

South-South Cooperation

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UNDP Goals

Our focus is helping countries build and share solutions to achieve :

- **Poverty Reduction and the MDGs**
- **Democratic Governance**
- **Crisis Prevention and Recovery**
- **E&E for Sustainable Development.**

UNDP helps developing countries attract and use aid effectively. We encourage the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women

UNDP focus areas

- **Poverty Reduction & Achieving the MDGs**

UNDP believes that countries and their citizens are best positioned to create their own poverty eradication strategies, based on local needs and priorities.

UNDP focus areas

- **Crisis Prevention & Recovery**

UNDP's work in crisis prevention and recovery helps countries prevent armed conflict, alleviate the effects of disasters from natural hazards and build back better and stronger when crises happen.

UNDP focus areas

- **Environment & Energy for Sustainable Development**

UNDP is an important player in initiatives around the world that focus on forestry, energy access for the poor, desertification, biodiversity conservation, water, reducing carbon emissions and coping with climate change.

UNDP focus areas

- **Democratic Governance**

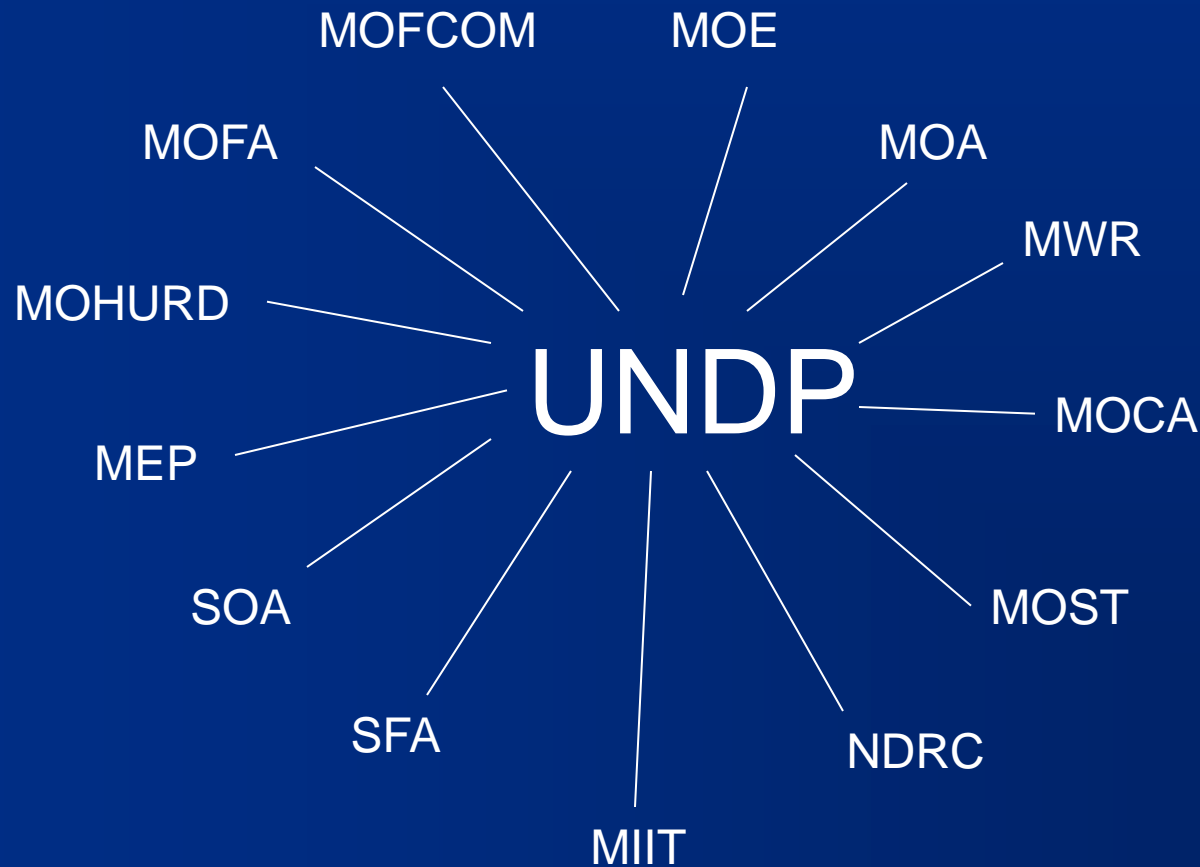
UNDP is the only UN development agency with a specific mandate to promote democratic governance.

Prerequisite for UNDP cooperation

- **Standard Basic Assistance Agreement**

UNDP's relationship with the Governments of programme countries is legally established and governed by the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement or predecessor agreement applicable to UNDP (SBAA).

UNDP's National Counterparts



What is South – South Cooperation?

"South-South":

Among
developing
countries

+

"Cooperation":

Resources,
technology,
knowledge



Collaboration
among countries
of the global
South to meet
their development
goals

South-South Cooperation

The changing global aid architecture

- Increased voice from developing countries in international development agenda
- Shift in Mindset: From **aid effectiveness** to **development effectiveness** (Busan Agenda, 2011)

UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-2017

- Core ways of working in programmes and operations
- Make exchanges easier such as support to COs on start-ups and scaling up of successful initiatives
- Role as knowledge broker, capacity builder and facilitator of exchanges
- Host of UN Office for South-South Cooperation
- UNDP CO and programme reach and resources as global operational arm
- Operational approach to be changed and increased cross-country work, regional programmes and staff exchanges

Using UNDP's network for cooperation

Country A

Country B





South-South Cooperation UNDP/China

UNDP / China MOU on Strengthened Partnership

- Signed in 2010 by former Premier Wen Jiabao and UNDP Administrator Helen Clark
- Goal: to further strengthen cooperation between the Government of China and UNDP for supporting other developing countries under the framework of SSC

New UNDP-China Partnership

1) Trilateral Cooperation

- To enable China and UNDP to learn more about each other's ways of providing development cooperation

By

- Combining with Chinese know-how to respond to sustainable development challenges

E.g.

- Cambodia pilot trilateral project
- Technology exchange in Ghana and Zambia





New UNDP-China Partnership

2) Experience sharing on foreign aid systems

- To facilitate policies on China's foreign aid

By

- Working closely with the Chinese government partners to provide information from around the world about the approach to foreign aid by other countries

E.g.

- Research papers on think tanks and NGOs
- Secondment of MOFCOM staff to UNDP HQ

New UNDP-China Partnership

3) Global and regional issues

- To enhance China's engagement in development dialogues and initiatives at regional and international level.
- To seek out creative thinking from the global South

By

- Creating initiatives to address environmental concerns
- Sharing China's good practices

E.g.

- Regional energy efficiency standards and labeling of electronic products
- Post-2015 MDGs agenda





New UNDP-China Partnership

4) Private Sector Engagement and South-South Cooperation

- To support Chinese companies in developing countries to implement Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) principles

New UNDP-China Partnership

5) Sharing Development Experiences and Lessons through South-South Dialogue

- To share China's development experiences

By

- Enhancing national capacity for poverty reduction and develop institutional cooperation with the global South
- Organizing experience-sharing conference on poverty monitoring and evaluation, and “Special Economic Zones” for catalyzing growth in other Middle-Income Countries (MICs)

E.g.

- Supporting the International Poverty Reduction Centre in China

Thank you