KEY OUTCOMES OF THE NAIROBI TECHNICAL WORKSHOP ON SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION, 2-4 MAY 2017, HILTON HOTEL, NAIROBI, KENYA

I. Introduction

The technical workshop on South-South and triangular cooperation for Sustainable development was held at the Hilton Hotel, Nairobi from 2 to 4 May, 2017. The meeting was hosted by the Government of Kenya, with support from the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Kenya Country Office and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). This meeting aimed at fostering debate and developing a shared conceptual understanding of actions needed to finance, expand and scale up South-South and triangular cooperation for sustainable development, by exchanging knowledge and experiences on methods of managing and promoting South-South and triangular cooperation through the identification of frameworks, mechanisms and tools, as well as by exploring strategic partnerships in areas of national priorities.

The workshop was attended by the following countries and organizations: Kenya, Benin, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Morocco, Tanzania, Burundi, Chile, Mexico, Thailand, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Turkey, Argentina, East Africa Community, JICA, UNDP Kenya Country Office, UNDP Regional Service Centre for Africa, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Labour Organization, World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC).

II. Issues discussed

- Institutionalization and promotion of South-South activities
- Measurement and mapping of South-South cooperation activities
- Role of regional cooperation institutions
- Capacity building
- Resource mobilization - Innovative financial solutions
- Role of science, technology and innovation in enhancing productivity and efficiency
Mainstreaming SSC in development plans, policies and budgets of the countries
Trade and investment
Role of the private sector, academia and other non–state actors
Partnerships and networking for South–South cooperation
Advocacy and communications for South-South cooperation

III. Way forward

- Develop road-maps at national and regional levels within the next six months for the mainstreaming and promotion of South-South and triangular cooperation for sustainable development. Such road-maps should embrace the public, private, academia and other non–state actors.

- Strengthen South-South coordination institutions through:
  - Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks
  - Equipping with human and financial resources and
  - A mandate to convene and coordinate national and regional policy and actions on South-South cooperation regardless of whether they are focal points, Ministry Departments or Cooperation Agencies
  - Mapping South-South cooperation

- Provide enabling instruments at national and regional level including South-South Funds, procedures, manuals and guidelines for implementing South-South and triangular cooperation.

- Develop a standardized measurement of South-South cooperation in-flows and out-flows, as well as its impact using both quantitative and qualitative indicators

- Develop a standardized reporting mechanism on the progress in implementing the road map within the next one year, with the support of UNOSSC.

- UNOSSC to schedule a consultative meeting before second UN conference on South-South cooperation in Buenos Aires (BAPA +40) to synthesize lessons learnt from the implementation of the road-maps.