



**ALGIERS' APPEAL ON A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT
THROUGH RENEWED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
-CLUB DES PINS, ALGIERS, ALGERIA 30TH MAY 2014-**

In accordance with the relevant mandate of the Thirty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs held in New York on 26th September 2013, the High-level Panel of Eminent Personalities of the South was convened for the first time in the African Region on the eve of the Third South Summit, to be held in Africa in 2015. In this context, the Panel met in Algiers (Algeria), on 30 May 2014, to address the future role of South-South Cooperation, as well as, the development agenda of the Group of 77 and adopted the following appeal:

1. The Panel stressed that the Group of 77, for the five past decades, has proved to be a vital mechanism for strengthening the Global South negotiating capacity by, providing new approaches to policy decisions and actions of the South in the international arena in the light of evolving realities, as well as imparting a political, strategic direction for the South on southern perspectives concerning the major global issues which must be addressed by developing countries, in the context of the great challenges they face.
2. The Panel emphasized that, even though the world has undergone far-reaching changes in the past five decades, and although significant progress has been made in many important fields of development, developing countries continue to face serious development challenges. These challenges are exacerbated by an unfavorable international economic environment and by the lack of reform of the institutions of global economic and financial governance. In addressing these challenges, the Panel affirmed that the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as well as the right to development are the basic foundations of the post 2015 Global Partnership for Sustainable Development..
3. The Panel accordingly underscored the need for a strengthened and scaled-up global partnership for development, based on the recognition of national leadership and ownership of development strategies. It emphasized that international cooperation must be enhanced including the fulfillment of commitments to internationally agreed official development assistance; debt relief; market access; capacity building and technical support, including technology transfer. The Panel also stressed the need to further mainstream sustainable development at all levels, integrating economic, social, and environmental aspects and recognizing their inter-linkages, in order to achieve sustainable development in all its dimensions. The Panel also noted that most of the multilateral institutions involved in development cooperation are part of the current international cooperation architecture, working within the confines of the donor-dominated system, policy frameworks and principles. The Panel noted that the cardinal principle of equitable geographical representation, which is critical to the proper functioning of the United Nations Organization has been ignored; and as a result many United Nations recognized regions, and in particular the African region have been

excluded from the management of the environmental governance. The Panel urged the international community to urgently address this situation.

4. In this context, the Panel stressed that, the strengthening of the United Nations and of its role in international cooperation for development is essential if it is to respond to current and future challenges and opportunities emanating from the process of globalization. The Panel recognized that the United Nations needs to improve its capabilities and capacities to fully implement its mandate and to ensure the effective delivery of its programmes in the social and economic development field.
5. The Panel urged the South's Partners to seize the opportunity of the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Organization which will coincide with the second commitment period for mitigating and adapting to climate change of the Annex I countries of the United Nations Framework Convention; to launch a Global Partnership for Sustainable Development through renewed international cooperation based on equity and the long term strategic interest of mankind. To this end the Panel welcomed the initiative of Algeria to convene in conjunction with the 70th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, in partnership with the President of the Non-aligned Movement and the President of the Group of 77 in New York and with the participation of the Presidents of G77 Chapter a meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of 77 at ministerial level.
6. The Panel also stressed the strategic importance of South-South Cooperation and noted that the existing international financing for development system, structures, rules and regulations, accounting system, procurement, disbursement and delivery mechanisms are all built for the North-South paradigm of financing for development. These instruments have proven to be ill-suited for facilitating the various forms and sources of financing for South-South cooperation. The Panel reiterated that the G-77 must lead in shaping a new multilateral structure and consolidated system of financing for South-South cooperation, based on the South's own terms of engagement that is suited to accommodate various sources and forms of South-South financing through the multilateral system.
7. In this context, the Panel highlighted the critical importance for developing countries of ensuring that the conceptual framework underlying South-South cooperation responds to the new and numerous common challenges faced by developing countries, through the exploration of new ways of thinking and new modalities, in line with evolving realities, thereby making it an important pillar to further strengthen South-South cooperation.
8. In conclusion, the panel recommended that concrete initiatives and measures, should be action-oriented, as the main aim is to strengthen further the role of the Group of 77 in building its own South-South cooperation architecture. A further aim is to foster a more development-friendly international architecture that supports South-South cooperation as a strategy to sustain development efforts of developing countries enabling them to participate in the global economy. In this context, the Panel strongly recommended the consolidation of existing mechanisms of South-South Cooperation and called for the

establishment of the United Nations specialized agency for South-South Cooperation to be located in a developing country.

9. The Panel mandated its Chair to present this appeal to the G77 Commemorative Summit to be held in Santa Cruz, Bolivia on 14, 15 June 2014, as well as to the Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 to be held in September 2015 and to the Secretary General of the United Nations Organization. The panel recommended that preparations for the Third Regular South Summit of the Group of 77 to be held in Africa in 2015 should be launched as soon as possible. The Panel also agreed to meet on a regular basis to address strategic issues related to South-South and North-South cooperation within the context of the Development Platform of the South.
10. The Panel expressed its deep appreciation to the Government of Algeria, for hosting this first session of the High-level Panel of Eminent Personalities of the South that, took place for the first time in the African Region, and commended the Executive Secretary of the Group of 77 at the UN Headquarters in New York for his valuable contribution and continued support to the ongoing work of the Panel.
