

Concept Note

Interactive Panel Discussion III

“Scaling up the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in support of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation”

High-Level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation

**Buenos Aires, Argentina, Thursday, 21 March 2019
(Plenary Hall, 3 p.m. – 6 p.m.)**

I. Background

Southern countries have increased their contribution, in line with the principles of South-South solidarity, to the implementation of the 2030 and other development agendas through the surge of initiatives that foster South-South cooperation between emerging economies and other developing countries. The exchange of development experiences between these countries have accelerated the adoption and adaptation of development solutions championed by countries of the South.

There is substantive evidence that South-South and triangular cooperation have immense potential to benefit countries to accelerate their achievements in the attainment of all 17 SDGs. Achieving the 2030 Agenda and scaling up the means of implementation requires diverse partnerships with, and the contribution of, diverse stakeholders, including the private sector, civil society organizations, philanthropic organizations, academia and think tanks. There is also a need to implement diverse forms of South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives, including technical cooperation, trade, investment, finance and infrastructure. Equally important are the range of mechanisms at the national, regional and global levels to accelerate progress towards the SDGs.

II. Objective

This roundtable focuses on the sub-theme, ‘**Scaling up the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in support of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation**’. It is designed to explore examples of South-South and triangular partnerships with the involvement of diverse stakeholders and to discuss strategies to enhance such partnerships; to discuss the role of developed countries in supporting South-South and Triangular cooperation in trade, investment, infrastructure and technological exchanges; to explore ways to maximize the impact of regional and international South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation; to discuss specific needs and challenges of least developed countries; and to find solutions to build capacities in developing countries to support national plans and mobilize resources to implement SDGs through South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation.