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Extraordinary meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation: opportunities  
for renewed international development cooperation  
in Latin America and the Caribbean

Virtual meeting, 19–20 August 2021

## **COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION OF ECLAC**

### **Compendium of resolutions and agreements, 2004–2021**

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## INTRODUCTION

By its resolution 58/220 on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, adopted in December 2003, the United Nations General Assembly urges developing countries and their partners to intensify South-South and triangular cooperation, as they contribute to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals. It also urges 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.

In line with the above and pursuant to resolution 611 (XXX), adopted by ECLAC at its thirtieth session in San Juan in 2004, the countries decided to change the name of the Committee on Cooperation among Developing Countries and Regions to Committee on South-South Cooperation and requested the Executive Secretary to 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; intensify activities aimed at incorporating modalities of South-South cooperation into the various areas of the programme of work of the secretariat, especially with regard to the formulation and execution of technical cooperation projects; and 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.

The Committee on South-South Cooperation, as a subsidiary body of ECLAC, has held meetings during the sessions of the Commission and adopted a number of resolutions with specific mandates to strengthen South-South cooperation in the region. Therefore, on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (BAPA)<sup>1</sup> and in view of the holding of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires, 20–22 March 2019), the present report provides a summary of the agreements and resolutions adopted by the Committee on South-South Cooperation in the period 2014–2021.

### I. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION, 2004-2021

#### 2004

The Committee on Cooperation among Developing Countries and Regions met on 30 June 2004 during the thirtieth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: Mexico (Chair); Canada, Colombia and the Dominican Republic (Vice-Chairs). The Committee adopted **resolution 611(XXX)**.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978.

<sup>2</sup> See annex 1 for resolutions adopted by the Committee on South-South Cooperation.

**2006**

The Committee on South-South Cooperation met on 21 March 2006 during the thirty-first session of ECLAC. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: Dominican Republic (Chair); Chile, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay (Vice-Chairs). The Committee adopted resolution **620(XXXI)**.

**2008**

The Committee on South-South Cooperation met on 13 June 2008 during the thirty-second session of ECLAC. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: Paraguay (Chair); Barbados, Ecuador and Mexico (Vice-Chairs). The Committee adopted resolution **642 (XXXII)**.

**2010**

The Committee on South-South Cooperation met on 30 May 2010 during the thirty-third session of ECLAC. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: Brazil (Chair); Argentina, Guatemala and Suriname (Vice-Chairs). The Committee adopted resolution **647(XXXIII)**.

**2012**

The Committee on South-South Cooperation met on 29 August 2012 during the thirty-fourth session of ECLAC. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: El Salvador (Chair); Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Cuba and Peru (Vice-Chairs). The Committee adopted resolution **675(XXXIV)**.

**2014**

The Committee on South-South Cooperation met on 7 May 2014 during the thirty-fifth session of ECLAC. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: Peru (Chair); and Argentina, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay (Vice-Chairs). The Committee adopted resolution **688(XXXV)**.

**2016**

The Committee on South-South Cooperation met on 25 May 2016 during the thirty-sixth session of ECLAC. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: Mexico (Chair); and Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic and Jamaica (Vice-Chairs). El Salvador and Honduras were subsequently appointed.<sup>3</sup> The Committee adopted resolution **709(XXXVI)**.

**2018**

The Committee on South-South Cooperation met on 9 May 2018 during the thirty-seventh session of ECLAC. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: Cuba (Chair); and Argentina, Brazil, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama and Uruguay (Vice-Chairs). The Committee adopted resolution **730(XXXVII)**.

**2020**

The Committee on South-South Cooperation met in virtual format on 26 October 2020 during the thirty- eighth session of ECLAC. The countries appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee were: Costa Rica (Chair); and A Argentina, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico and Peru (Vice-Chairs). The Committee adopted resolution **749(XXXVIII)**.

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to agreement 1 of the fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, held in Santo Domingo in January 2017.

## II. MEETINGS OF THE PRESIDING OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION, 2012–2021

### 2012

The **first meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Lima on 27 November 2012. The following agreements were adopted:

1. *To request* the secretariat of the Commission to send to the member countries of the Committee on South-South Cooperation a letter including a copy of its resolution 675(XXXIV), adopted at its thirty- fourth session, and reiterating the Commission’s willingness to conduct national studies on structural gaps in those countries that may require it;

2. *To request* the secretariat to prepare a report including a time, cost and methodological analysis of measurement of structural gaps for presentation at the next meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation;

3. *To request* the secretariat to present at the next meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation a proposal for a general quantitative and qualitative assessment of South South-cooperation, based on the activities listed in the Ibero-American Secretariat’s *Report on South- South Cooperation in Ibero-America 2012*, encompassing the Latin American countries and including data on the Caribbean, the outcome of which should be an indication of the economic value of all the activities reported on in the above-mentioned document; to note that Uruguay will take the initiative of resuming discussion on the generation of statistics under the Ibero-American Programme to Strengthen South-South cooperation;

4. *To request* the Government of Uruguay to prepare and distribute by the end of the year a schedule of international activities for 2013 including provision for discussions on South-South cooperation within the framework of Ibero-American activities;

5. *To request* the Government of Chile, in its capacity as Chair pro tempore of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) and with support from the Government of Cuba (in its capacity as the incoming Chair pro tempore), to send notes-verbales to Latin American and Caribbean regional and subregional integration mechanisms and organizations,<sup>1</sup> as well as to the organizations within the United Nations system, inviting them to advise the Commission of the activities or meetings on South- South cooperation scheduled for 2013; to ask the Commission to incorporate the information sent in by the countries in a calendar that can be used as a tool for coordinating the participation of those responsible for cooperation in these forums;

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<sup>1</sup> The following list of institutions has been compiled in accordance with a decision by CELAC: The Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), Association of Caribbean States (ACS), Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), Pacific Alliance, Andean Community (CAN), Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO), Central American Integration System (SICA), Union of South American Nations (UNASUR), Development Bank of Latin America of the Andean Development Corporation (CAF), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Latin American Economic System (SELA) and Meso-American Integration and Development Project (Meso-America Project).

6. *To request* the Government of Uruguay, with support from the other countries, to promote inclusion of a chapter on gender within the *Report on South-South Cooperation in Ibero-America 2012* within the Ibero-American Programme to Strengthen South-South Cooperation;

7. *To request* the Commission to report to the next meeting of the Presiding Officers on the advances in implementing paragraph 5 of resolution 675(XXXIV) on South-South cooperation within the context of the Quito Consensus;

8. *To hold* the next meeting of the Presiding Officers during the first half of 2013 at a place and on a date to be decided.

## 2013

The **second meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean was held in San Salvador on 1 June 2013. The following agreements were adopted:

1. *To request* the secretariat of the Commission to send to the member countries of the Committee on South-South Cooperation a technical note on the methodology for calculating structural gaps and its schedule for working with the countries in the period 2013-2014;

2. *To request* the secretariat of the Commission to submit a technical note to the members of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, on the basis of the information available, on the feasibility of constructing indicators on South-South cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean;

3. *To request* El Salvador, as Chair of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, to discuss with the Chair pro tempore of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) the possibility of presenting the technical note referred to in agreement 2 at the first meeting of the Working Group on International Cooperation of CELAC, to be held in September 2013 in Buenos Aires;

4. *To request* Uruguay, with support from El Salvador, to draw up and distribute during the month of June 2013 a schedule of international activities for the period 2013-2014 addressing the subject of South-South cooperation, within the framework of Ibero-American activities;

5. *To request* Cuba, as Chair pro tempore of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), to send notes to the regional and subregional integration mechanisms and bodies in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as to the agencies of the United Nations system, requesting them to report on the activities or meetings they have planned in relation to South-South cooperation in 2013 and 2014;

6. *To request* Uruguay to report to the Presiding Officers in June 2013 on whether *the Report on South-South Cooperation in Ibero-America*, prepared under the Ibero-American Programme to Strengthen South-South Cooperation, will contain a chapter on gender;

7. *To request* the secretariat of the Commission to prepare a road map on South-South cooperation in relation to gender and present it for discussion at the twelfth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Santo Domingo from 14 to 18 October 2013;

8. *To review*, at the third meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, to be held in the framework of the first meeting of the Working Group on International Cooperation of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), scheduled for September 2013 in Buenos Aires, the fulfilment of these mandates and to agree on the agenda for the meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to be held within the framework of the thirty-fifth session of the Commission, to be held in Lima in April 2014.

## 2013

The **third meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Buenos Aires on 13 September 2013. The following agreements were adopted:

1. *To request* that El Salvador, in its capacity as Chair of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, steer the work of the Presiding Officers with due account of the outcome of the first meeting of the Working Group on International Cooperation of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, held in September 2013, in Buenos Aires;

2. *To request* that El Salvador, in its capacity as Chair of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation disseminate the invitation to the Seminar/workshop on a methodology for calculating structural gaps, to be held on Monday, 30 September 2013, at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago;

3. *To request* that the secretariat of the Commission include an item on the agenda of the Seminar/workshop on a methodology for calculating structural gaps concerning work with the countries to identify bilateral South-South cooperation programmes available for the individual studies needed to set a methodology for designing indicators of South-South cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean;

4. *To request* that the secretariat of the Commission hold a meeting of the Presiding Officers by videoconference between October 2013 and January 2014 to report on progress in scheduling work on calculating structural gaps and establishing indicators of South-South cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean;

5. *To request* that the secretariat of the Commission report, at the fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, on the outcome of discussions on the road map on South-South cooperation in relation to gender, presented at the twelfth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Santo Domingo from 14 to 18 October 2013;

6. *To review*, at the fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation—to be held in the framework of the Second Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) in Havana in January 2014— compliance with these undertakings and to agree on the agenda of the fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers, to be held in Lima in May 2014 in the framework of the thirty-fifth session of ECLAC.

## 2016

The **fourth meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Santiago on 14 April 2016. No agreements were adopted.

**2017**

The **fifth meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Santo Domingo on 11 January 2017. The following agreements were adopted:

1. *To accept* El Salvador and Honduras as Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation of ECLAC;
2. *To request* that, based on the inputs received from the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, ECLAC prepare a report of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to submit to the first meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development;
3. *To consider*, at the sixth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation—to be held in the framework of the first meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development—the report to be submitted by the Committee on South-South Cooperation to the Forum;
4. *To open up* participation in the meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to multiple stakeholders from the private sector, civil society, foundations and academia, as well representatives of parliaments and local governments, among others, with a view to maintaining a dialogue that would contribute to regional decision-making focused on improving South-South cooperation;
5. *To incorporate* the outcome of the discussions of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation with other stakeholders into the report that that Committee will submit to the first meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.

**2017**

The **sixth meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Mexico City on 25 April 2017 in the framework of the first meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development. The following agreements were adopted:

1. *Reiterate* the importance of South-South cooperation as an important means for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the need for donor countries to fulfil their commitments in terms of official development assistance;
2. *Acknowledge* the contributions of the various stakeholders taking part in South-South cooperation, especially civil society, and to reiterate the need to continue fostering their participation in South-South and triangular cooperation projects;
3. *Promote* coordination between the different agencies and mechanisms working on South-South cooperation in the region, such as the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Ibero-American General Secretariat, the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States and the United Nations Development Programme, among others, with the purpose of avoiding duplication of tasks and promoting synergies based on their comparative advantages and respective mandates;

4. *Also promote* the coordinated participation of the region's South-South cooperation mechanisms in global events in order to share the region's vision and promote a balanced view that includes the contributions of South-South cooperation to development, and to ensure the continuity of cooperation towards the region, including official development assistance;

5. *Encourage* the participation of agencies and mechanisms responsible for South-South cooperation in different forums such as the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development Follow-up and the high-level political forum on sustainable development;

6. *Acknowledge* the evolution of the sectoral composition of South-South and triangular cooperation, which has broadened beyond its traditionally important areas of capacity-building and institutional strengthening to other core sectors of the economy, such as agriculture, industry and infrastructure, and in this regard, draw attention to the growing importance of South-South cooperation in the fulfilment of Sustainable Development Goal 16 on peace, justice and solid institutions;

7. *Urge* the region's countries to actively take part in the 40-year review of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (BAPA), to take place in the first half of 2019, and to seize the opportunity to promote a positive and balanced view of South-South and triangular cooperation;

8. *Support* the proposal set forth in the report prepared by the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development for every country to build the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into their international cooperation strategy, and call upon the countries to reflect on ways in which to promote the 2030 Agenda through cooperation.

## 2018

The **seventh meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean was held at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago. The following agreements were adopted:

1. *Reiterate* the importance of South-South cooperation as an important means for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

2. *Insist upon* the need for donor countries to fulfil their commitments in terms of official development assistance;

3. *Promote* the coordinated participation of Latin American and Caribbean South-South cooperation mechanisms in global events in order to share the region's vision, promote a balanced approach that includes the contributions of South-South cooperation to development, and ensure the continuity of cooperation towards the region, including official development assistance;

4. *Urge* the region's countries to participate actively in the meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to be held on 9 May 2018 in Havana, in the framework of the thirty-seventh session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and in the Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, which will be held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019 on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, and to take the opportunity to promote a positive and balanced view of South-South and triangular cooperation;

5. *Take note* of the network project for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up of the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean presented by the Chair of the Presiding Officers;

6. *Ask* the secretariat to submit the proposal to create a network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean to the member countries of the Committee on South-South Cooperation for their consideration, in the framework of the thirty-seventh session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean;

7. *Thank* the Government of Mexico, in its capacity as Chair of the Presiding Officers, for its active Chairship and the progress made during the period 2016–2018.

## 2018

The **eighth meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean was held at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago (Santiago, 3 October 2018). The following agreements were adopted:

1. *Reiterate* the importance of South-South cooperation as an important means for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

2. *Emphasize* the importance for the region of South-South cooperation and the opportunities it offers for addressing the challenges facing the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, especially in the Caribbean subregion, in relation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

3. *Welcome* the report by the Chair and by Mexico on progress made in the project establishing a Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, and adopt the work plan of the Network;

4. *Promote* the coordinated participation of Latin American and Caribbean South-South cooperation mechanisms in the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean;

5. *Hold* the first working meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean in the last two months of 2018, at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago;

6. *Convene* a regional interactive dialogue of the Latin American and Caribbean countries on the priorities of the region, in fulfilment of resolution 730(XXXVII) of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 29 and 30 November 2018, with a view to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, which will be held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019.

## 2019

The **ninth meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean was held at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in Santiago on 23 April 2019. The following agreements were adopted:

*At their meeting in Santiago on 23 April 2019, the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South- South Cooperation agreed to:*

1. *Thank* and commend the Argentine Republic upon the successful organization of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019;

2. *Hold* the tenth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation in the second half of 2019 and decide that the topics to be discussed will include follow-up on the outcome of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation;

3. *Reiterate* the importance of South-South cooperation for the region, as well as the opportunities it offers for the Caribbean subregion, in line with the “Caribbean first” strategy;

4. *Reiterate also* the importance of the coordinated participation of Latin American and Caribbean South-South cooperation mechanisms in the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean and of carrying forward the work of the Network;

5. *Hold* the first working meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean in Havana on 27 and 28 May 2019 and the second working meeting of the Network in Mexico City in October 2019.

## **2021**

The **tenth meeting** of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation was held virtually on 18 March 2021. The following agreements were adopted:

*At their tenth meeting, held virtually on 18 March 2021, the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South- South Cooperation agreed to:*

1. *Take note* of the action lines presented by the Chair of the Committee on South-South Cooperation for the period 2021–2022;

2. *Congratulate* the Chair for requesting that the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) prepare, as necessary, a document on a strategy for cooperation for countries classified as middle-income and high-income countries, to address the urgent needs of Latin America and the Caribbean;

3. *Thank* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for its willingness to prepare that document, with a view to the recovery after the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic;

4. *Reiterate* the importance of South-South cooperation among the countries of the region as a means to implement policies to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a view to bringing about a socially and economically sustainable, resilient and inclusive recovery;

5. *Stress* the need to expand and deepen information-sharing on experiences of South-South cooperation conducted by member States of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean between Latin America and the Caribbean and other regions of the world, to foster exchanges of knowledge on issues of mutual interest;

6. *Continue* to support the activities of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean within the framework of the Committee on South-South Cooperation;

7. *Request* the secretariat to prepare a draft programme for the extraordinary meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, to be held no later than the second half of 2021, as requested in ECLAC resolution 749(XXXVIII) on the Committee on South-South Cooperation, adopted by the Commission at its thirty-eighth session.

## Annex 1

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE  
ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION, 2004–2020****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>1</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>2</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 International Partnerships, Inter-American Development Bank, European Commission, World Bank and Central American Integration System, among others;

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<sup>1</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>2</sup> LC/G.2242(SES.30/18).

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.

## 620(XXXI) SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

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 General 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>1</sup> and decided to change the name of the Committee to the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, with no change in its mandate or in the scope of its activities,

Recalling that, in that resolution, the General 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 formulation and implementation of their regular programmes and to consider allocating more human, technical and financial resources for South-South cooperation activities,

Recalling also resolution 591(XXIX) of the Commission on cooperation among developing countries and regions,

Considering resolution 611(XXX) on cooperation among developing countries and regions, adopted by the Commission at its thirtieth session, in which the Commission decided to change the name of the Committee on Cooperation among Developing Countries and Regions to the Committee on South-South Cooperation, in accordance with the new mandates and approaches adopted by the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that in this resolution the Executive Secretary of the Commission was requested to carry out a series of actions intended to strengthen South-South cooperation activities in Latin American and Caribbean countries,

1. Takes note of the report on the activities of the ECLAC system to support such cooperation that is included in the document entitled “Activities of the ECLAC system to promote and support South-South cooperation during the biennium 2004-2005. Note by the secretariat”,<sup>2</sup> which has been reviewed at the present session of the Commission;

2. Acknowledges the high level of cooperation received from both member countries of the Commission and non-member countries, multilateral agencies, foundations, academic centres and non-governmental organizations, which have found in the Commission a strategic partner for implementing technical cooperation activities in general and South-South cooperation in particular, as was made clear in the debate that took place at the meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation;

3. Reiterates the importance of South-South cooperation among the countries of the region as a means of helping to achieve their economic and social development objectives by means of comparative

<sup>1</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>2</sup> LC/G.2306(SES.31/14).

studies, training seminars and workshops, activities for the exchange of experiences and good practices, the establishment of networks and development of methodologies based on the experience accumulated in all of the Commission's areas of expertise;

4. Underscores the need to expand support for the activities of the Governments of the region aimed at improving and expanding 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 and in building national capacities for dealing with natural disasters in accordance with the priorities identified by the relevant countries;

5. Underscores also the need for the Commission to carry out studies to assess the various cooperation options for middle-income countries;

6. Stresses the need to arrange for greater financial participation on the part of countries, multilateral agencies and cooperating institutions in order to strengthen cooperation for development, as well as the need to introduce elements of South-South cooperation into the programmes and projects to be implemented using those resources;

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

(i) Continue to modernize and strengthen the Commission's strategic approaches with respect to South-South cooperation and all international development cooperation, including North-South and multilateral cooperation, in accordance with the mandates and approaches adopted by the General Assembly;

(ii) Strengthen activities aimed at incorporating modalities of South-South cooperation into the various areas of the secretariat's programme of work for the biennium 2008-2009, especially with regard to the formulation and execution of technical cooperation projects financed with extrabudgetary resources from bilateral or multilateral sources of cooperation;

(iii) Strengthen strategic partnerships with countries, cooperating institutions and international cooperation agencies, both within and outside the region, in order to increase North-South and South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation;

(iv) Intensify contacts and collaboration with the development agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, and especially with the other regional commissions, in order to foster interregional cooperation in the context of globalization;

(v) Identify the institutions that are in the best position to support the promotion of South-South cooperation activities, intensify the use of practices that have yielded successful results and systematize communication between donors and beneficiaries involved in this process.

**642(XXXII) SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION**

*The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,*

*Considering* General Assembly resolution 62/209 on South-South cooperation, in which the Assembly recognized the need to strengthen and further invigorate South-South cooperation and decided to convene a High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, no later than the first half of 2009,

*Recalling* resolution 620(XXXI) on South-South cooperation, adopted at the Commission's thirty-first session, in which the Commission reiterated the importance of such cooperation among the countries of the region and requested the Executive Secretary to take steps, in particular, to strengthen South-South cooperation in the secretariat's programme of work, especially with regard to projects financed with extrabudgetary resources,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report on activities to support such cooperation, which notes that there has been a large increase in extrabudgetary funding for technical cooperation activities of the Commission that include a major South-South cooperation component;<sup>1</sup>

2. *Urges* the Executive Secretary to continue the efforts that have yielded such positive results in terms of increasing the secretariat's provision of technical cooperation to the countries of the region;

3. *Requests* the secretariat, in collaboration with other regional institutions, to support the preparatory activities of the High-level Conference on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, in particular the envisaged regional preparatory consultation.

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<sup>1</sup> *Activities of the ECLAC system to promote and support South-South cooperation during the biennium 2006-2007. Note by the secretariat (LC/G.2371(SES.32/7)).*

## 647(XXXIII) SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

*The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,*

Considering General Assembly resolution 64/222 of 21 December 2009,<sup>1</sup> which endorses the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held in Nairobi from 1 to 3 December 2009,

*Bearing in mind* that paragraph 10 of that document states “We reaffirm the key role of the United Nations, including its funds, programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, in supporting and promoting cooperation among developing countries, while reiterating that every country has the primary responsibility for its own development...” and that the document also emphasizes the set of problems faced by middle-income countries regarding cooperation for development,

*Having reviewed* the document presented by the secretariat *Activities of the ECLAC system to promote and support South-South cooperation during the biennium 2008-2009*,<sup>2</sup> which reflects upon the progress and outcomes achieved during that period in the Commission’s work to enhance and deepen South-South cooperation in the region,

*Having closely reviewed also* the document *International cooperation in the new global context: reflections from Latin America and the Caribbean. Note by the secretariat*<sup>3</sup> and having considered the proposals contained in the document *Time for equality: closing gaps, opening trails*,<sup>4</sup>

1. *Requests* the secretariat to:

(i) continue to analyse, in collaboration with other international and regional intergovernmental agencies, new alternatives for generating the volume of resources necessary for financing the development of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(ii) develop, in collaboration with other international and regional agencies, a broader set of indicators to reflect the particular realities in the countries and support the identification of their main needs, so that classification as a middle-income country ceases to be an a priori impediment to participation in official development assistance;

(iii) develop, together with national authorities responsible for cooperation matters, a set of indicators for measuring the social and economic impact of South-South cooperation;

(iv) subject to available resources, initiate a process aimed at strengthening the capacity of institutions responsible for international cooperation in countries that so request, especially as regards the generation of statistics and the establishment of an appropriate information system;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report on the fulfilment of this resolution at the meeting of the South-South Committee which will be held in the framework of the thirty-fourth session of the Commission.

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<sup>1</sup> A/RES/64/222.

<sup>2</sup> LC/G.2439(SES.33/10).

<sup>3</sup> LC/G.2440(SES.33/11).

<sup>4</sup> LC/G.2432(SES.33/3).

## 675(XXXIV) SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

*The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,*

*Considering* Economic and Social Council draft resolution of 25 July 2012,<sup>1</sup> which reaffirms the importance of remaining fully engaged in ensuring proper and effective follow-up to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development as reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development,

*Bearing in mind* that the Declaration recalls the role played by the United Nations as a focal point for follow-up regarding financing for development and the need to ensure the continuity and momentum of that process, and reaffirming the need to further intensify the engagement of all stakeholders,

*Recalling* the document *Framework of operational guidelines on United Nations support to South-South and triangular cooperation*<sup>2</sup>, prepared for the seventeenth session of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, which was held from 22 to 25 May 2012,

*Highlighting* the contents of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held from 1 to 3 December 2009, in which the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, as well as the regional commissions, were requested to assist developing countries in establishing or strengthening existing South-South centres of excellence, within their respective areas of competence, and to promote closer cooperation among such centres of excellence, especially at the regional and interregional levels, with a view to improving South-South knowledge-sharing, networking, mutual capacity-building, information and best practices exchanges, policy analysis and coordinated action among developing countries on major issues of common concern,

*Recalling* paragraph 44 of the document *Consideration of reports of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme*,<sup>3</sup> prepared by the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, which states that the proliferation of South-South cooperation programmes and activities across the United Nations system points to the need to move from fragmented and ad hoc reporting to more systematic, standard and comprehensive reporting mechanisms and to the need for improved quality of data and analysis in particular, in the planning, programming, reporting and monitoring of South-South cooperation activities,

*Bearing in mind* the Brasilia Consensus, adopted at the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular the agreements relating to promotion of women's autonomy and gender equality,

1. *Takes note of* the report entitled *Activities of the ECLAC system to promote and support South-South cooperation during the biennium 2010-2011*;<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> E/2012/L.26.

<sup>2</sup> SSC/17/3.

<sup>3</sup> SSC/17/2.

<sup>4</sup> LC/G.2531(SES.34/10).

2. *Welcomes* the document presented by the Commission entitled *Middle-income countries: A structural-gap approach. Note by the secretariat*<sup>5</sup> and, in the framework of the recommendations set forth therein, requests the Office of the Executive Secretary to support the countries in the preparation of their own studies, facilitate their dissemination across the international community and promote a specific debate at the regional intergovernmental level to enrich the conclusions of the document;

3. *Reaffirms* the validity of resolution 647(XXXIII) of 2010 and requests the Executive Secretary to:

(i) Prepare, as soon as possible, a set of indicators for measuring the economic and social impact of South-South cooperation in the region, for analysis and consideration by the member countries, without prejudice to the qualities typical of this form of cooperation for development, and bearing in mind the progress achieved under the Ibero-American Programme to Strengthen South-South Cooperation of the Ibero-American Secretariat;

(ii) Continue to promote and facilitate capacity-building in the institutions responsible for international cooperation, in light of the requirements and needs of the member countries, with special emphasis on generating disaggregated quantitative information with a gender perspective (statistics and information systems) and particular reference to age groups (children, adolescents, young people and older person), people living in and vulnerable to poverty, the differently abled, persons belonging to Afro-descendent peoples of Latin America or to ethnic groups, and other relevant variables, for inclusion in cooperation instruments and mechanisms, as tools for measuring the economic and social impact of international cooperation in formulating public policies for development;

4. *Requests* the Chair of the Committee, together with the Presiding Officers and the Office of the Executive Secretary, to prepare a proposal for coordinating efforts with the various entities that currently deal with this issue in Latin America and the Caribbean, in order to generate synergies and complementarities and avoid duplication of efforts, and to incorporate in the Committee's work agenda the schedule of the different forums and cooperation events to be held in the second half of 2012 as well as a general coordination meeting to take place during the first half of 2013;

5. *Also requests* the Chair of the Committee, in conjunction with the Presiding Officers and the Office of the Executive Secretary, to prepare a draft road map for promoting measures in support of the economic, political and physical autonomy of women in accordance with the provisions of the Quito Consensus<sup>6</sup> and also including the social dimension and the effort to combat all forms of discrimination, bearing in mind the special characteristics and potential of South-South cooperation;

6. *Asks* the Executive Secretary to report on the fulfilment of this South-South resolution at the meeting of the South-South Committee which will be held in the framework of the thirty-fifth session of the Commission.

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<sup>5</sup> LC/G.2532(SES.34/11).

<sup>6</sup> LC/G.2361(CRM.10/8).

**688(XXXV) SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION**

*The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,*

*Considering* Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/31 of 27 July 2012, which reaffirms the importance of staying fully engaged in ensuring proper and effective follow-up to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, as reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development,

*Bearing in mind* that the resolution reiterates the role played by the United Nations as a focal point for the financing for development follow-up process and the need to ensure the continuity and momentum of that process, and reaffirming the need to further intensify the engagement of all stakeholders,

*Highlighting* the contents of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held from 1 to 3 December 2009, in which the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, as well as the regional commissions, were requested to assist developing countries in establishing or strengthening existing South-South centres of excellence, within their respective areas of competence, and to promote closer cooperation among such centres of excellence, especially at the regional and interregional levels, with a view to improving South-South knowledge-sharing, networking, mutual capacity-building, information and best practices exchanges, policy analysis and coordinated action among developing countries on major issues of common concern,

*Recalling* paragraph 44 of the document *Consideration of reports of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme*,<sup>1</sup> prepared by the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, which states that the proliferation of South-South cooperation programmes and activities across the United Nations system points to the need to move from fragmented and ad hoc reporting to more systematic, standard and comprehensive reporting mechanisms and to the need for improved quality of data and analysis, in particular in the planning, programming, reporting and follow-up of South-South cooperation activities,

*Bearing in mind* the Brasilia Consensus, adopted at the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular the agreements relating to promotion of women's autonomy and gender equality,

*Considering* General Assembly resolution 68/230, which invites the regional commissions, where relevant, to further harness the knowledge network, partnerships, and technical and research capacity in support of enhanced subregional, regional and interregional South-South cooperation and to use the meetings of the regional coordination mechanism, as appropriate, as a tool for advancing system-wide cooperation and coordination in support of South-South cooperation at the regional level,

*Recalling* resolution 675(XXXIV) adopted at the thirty-fourth session of the Commission in 2012,

*Taking into account* that, since the thirty-fourth session of the Commission, the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation have met on three occasions: in Lima, on 27 November 2012; in San Salvador, on 1 June 2013; and in Buenos Aires, on 13 September 2013,

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<sup>1</sup> SSC/17/2.

*Considering* the agreements adopted on those occasions, which are reflected in the respective reports,<sup>2</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the Report on the technical cooperation activities carried out by the ECLAC system during the 2012-2013 biennium;<sup>3</sup>

2. *Takes note also* of the document South-South Cooperation. Note by the secretariat;<sup>4</sup>

3. *Takes note further* of the document containing case studies for the design of a methodological approach to measuring South-South cooperation and commends Peru on its preparation;

4. *Takes note further still* of the report on the outcomes of the calculation of structural gaps in Costa Rica and commends that country on its preparation;

5. *Requests* the Chair of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, together with the Presiding Officers of the Committee, the Executive Secretary of the Commission and the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean, to continue with the process of identifying indicators of South-South cooperation, incorporating the methodology and advances developed for the Ibero-American Secretariat's Report on South-South Cooperation in Ibero-America, under the Ibero-American Programme for the Strengthening of South-South Cooperation, and to report on any progress to the Committee of the Whole at its session in 2015;

6. *Also requests* the Chair of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to take steps to ensure that the Committee is invited to the forthcoming meeting of the task force on the quantification of South-South cooperation set up within the framework of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Commission;

7. *Invites* countries to participate in the process of calculating structural gaps with the support of the secretariat;

8. *Requests* that the secretariat and the Presiding Officers of the Committee disseminate once per year the technical notes relating to the construction of indicators of South-South cooperation;

9. *Decides* to convene the fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation in Lima during the second half of 2014;

10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report on the fulfilment of this resolution at the meeting of the South-South Committee to be held in the framework of the thirty-sixth session of the Commission.

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<sup>2</sup> *Report of the first meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, Lima, 27 November 2012 (LC/L.3573); Report of the second meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, San Salvador, 1 June 2013 (LC/L.3657); Report of the third meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, Buenos Aires, 13 September 2013 (LC/L.3772).*

<sup>3</sup> LC/G.2593(SES.35/10).

<sup>4</sup> LC/G.2602(SES.35/13).

**709(XXXVI) COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION**

*The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,*

*Considering* Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/31 of 27 July 2012, which reaffirms the importance of staying fully engaged in ensuring proper and effective follow-up to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, as reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development,

*Bearing in mind* that the resolution reiterates the role played by the United Nations as a focal point for the financing for development follow-up process and the need to ensure the continuity and momentum of that process, and reaffirming the need to further intensify the engagement of all stakeholders,

*Highlighting* the contents of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held from 1 to 3 December 2009, in which the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, as well as the regional commissions, were requested to assist developing countries in establishing or strengthening existing South-South centres of excellence, especially at the regional and interregional levels, with a view to improving South-South knowledge-sharing, networking, mutual capacity-building, information and best practices exchanges, policy analysis and coordinated action among developing countries on major issues of common concern,

*Recalling* paragraph 44 of the document *Consideration of reports of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme*,<sup>1</sup> prepared by the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, which states that the proliferation of South-South cooperation programmes and activities across the United Nations system points to the need to move from fragmented and ad hoc reporting to more systematic, standard and comprehensive reporting mechanisms and to the need for improved quality of data and analysis, in particular in the planning, programming, reporting and follow-up of South-South cooperation activities,

*Considering* General Assembly resolution 68/230, which invites the regional commissions, where relevant, to further harness the knowledge network, partnerships, and technical and research capacity in support of enhanced subregional, regional and interregional South-South cooperation and to use the meetings of the regional coordination mechanism, as appropriate, as a tool for advancing system-wide cooperation and coordination in support of South-South cooperation at the regional level,

*Recalling* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, inter alia, recognizes the importance of building on existing follow-up and review mechanisms at the regional level and allowing adequate policy space, encourages all Member States to identify the most suitable regional forum in which to engage, as well as United Nations regional commissions to continue supporting Member States in this regard, and establishes guiding principles for follow-up and review processes at all levels, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, respecting policy space and priorities, while remaining consistent with international rules and commitments, and recognizing that the outcome from national-level processes will be the foundation for reviews at the regional and global levels, given that the global review will be based primarily on national official data sources,

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<sup>1</sup> SSC/17/2.

*Welcoming* General Assembly resolution 69/313, entitled “Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development”, which, inter alia, commits Member States to fully engage, nationally, regionally and internationally, in ensuring proper and effective follow-up of the financing for development outcomes and all the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and encourages the United Nations regional commissions, in cooperation with regional banks and organizations, to mobilize their expertise and existing mechanisms, which could focus on thematic aspects of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,

*Taking into account* that the fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation was held in Santiago on 14 April 2016,

*Having reviewed* the document Proposed action lines of the Committee on South-South Cooperation for the period 2016-2018. Note by the secretariat,<sup>2</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the draft report of the fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation;

2. *Takes note also* of the Report on the technical cooperation activities carried out by the ECLAC system during the 2014-2015 biennium;<sup>3</sup>

3. *Takes note further* of the Report on the South-South cooperation activities carried out since the thirty-fifth session of ECLAC. Note by the secretariat;<sup>4</sup>

4. *Calls upon* the secretariat, under the leadership of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation and in cooperation with the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, to sustain efforts for the design of methodologies to measure South-South cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean through a system of satellite accounts, and for the follow-up and evaluation of South-South cooperation programmes and projects;

5. *Invites* the countries to participate, with the support of the secretariat, in the calculation of structural gaps, as a valuable tool for helping to measure and visualize development levels in each country beyond per capita income;

6. *Adopts* the action lines of the Committee on South-South Cooperation for the period 2016- 2018, namely, to share experiences on implementing the 2030 Agenda, to promote multi-stakeholder partnerships for South-South cooperation, and to share experiences of and best practices for South-South cooperation methodologies and metrics;

7. *Requests* the Committee on South-South Cooperation, in its capacity as a subsidiary body of the Commission, to report to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development on its contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

8. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report on the fulfilment of this resolution at the meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to be held in the framework of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission.

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<sup>2</sup> LC/G.2671(SES.36/14).

<sup>3</sup> LC/G.2668(SES.36/11).

<sup>4</sup> LC/G.2667(SES.36/10).

**730(XXXVII) COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION**

*The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,*

*Considering* Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/31 of 27 July 2012, which reaffirms the importance of staying fully engaged in ensuring proper and effective follow-up to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, as reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development,

*Bearing in mind* that the resolution reiterates the role played by the United Nations as a focal point for the financing for development follow-up process and the need to ensure the continuity and momentum of that process, and reaffirming the need to further intensify the engagement of all stakeholders,

*Highlighting* the contents of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held from 1 to 3 December 2009, in which the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, as well as the regional commissions, were requested to assist developing countries in establishing or strengthening existing South-South centres of excellence, within their respective areas of competence and enhancing closer cooperation among such centres of excellence, especially at the regional and interregional levels, with a view to improving South-South knowledge-sharing, networking, mutual capacity-building, information and best practices exchanges, policy analysis and coordinated action among developing countries on major issues of common concern,

*Recalling* paragraph 44 of the document *Consideration of reports of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme*,<sup>1</sup> prepared by the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, which states that the proliferation of South-South cooperation programmes and activities across the United Nations system points to the need to move from fragmented and ad hoc reporting to more systematic, standard and comprehensive reporting mechanisms and to the need for improved quality of data and analysis, in particular in the planning, programming, reporting and follow-up of South-South cooperation activities,

*Considering* General Assembly resolution 68/230, which invites the regional commissions, where relevant, to further harness the knowledge network, partnerships, and technical and research capacity in support of enhanced subregional, regional and interregional South-South cooperation and to use the meetings of the regional coordination mechanism, as appropriate, as a tool for advancing system-wide cooperation and coordination in support of South-South cooperation at the regional level,

*Recalling* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, inter alia, recognizes the importance of building on existing follow-up and review mechanisms at the regional level and allowing adequate policy space, encourages all Member States to identify the most suitable regional forum in which to engage, as well as United Nations regional commissions to continue supporting Member States in this regard, and establishes guiding principles for follow-up and review processes at all levels, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, respecting policy space and priorities, while remaining consistent with international rules and commitments, and recognizing that the outcome from national-level processes will be the foundation for reviews at the regional and global levels, given that the global review will be based primarily on national official data sources,

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<sup>1</sup> SSC/17/2.

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 69/313, entitled “Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development”, which, inter alia, commits Member States to fully engage, nationally, regionally and internationally, in ensuring proper and effective follow-up of the financing for development outcomes and all the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and encourages the United Nations regional commissions, in cooperation with regional banks and organizations, to mobilize their expertise and existing mechanisms, which could focus on thematic aspects of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,

*Bearing in mind* General Assembly resolution 71/318, entitled “Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation”, resolution 72/237 entitled “South-South cooperation” and the report of the Secretary-General entitled “State of South-South cooperation”,<sup>2</sup>

*Bearing in mind also* that since the thirty-sixth session of the Commission, the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation have held three meetings: the fifth meeting in Santo Domingo, on 11 January 2017; the sixth meeting in Mexico City, on 25 April 2017; and the seventh meeting in Santiago, on 17 April 2018,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the respective meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation;<sup>3</sup>

2. *Also takes note* of the *Report on the technical cooperation activities carried out by the ECLAC system during the 2016-2017 biennium*;<sup>4</sup>

3. *Further takes note* of the *Report on the South-South cooperation activities carried out since the thirty-sixth session of ECLAC. Note by the secretariat*;<sup>5</sup>

4. *Reiterates* paragraph 4 of resolution 709(XXXVI) adopted at the thirty-sixth session of the Commission and requests the secretariat of the Commission to continue supporting, within the framework of its existing mandates, the Governments of the region in the design of methodologies to follow up on South-South cooperation;

5. *Recognize* that the United Nations system is the multilateral forum par excellence in which to contribute to the redefinition of the way that development is measured, taking into account the national priorities of each country, and emphasize the multidimensional approach to development enshrined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as a contribution to the discussion on the criteria used to guide the various modalities of international cooperation, with a view to leaving no one behind;

6. *Invites* the countries to participate, with the support of the secretariat, in the calculation of structural gaps, as a valuable tool for helping to measure and visualize development levels in each country beyond per capita income;

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<sup>2</sup> A/72/297.

<sup>3</sup> *Report of the fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation (LC/MDSS.5/2)*; *Report of the sixth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation (LC/MDSS.6/3)*; and draft report of the seventh meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation (LC/MDSS.7/PINF).

<sup>4</sup> LC/SES.37/11.

<sup>5</sup> LC/SES.37/10.

7. *Welcomes* the proposal to create a network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, with the objective of strengthening the institutional and technical capacities of the Governments of the region engaged in establishing or seeking to establish national mechanisms for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals;

8. *Invites* the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to consider convening a regional interactive dialogue on the priorities of the region, at United Nations Headquarters in New York on a date to be agreed, with a view to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, which will be held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019;

9. *Requests* the Committee on South-South Cooperation, in its capacity as a subsidiary body of the Commission, to report to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development on its contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

10. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report on the fulfilment of this resolution at the meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to be held in the framework of the thirty-eighth session of the Commission.

**749(XXXVIII) COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION**

*The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,*

*Reaffirming* General Assembly resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries,<sup>1</sup>

*Reaffirming also* General Assembly resolution 64/222 of 21 December 2009, in which it endorsed the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation,

*Recalling* that General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, represents an opportunity for the countries of the region to advance sustainable development in its three dimensions, as well as eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, reduce inequality and ensure that no one is left behind,

*Recalling also* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, inter alia, recognizes the importance of building on existing follow-up and review mechanisms at the regional level and allowing adequate policy space, encourages all Member States to identify the most suitable regional forum in which to engage, as well as United Nations regional commissions to continue supporting Member States in this regard, and establishes guiding principles for follow-up and review processes at all levels, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, respecting policy space and priorities, while remaining consistent with international rules and commitments, and recognizing that the outcome from national-level processes will be the foundation for reviews at the regional and global levels, given that the global review will be primarily based on national official data sources,

*Recognizing* that South-South cooperation is increasingly critical to bolstering the productive capacities of developing countries and has positive impacts on trade and financial flows, technological capabilities and economic growth, and reiterating the importance of global partnerships,

*Bearing in mind* that 2019 marked the fortieth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, and that the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation was held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March,

*Bearing in mind also* the outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation,<sup>2</sup> which recognizes that South-South and triangular cooperation contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieving the overarching goal of eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions,

*Stressing* the need to reinvigorate the United Nations development system in supporting and promoting South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, aiming at the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

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<sup>1</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (A/CONF.79/13/Rev.1), chap. I.*

<sup>2</sup> A/CONF.235/3.

*Acknowledging* the importance of strengthening bonds with the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation in order to leverage our contribution to sustainable development in its three dimensions,

*Considering* the key role played in recent years by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, through its Committee on South-South Cooperation as one of its subsidiary bodies, in facilitating and encouraging dialogue among representatives of the countries of the region and in supporting South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives, in accordance with its respective mandate,

*Recognizing* the supportive function performed by the United Nations regional commissions in the implementation of the outcomes of United Nations summits and conferences,

*Bearing in mind* the ongoing United Nations development system reform, by ongoing activities such as enhancing connectivity, harnessing the human and other resources of relevant knowledge networks, partnerships, technical and research capacity to enhance subregional, regional and interregional South-South and triangular cooperation and by continuing their technical, policy and research support for countries of their regions and by cooperating, as appropriate, with United Nations country teams to continue to support the capacity of Member States, upon their request and leadership, in areas in which South-South and triangular cooperation could have the highest development impact,

1. *Endorses* the Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation;

2. *Requests* the Chair of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to convene, with the support of the secretariat, an extraordinary meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, outside the framework of the session of the Commission, as soon as possible and no later than the second half of 2021, in order to examine ways to enhance its functioning, including the need for institutional changes, with a view to providing recommendations to the Commission on these deliberations;

3. *Also requests* the Committee on South-South Cooperation, in its capacity as a subsidiary body of the Commission, to report to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development on its contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

4. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to report on the progress made in implementing this resolution at the thirty-ninth session of the Commission.