



# General Assembly

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## Sixty-ninth session

Agenda item 24 (b)

### Operational activities for development: South-South cooperation for development

#### Report of the Second Committee\*

*Rapporteur:* Mr. Borg Tsien **Tham** (Singapore)

## I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 24 (see [A/69/473](#), para. 2). Action on sub-item (b) was taken at the 31st and 38th meetings, on 13 November and 11 December 2014. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records ([A/C.2/69/SR.31](#) and 38).

## II. Consideration of draft resolutions [A/C.2/69/L.40](#) and Rev.1

2. At the 31st meeting, on 13 November, the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "South-South cooperation" ([A/C.2/69/L.40](#)).

3. At its 38th meeting, on 11 December 2014, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution ([A/C.2/69/L.40/Rev.1](#)), submitted by the Plurinational State of Bolivia on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

4. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chair, the Committee agreed to waive the relevant provision of rule 120 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and to proceed to take action on the revised draft resolution (see [A/C.2/69/SR.38](#)).

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\* The report of the Committee on this item is being issued in three parts, under the symbol [A/69/473](#) and Add.1 and 2.



5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the revised draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

6. At its 38th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.2/69/L.40/Rev.1](#) by a recorded vote of 113 to 45, with 7 abstentions (see para. 8). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

*Against:*

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:*

Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Switzerland.

7. After the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Canada (also on behalf of Australia), Japan, Italy (on behalf of the European Union), Mexico, the United States and Norway. A statement was also made by the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) (see [A/C.2/69/SR.38](#)).

### III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

8. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### South-South cooperation

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its 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,

*Reaffirming also* its 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>

*Recalling* its resolutions 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, 60/212 of 22 December 2005, 62/209 of 19 December 2007, 63/233 of 19 December 2008, 64/1 of 6 October 2009, 66/219 of 22 December 2011, 67/227 of 21 December 2012, 68/230 of 20 December 2013 and other resolutions relevant to South-South cooperation,

*Noting* the announcement by the Secretary-General of the designation of the Director of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation as his Envoy on South-South Cooperation,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its eighteenth session,<sup>2</sup> the decisions taken at that session,<sup>3</sup> in particular decision 18/1, and the decisions taken at the intersessional meeting of 4 June 2013;

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of South-South cooperation;<sup>4</sup>

3. *Further takes note* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on South-South and triangular cooperation in the United Nations system,<sup>5</sup> including its recommendations, and the related note by the Secretary-General;<sup>6</sup>

4. *Recognizes* the importance and unique history and particularities of South-South cooperation, and reaffirms its view of South-South cooperation as a manifestation of solidarity among peoples and countries of the South that contributes to their national well-being, national and collective self-reliance and the attainment of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; South-South cooperation and its agenda have to be set by countries of the South and should continue to be guided by the principles of respect for national

<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> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/69/39)*.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. I.

<sup>4</sup> [A/69/153](#).

<sup>5</sup> [A/66/717](#).

<sup>6</sup> [A/66/717/Add.1](#).

sovereignty, national ownership and independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference in domestic affairs and mutual benefit;

5. *Also recognizes* that South-South cooperation is a partnership among equals based on solidarity and should not be seen as official development assistance, and, in this regard, acknowledges the need to enhance the development effectiveness of South-South cooperation by continuing to increase its mutual accountability and transparency, as well as coordinating its initiatives with other development projects and programmes on the ground, in accordance with national development plans and priorities, and further recognizes that the impact of South-South cooperation should be assessed with a view to improving, as appropriate, its quality in a results-oriented manner;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present, during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly, further information on the assignments and duties to be taken up by the Director of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, including any potential financial and institutional implications deriving from his appointment as Envoy of the Secretary-General on South-South Cooperation;

7. *Encourages* the funds, programmes, specialized agencies and other entities of the United Nations system to take further concrete measures, as appropriate, to effectively mainstream support to South-South and triangular cooperation in their policy and regular programming work, and in this context requests those organizations and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation to leverage each other's institutional and technical capacities;

8. *Recognizes* the need to continue to mutually enrich South-South cooperation based on the diverse experiences of and good practices from South-South cooperation, triangular cooperation and North-South cooperation, and to further explore complementarities and synergies between them;

9. *Invites* relevant Member States to share and exchange best practices in planning, implementation, data collection, and information and knowledge management in order to further improve the impact of South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives on sustainable development;

10. *Stresses* that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation;

11. *Recognizes* the importance of considering South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in the context of the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;

12. *Reaffirms* the mandate and the central role of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation as the focal point for promoting and facilitating South-South and triangular cooperation for development on a global and United Nations system-wide basis, recalls decision 18/1 of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation,<sup>3</sup> and requests the Secretary-General, noting that further deliberation by Member States on the options presented in his report on measures to further strengthen the Office for South-South Cooperation<sup>7</sup> will be required before a decision is taken on the idea of separating the Office for South-South Cooperation as operationally autonomous from the United Nations Development Programme, to

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<sup>7</sup> [SSC/18/3](#).

present, as part of his comprehensive report to the High-level Committee at its special intersessional session to be held in 2015 and, in consultation with Member States, the Office for South-South Cooperation and the United Nations Development Programme, a comprehensive proposal on upscaling this Office in financial, human and budgetary terms under the auspices of the United Nations Development Programme, including through the appointment of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on South-South Cooperation, at the same time recommending specific contributions of the United Nations Development Programme under such a change;

13. *Calls upon* the United Nations Development Programme to explore and undertake intensive, innovative and additional resource mobilization initiatives to attract more resources, both financial and in-kind, to supplement regular resources and other funds for activities involving South-South cooperation in order to enable it to respond effectively and efficiently to the South-South cooperation needs of Member States and the United Nations system;

14. *Acknowledges and encourages* the initiatives and arrangements undertaken in the efforts to enhance cooperation among developing countries, including in the areas of eradication of poverty and hunger, gender equality, the empowerment of women, access to information and communications technologies, science and technology, environment, culture, health, education and human development, including through multilateral multi-stakeholder and public-private partnerships;

15. *Requests* the United Nations development system to further assess, within the report of the Secretary-General, progress made in its support, particularly with regard to the provision of adequate resources and the mobilization of technical and financial resources for South-South cooperation, as well as mainstreaming South-South cooperation in the work of the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies in the field;

16. *Also requests* the United Nations development system to continue improving coordination among its agencies in order to enhance its support to South-South and triangular cooperation and monitor progress at the global and regional levels and to continue evaluating the support of the United Nations development system for those activities;

17. *Requests* in this regard the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, as Chair of the United Nations Development Group, to establish a more formalized and strengthened inter-agency mechanism coordinated by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, with a view to encouraging joint support to South-South and triangular initiatives, as well as sharing information on development activities and results achieved by various organizations through their respective business models in support of South-South and triangular cooperation, calls upon the United Nations development system to designate representational focal points to join the mechanism, and requests the Administrator to give the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation the opportunity to be represented more regularly in strategic and coordination mechanisms of the United Nations Development Group when matters affecting South-South and triangular cooperation are being discussed;

18. *Also requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, as Chair of the United Nations Development Group, to make specific recommendations on additional support that the United Nations system and its entities could provide to South-South and triangular cooperation, which could include, inter alia, voluntary secondment of staff and appointments of Junior Professional Officers to the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation;

19. *Requests* the United Nations development system to accord a high priority to facilitating programmes and projects of South-South and triangular cooperation and to assist countries of the South, upon their request, in implementing them to ensure that sustainability is a key component of those projects;

20. *Calls upon* the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant organizations of the United Nations development system to assist developing countries in implementing projects on South-South cooperation, upon request and in a manner consistent with their mandates and strategic plans;

21. *Recognizes* the need to mobilize adequate resources for enhancing South-South and triangular cooperation, and in this context invites all countries in a position to do so to contribute in support of such cooperation to the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation and also to the Pérez-Guerrero Trust Fund for South-South Cooperation, in accordance with its resolution 57/263 of 20 December 2002, and to support other initiatives for all developing countries, including technology transfers among developing countries;

22. *Requests* the United Nations development system to encourage the transfer of technologies for the benefit of developing countries to address poverty eradication and sustainable development;

23. *Recognizes* that South-South and triangular cooperation are mutually supportive in terms of both technical and financial assistance, emphasizes in this regard the importance of further invigorating South-South cooperation, and invites all Member States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation, focusing on shared development priorities with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders in Governments, the private sector and civil society, including volunteer groups;

24. *Invites* the regional commissions, where relevant, to further harness the knowledge network, partnerships, technical and research capacity in support of an 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;

25. *Requests* all Member States and the United Nations development system to foster complementarities among North-South and South-South and triangular cooperation through greater evidence-based policy dialogue on strategic cross-cutting issues, in particular for the application of science, technology and innovation and the integration of a gender perspective into the pursuit of sustainable development;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his annual report to the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation at its nineteenth session, to provide an update on concrete steps taken to further strengthen South-South cooperation within the United Nations development system;

27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session, under the item entitled “Operational activities for development”, the sub-item entitled “South-South cooperation for development”, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventieth session a comprehensive report on the state of South-South cooperation within the context of the implementation of the present resolution, including an assessment of the concrete measures taken by the United Nations development system to improve its support to South-South cooperation and the implementation of the present resolution.

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