

HLPF 2019 Side Event

Strengthening SDG 17 through South-South and Triangular Cooperation: Plurality and Way Forward from BAPA+40

Date: 18 July 2019; Time: 1.15-2.30 PM

Venue: UN Headquarters (Conference Room B), New York



The Second United Nations High Level Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40) in Buenos Aires, Argentina in March this year has been a watershed moment in renewing commitment towards development partnerships more so in the backdrop of the ambitious Agenda 2030. The Outcome Document of the BAPA+40 makes significant contribution towards suggesting a way forward for development partnerships in the paradigm of South-South Cooperation (SSC) and Triangular Development Cooperation (TDC) keeping in view the economic and political transitions that have taken place since the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among developing countries (TCDC), commonly known as BAPA.

In the current global context, challenges with regard to sustainable and inclusive development have reached alarming levels as have the gaps in resource availability, with wider institutional failures in the provision of Global Public Goods. Recessionary pressures on the global economy have shrunk the pool of investible resources and development finance crucial for development transitions. The needs have only multiplied manifold in the developing, resource poor and least developed countries with rising population and inadequate development finance for long term needs; technological gaps impinging on human development as well as palpable and imminent crisis of climate change. The notion of inclusive and sustainable development is a global responsibility as solidly put in the Agenda 2030. Yet, meaningful commitments are hard to come by on the provision of Global Public Goods, as well as on facilitating development space in trade, technology, finance, investment and climate regimes.

On the other hand, development experiences in the South are leading to unique narratives that would impart rigor and robustness to evolving global partnerships. Experience sharing on development and resource management in the South is a crucial consideration to fulfill the aspirations of equitable development in the South. As highlighted above, the existing gaps can be bridged not only through timely and adequate provision of financial resources but also through robust institutional frameworks on knowledge sharing, technology

PROGRAMME

1.15-1.20: Moderator's Remarks

Mr. Jorge Chediek, Director and Envoy of the Secretary-General on South-South Cooperation, United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation

1.20-2.15: Panel Discussion

- **Amb. Nagaraj Naidu**, Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of India to the UN
- **Ms. Ana Ciuti**, Director General of International Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, Argentina
- **Mr. Robin Ogilvy**, OECD Special Representative to the UN
- **Dr. Paulo Esteves**, Director, BRICS Policy Centre, Brazil
- **Professor Sachin Chaturvedi**, Director General, RIS
- **Ms. Xiaojun Grace Wang**, Deputy Director for Programme and Operations, UNOSSC

2.15-2.30: Q&A

transfer, absorptive capacities and technical support. Keeping these objectives in mind, the roadmap emerging from BAPA+40, should, therefore be linked with wider partnerships between development actors and agencies, convergence of modalities as well as forging collaborations in the spirit of triangular cooperation.

Key issues:

- Reflecting on the state of SSC/TDC in different regions for experience sharing
- Challenges for SSC/ TDC in fulfilling the Agenda 2030
- The roadmap from BAPA+40