

**Revised Draft**  
**South-South and Triangular  
Cooperation Strategy**

**Committee of Permanent Representatives Subcommittee  
Meeting  
31 October 2019  
Nairobi, Kenya**

# Outline

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1. Background
  2. Process to date
  3. Content
  4. Next steps
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# 1. Background

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- SSTC has significantly expanded since the BAPA (1978).
  - Developing countries are increasingly cooperating to overcome development challenges.
  - Effective and efficient mechanism for progress towards the SDGs.
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# 1. Background

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The Strategy responds to:

- Resolutions from the UN General Assembly and UNEP governing bodies.
  - Bali Strategic Plan (2005).
  - Addis Ababa Action Agenda (2015).
  - High-level UN Conferences on South-South Cooperation (Nairobi, 2009; Buenos Aires, 2019).
  - 2030 Agenda and SDGs.
  - Joint Inspection Unit report on SSTC (2009).
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## 2. Process to date

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### Desk Review

- UNEP Documents and Policies.
  - Guidance material from the UN System.
  - Policy documents of other UN Agencies.
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## 2. Process to date

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### Internal Consultations

- UNEP SSTC Community of Practice.
  - Sub-programme Coordinators.
  - Regional Development Coordinators.
  - Evaluation Office.
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## 2. Process to date

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### Consultations with the Committee of Permanent Representatives

- Strategy Outline presented on 11 June 2019.
  - Zero-Draft Strategy presented on 5 September (informal briefing).
  - Revised Draft Strategy shared ahead of 31 October meeting.
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## 3. Content

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### **Revisions to the Initial Draft**

#### Member State comments

- Expressed during the briefing session on 5 September.
- Sent to UNEP in writing.

#### Internal consultations

- Comments received from UNEP's SSTC Community of Practice.
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# 3. Content

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## Definitions

- **South-South cooperation:**

“A process whereby two or more developing countries pursue their individual and/or shared national capacity development objectives through exchanges of knowledge, skills, resources and technical knowhow, and through regional and interregional collective actions, including partnerships involving Governments, regional organizations, civil society, academia and the private sector, for their [...] mutual benefit within and across regions”.

Source: Framework of operational guidelines on United Nations support to South-South and triangular cooperation (2016).

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## 3. Content

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### Definitions (continued):

- **Triangular cooperation:**

“Southern-driven partnerships between two or more developing countries supported by (a) developed country(ies) and/or multilateral organization(s) to implement development cooperation programmes and projects”.

Source: Framework of operational guidelines on United Nations support to South-South and triangular cooperation (2016).

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## 3. Content

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### Definitions (continued):

“South-South cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for development as a complement, not a substitute, to North-South cooperation”.

Source: Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third Conference on Financing for Development (2015).

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# 3. Content

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## Overall Objective of the Strategy:

It provides a broad framework that will help to reinvigorate SSTC in the organisation and inform the related programmatic and operational processes and procedures in order to:

**“Enhance the application of SSTC in the delivery of UNEP’s mandate in order to help Member States achieve the SDGs and incorporate the environmental dimension of sustainable development in national and regional policies, plans and initiatives.”**

UNEP Strategy for South-South and Triangular Cooperation  
(Revised Draft, Section IV).

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## 3. Content

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### Objectives – Key areas

1. UNEP's Programme of Work.
  2. Engagement with the UN system.
  3. Partnerships and strategic initiatives.
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## 3. Content

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### **Objective 1: Enhance South-South and Triangular Cooperation in UNEP's Programme of Work**

- Awareness and capacity.
  - Project design, assessment, monitoring and evaluation.
  - Knowledge management, communication and outreach.
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## 3. Content

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### **Objective 2: Enhanced Collaboration and Engagement on SSTC with the UN System**

- Engage with UN agencies, UNCTs, Resident Coordinators, UNOSSC and the SSTC inter-agency process.
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## 3. Content

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### **Objective 3:**

### **Fostering and enhancing innovative partnerships**

- UNEP's role: convener, knowledge broker, partnership builder, analyst and progress monitor.
  - Target groups: private sector, youth, women, civil society.
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## 3. Content

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### **Governance**

- UNEP will consult with Member States on key developments related to the implementation of SSTC activities.

### Within UNEP:

- Project Teams, Sub-programme Coordinators, SSTC Focal Points, SSTC Community of Practice and the SSC Secretariat.
  - Suggested the Secretariat comprises at minimum of one full-time professional staff at P-4/5 level supported by 2 full-time junior staff.
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## 3. Content

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### **Funding**

Dedicated resources required for effective implementation and coordination of SSTC.

#### Suggested actions:

- Consider ways to measure and ensure compliance with the JIU's recommendation to allocate 0.5% of core funding to SSC.
  - Develop a dedicated SSTC fund:
    - Projects primarily focusing on SSTC;
    - Rapid support to low-cost SSTC activities.
  - Ensure appropriate funding to support the Secretariat's activities and staff cost.
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## 4. Next steps

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- **31 October** – Revised Draft Strategy presented to Member States at CPR Subcommittee Meeting.
  - **By 15 November** – Member States provide comments in writing on the Revised Draft Strategy.
  - **End November** – Final Draft Strategy presented to UNEP Senior Management.
  - **10 December** – Final Draft Strategy presented to CPR for possible endorsement.
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**Thank you**

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