengthen strategic partnerships with donor countries and institutions, both within and outside the region, to increase levels of North-South and South-South cooperation;
  - (d) Take advantage of the ample networking opportunities offered by the Commission's new Internet site on cooperation to widely disseminate projects and activities, both of the Commission and of member countries, that promote and strengthen South-South cooperation;
  - (e) Request the international community to support the efforts of the Latin American and Caribbean countries to respond effectively to the opportunities and problems associated with globalization so that they can position themselves advantageously in the global economic system, benefit from international trade and investment, strengthen productive development and environmental sustainability and institute appropriate systems of social protection;
  - (f) Strengthen contacts and collaboration with the development organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, and especially with other regional commissions, to foster interregional cooperation in the context of globalization;
  - (g) Participate in regional or subregional coordination activities and mechanisms for South-South cooperation in areas in which the Commission has recognized competence;
  - (h) Support the regional activities envisaged by the United Nations Development Programme and the Latin American Economic System with a view to promoting the use of South-South cooperation in the work carried out by organizations of the United Nations system in the region;
9. Decides to change the name of the Committee on Cooperation among Developing Countries and Regions to Committee on South-South Cooperation, in accordance with the new mandates and approaches adopted by the General Assembly.