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Agenda item 24 (b)

Operational activities for development: South-South cooperation

Fiji:* 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,

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 and other resolutions relevant to South-South cooperation,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its seventeenth session,¹ the decisions taken at that session² and the decisions taken at the intersessional meeting of 4 June 2013;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of South-South cooperation;³

3. *Takes note* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on South-South and triangular cooperation in the United Nations system, including its recommendations;⁴

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/67/39)*.

² *Ibid.*, chap. I.

³ A/68/212.

⁴ See A/66/717.



4. *Recognizes* the importance and different 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 sovereignty, national ownership and independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference in domestic affairs and mutual benefit;

5. *Stresses* that South-South cooperation offers viable opportunities for developing countries in their individual and collective pursuit of sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

6. *Also stresses* that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation;

7. *Recognizes* the need for cooperation, including South-South cooperation, that allows emerging and long-standing energy producers and other players in the field of energy, in particular those in developing countries, to exchange knowledge, experiences, technology and best practices among themselves on a sustained basis in an effort to address their energy challenges to achieve sustainable development;

8. *Reaffirms* the increased importance of South-South cooperation, and in this regard calls upon the funds, programmes, specialized agencies and other entities of the United Nations system to take concrete measures to mainstream support to South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation and policies into the regular country-level programming of operational activities for development, to strengthen support mechanisms at the global and regional levels, including drawing upon the knowledge networks of global entities and the capacities of the regional commissions and the United Nations development system regional teams, and to help developing countries, at their request and with their ownership and leadership, to develop capacities to maximize the benefits and impact of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in order to achieve their national goals, with special emphasis on the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

9. *Reiterates* the need for the international community, including the international financial institutions, to support the efforts of developing countries, inter alia, through triangular cooperation;

10. *Acknowledges and encourages* the initiatives and arrangements, including public-private mechanisms, undertaken in the efforts to enhance cooperation between developing countries, including, inter alia, in the areas of the fight against poverty and hunger, gender equality, empowerment of women, access to information and communications technologies, science and technology, environment, culture, health, education and human development;

11. *Recognizes* the need to strengthen the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation and, in this regard, recalls the decision adopted at the intersessional meeting of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on 4 June 2013, which reaffirms decision 17/1 adopted at the seventeenth session of the Committee, and further reiterates the request made therein to the Secretary-General to present, in consultation with Member States and as part of his comprehensive

report to the Committee at its eighteenth session in 2014, concrete recommendations for strengthening the Office, including its responsiveness, effectiveness and efficiency, as appropriate, to enable it to support the mainstreaming of South-South cooperation across the United Nations development system;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation to develop its own strategic framework for 2014-2017 according to its mandate from the General Assembly, consistent with the principles, priorities and objectives set by Member States in the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, the Nairobi outcome document and other relevant General Assembly resolutions and outcomes of the South summits, taking into consideration the outcome of the review of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on South-South cooperation in the United Nations system;⁴ the evolving post-2015 development agenda discussions, the Secretary-General's operational guidelines on the support by the United Nations to South-South cooperation and the strategic plans of other United Nations entities;

13. *Requests* the United Nations development system to further assess, within the report of the Secretary-General, the 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;

14. *Requests* the United Nations development system to enhance its support to South-South cooperation by improving its coordination among agencies, monitoring progress at global and regional levels and evaluating the support of the United Nations development system to those activities;

15. *Requests* the United Nations development system to accord a high priority to facilitating programmes and projects of South-South 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;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to ensure that the head of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation is invited to all meetings of the Chief Executives Board pertaining to development issues, in keeping with its status as a separate legal entity within the United Nations for global coordination and promotion of South-South and triangular cooperation for development on a United Nations system-wide basis in accordance with General Assembly resolutions;

17. *Requests* the legislative bodies and executive heads of the United Nations system to create or strengthen existing structure and mechanisms and to provide the necessary resources to develop policies and strategies for South-South cooperation and for strengthening coordination for South-South cooperation;

18. *Reaffirms* that existing regular resources will continue to fund the activities of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, and requests the Office 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;

19. *Requests* the legislative and governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system to increase the specific percentage — not less than 0.7 per cent — of core budget resources for the promotion of South-South cooperation in their respective areas of competence, in consultation with programme countries, and to agree with donor countries to use a specific portion of extrabudgetary resources to finance South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation initiatives;

20. *Reaffirms* its resolution [60/212](#), in which it designated the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation as the main United Nations trust fund for promoting and supporting South-South and triangular cooperation;

21. *Recognizes* the need to mobilize additional resources for enhancing South-South cooperation, and in this context requests all countries in a position to do so to contribute generously to the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation and 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 the technology transfer facility for landlocked developing countries;

22. *Recognizes* the need to strengthen and further invigorate South-South cooperation and, in this regard, requests all Member States to deepen, intensify and enhance South-South cooperation, including through triangular cooperation, focusing on shared development priorities;

23. *Requests* the United Nations regional commissions to set up strategies and structures/mechanisms and to mobilize or reallocate resources at the legislative, programmatic and operational levels dedicated to enhancing subregional, regional and interregional South-South cooperation, and to use the annual meetings of the regional coordination mechanisms as a tool for advancing system-wide cooperation and coordination in support of South-South cooperation at the regional level;

24. *Requests* all Member States and the United Nations development system to foster complementarities between 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;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session, under the item entitled “Operational activities for development”, a sub-item entitled “South-South cooperation for development”, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at that session a comprehensive report on the state of South-South cooperation, focusing on the role of the United Nations and the implementation of the Nairobi outcome document, the Buenos Aires Plan of Action and the present resolution.