

List of Resolutions Related to South-South Cooperation

Time	Resolution Number	Resolution Name	Description Relating to South-South Cooperation
2005	UNEP/GC.23/6/Add.1 Bali Strategic Plan	Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building	<p>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4. The plan is intended as an intergovernmentally agreed approach to strengthen technology support and capacity-building in developing countries... In this regard, the plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provides an effective strategy for strengthening technology support and cooperation by supporting the creation of an enabling environment for innovation and transfer through the enhancement of international cooperation conducive to innovation and the development, transfer and dissemination of technologies, with the protection of intellectual property rights, involving all relevant partners, including the private sector. Emphasis should be given to identifying and disseminating best practices and fostering entrepreneurship and partnerships ○ The Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum will regularly review and provide policy guidance for the plan, acting pursuant to its mandate to review the global environment and to promote international cooperation. ○ The plan underscores the importance of South-South cooperation and stresses the need to intensify efforts directed towards institutional capacity-building, including through the exchange of expertise, experiences, information and documentation between the institutions of the South in order to develop human resources and strengthen the institutions of the

			South, and places emphasis on the important role for economic and social development played by scientific knowledge and technology, which have a major influence on the way in which the earth's resources are used and shared among its inhabitants.
19 February 2007	UNEP/GC/24/12 Proceedings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its twenty-fourth session	Decision 24/12: South-South cooperation in achieving sustainable development	<p>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Requests the Executive Director to continue to give high priority to the effective and immediate implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building and emphasizes that South-South cooperation constitutes an important means of achieving the objectives of the Plan; • 2. Also requests the <i>(UNEP)</i> Executive Director to strengthen the integration of South-South cooperation in undertaking activities under the approved programme of work and, to that end, to strengthen cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant organizations within and outside of the United Nations system; • 3. Further requests the <i>(UNEP)</i> Executive Director to utilize the benefits of experience, expertise, technologies, human resources and centres of excellence already existing in several countries of the South to achieve the objective of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building and the implementation of the programme of work, taking into account the more economic use by the United Nations Environment Programme of its resources and budget; • 5. Invites Governments and relevant organizations, where appropriate, to provide financial and other resources for further facilitating South-South cooperation in achieving sustainable development through capacity-building and technology support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in line with the Bali Strategic

			<p>Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building, including through the provision of a clearing-house mechanism on South-South cooperation supported through extra-budgetary funding;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6. Requests the (UNEP) Executive Director to report on the progress made in promoting South-South cooperation in achieving sustainable development to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session, in 2009.
February 2009	Report of the Governing Council Decision 25/9 (United Nation Environment Governing Council)	Decision 25/9: South-South cooperation in achieving sustainable development	<p>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests the Executive Director to build on the current work and follow-up activities on South-South cooperation and to broaden external consultations to develop strategic partnerships and alliances in support of capacity-building and technology support activities using South-South cooperation arrangements; • 2. Also requests the (UNEP) Executive Director to develop further and refine the existing strategic and operational guidelines and also to develop a policy guidance for the coherent and coordinated implementation of South-South cooperation approaches across the programme of work of the United Nations Environment Programme; • 3. Further requests the (UNEP) Executive Director to deepen the cooperation of the United Nations Environment Programme with related United Nations agencies, regions, subregions and existing South-South cooperation initiatives to develop joint activities and synergies of capacity in advancing South-South cooperation in support of capacity-building and technology support in the context of the Bali Strategic Plan and as reflected in the medium-term strategy 2010–2013, • 4. Requests the (UNEP) Executive Director to initiate efforts towards establishing formal cooperation arrangements with existing mechanisms and centres of excellence active in South- South cooperation, such as the Non-Aligned

			<p>Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation, to foster cooperation in the field of the environment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5. Urges the <i>(UNEP)</i> Executive Director to strengthen the United Nations Environment Programme coordination mechanism and structure for South-South cooperation, including its regional presence, with a view to enhancing its role and function; • 6. Invites Governments and other relevant organizations to provide the necessary adequate resources for the work of the United Nations Environment Programme in South-South cooperation and encourages the Executive Director to develop further and implement high-profile demonstrable projects in South-South cooperation in the field of the environment; • 7. Requests the <i>(UNEP)</i> Executive Director to contribute to the Secretary-General's report to the forthcoming high-level United Nations conference on South-South cooperation and to participate in that Conference; • 8. Also requests the <i>(UNEP)</i> Executive Director to present a report on the progress in implementing the present decision to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its twenty-sixth session.
February 2011	Report of the Governing Council Decision 26/16 (United Nation Environment Governing Council)	Decision 26/16: Promoting South-South cooperation on biodiversity for development	<p>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizing that biodiversity is a key social, environmental, economic, financial, cultural and strategic asset for developing countries and that the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity is critical for sustainable development and poverty eradication, • 4. Encourages member States and other Governments to contribute further to the development of the Multi-Year Plan of Action for South-South Cooperation on Biodiversity for Development; • 5. Invites parties, other Governments, regional organizations and their secretariats, international organizations,

			<p>United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Environment Programme, Biodiversity Liaison Group members, the Rio conventions, donors, indigenous peoples' organizations, non-governmental organizations and centres of excellence to contribute to the further development of the Multi-Year Plan of Action;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7. Requests the Executive Director to report to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its twenty-seventh session on the contributions of the United Nations Environment Programme to promoting South-South cooperation
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1972	2997 (XXVII) General Assembly	Resolution adopted by the General Assembly 2997 (XXVII)	The General Assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “(Environment Secretariat) to provide, at the request of all parties concerned, advisory services for the promotion of international co-operation in the field of the environment”. This includes providing guidance and advice on how investment and business practices can be made more sustainable.
19 December 1978	Buenos Aires Plan	33/134 United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	The General Assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “4. Endorses the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries as an important instrument of the international community to intensify and strengthen co-operation among developing countries, thus making international co-operation for development more effective;” “7. Requests the organs, organizations, and bodies of the United Nations to development system to, including the regional commissions, to take expeditious action, within their respective fields of competence, for the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the resolutions adopted by the conference;”
2002	A/RES/56/202 General Assembly	Adopted by General Assembly ‘Economic and Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries’	The General Assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calls upon all relevant United Nations organizations and multilateral institutions to consider increasing allocations of human, technical and financial resources for South-South cooperation, and in this context takes note of decision 2001/2 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund,11 in which the Board requested the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider reviewing, in the context of the successor programming arrangements, the allocation of additional resources for activities involving technical cooperation among developing countries,

			<p>taking into account the overall financial situation and the need for appropriate resources for other activities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests the Secretary-General, through coordination of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries of the United Nations Development Programme and in consultation with relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and other relevant institutions in the South, to include in the report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session concrete measures for promoting and facilitating South-South cooperation, taking into account all relevant initiatives and proposals in this regard;
	A/RES/66/288 General Assembly	Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 22 December 2005 66/288. The future we want	<p>The General Assembly,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>C. Capacity Building</u> • 280. We invite all relevant agencies of the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations to support developing countries and, in particular, the least developed countries in capacity-building for developing resource-efficient and inclusive economies, including by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sharing sustainable practices in various economic sectors; ○ Enhancing knowledge and capacity to integrate disaster risk reduction and resilience into development plans; ○ Supporting North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation for the transition to a resource-efficient economy; ○ Promoting public-private partnerships
19 December 2007	A/RES/62/209 General Assembly	62/209. South-South cooperation	<p>The General Assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, access to information and communications technologies, science and

			technology, environment, culture, health, education and human development;
6 October 2009	A/RES/64/1 General Assembly	64/1 High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	<p>The General Assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report, consistent with the overarching theme of the Conference, reviewing the trends in South-South cooperation, including triangular cooperation, reviewing also the progress made by the international community, in particular the United Nations, in supporting and promoting such cooperation and identifying new opportunities, as well as challenges and constraints and measures to overcome them; • Invites United Nations organizations, including the specialized agencies, regional commissions and funds and programmes, to provide input to the preparations for the Conference; • Invites international and regional organizations, international financial institutions, non-governmental organizations and business sector entities to participate in the Conference, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the General Assembly; • Invites intergovernmental organizations and entities that have observer status with the General Assembly to participate in the Conference; • Invites United Nations organizations, including the specialized agencies, regional commissions and funds and programmes, to provide input to the preparations for the Conference;
21 December 2009	A/RES/64/222 General Assembly	Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 21 December 2009 64/222. Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Assembly • 16. We welcome efforts by multilateral, regional and bilateral financial and development institutions to increase financial resources to promote South-South cooperation, where appropriate, including for the least developed countries and countries with economies in transition. • 17. We recognize that developing countries tend to share common views on national development strategies and priorities when faced with similar

			<p>development challenges. The proximity of experience is therefore a key catalyst in promoting capacity development in developing countries and, in this regard, accentuates the principles of South-South cooperation. It is important to enhance South-South cooperation in order to fulfil its full development potential.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20. In order to realize the potential of South-South cooperation...we: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (a) Welcome the achievements made by developing countries towards promoting South-South cooperation initiatives and invite them to continue to intensify their efforts in this regard; ○ (b) Invite developed countries to support South-South cooperation through triangular cooperation, including for capacity development; ○ (c) Encourage developing countries to develop country-led systems to evaluate and assess the quality and impact of South-South and triangular cooperation programmes and improve data collection at the national level to promote cooperation in the development of methodologies and statistics to this end, as appropriate, while bearing in mind the specific principles and unique characteristics of South-South cooperation, and encourage all actors to support initiatives for information and data collection, coordination, dissemination and evaluation of South-South cooperation, upon the request of developing countries; ○ (d) Also encourage developing countries to enhance their national coordination mechanisms, as appropriate, in order to improve South-South and triangular cooperation through the dissemination of results, the sharing of lessons and good practices, and replication, including through the voluntary
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			<p>exchange of experience for the benefit of developing countries, and according to their policies and priorities for development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ (g) Call for the strengthening of various interregional dialogues and the exchange of experience among subregional and regional economic groupings for the purpose of expanding South-South cooperation by integrating the various approaches to economic and technical cooperation among developing countries; <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 21. We acknowledge the need to reinvigorate the United Nations development system in supporting and promoting South-South cooperation. To this effect, we:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ (a) Urge the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies to take concrete measures to mainstream support for South-South and triangular cooperation to help developing countries, at their request and with their ownership and leadership, to develop capacities to maximize the benefits and impact of SouthSouth and triangular cooperation in order to achieve their national development goals and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;○ (b) Call upon the United Nations funds and programmes and invite the specialized agencies to continue to enhance the capacities of developing countries to develop and formulate development cooperation programmes, strengthen the capacities of regional and subregional organizations and conduct research to identify areas where support for South-South cooperation will have the greatest impact;
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (c) Call upon the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies to continue to focus and coordinate their operational activities in support of South-South cooperation, in accordance with national development plans and their respective mandates, and to produce practical results, taking into account South South characteristics and approaches; ○ (d) Call furthermore upon United Nations regional commissions to play a catalytic role in promoting South-South and triangular cooperation and in strengthening their technical, policy and research support for countries of their regions;
19 December 2014	A/RES/69/239 General Assembly	Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2014 69/239 South-South cooperation	<p>The General Assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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; ● 15. Requests the United Nations development system to further assess, within the scope of the comprehensive 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 in mainstreaming South-South cooperation into 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

			<p>activities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • 24. Invites the regional commissions, where relevant, to further harness the knowledge network, partnerships, technical and research capacity in support of 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 crosscutting issues, in particular for the application of science, technology and innovation and the integration of a gender perspective into the pursuit of sustainable development;
20 December 2017	A/RES/72/237 General Assembly	Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 20 December 2017 (72/237) South-South Cooperation	<p>The General Assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6. Welcomes the increased contributions of South-South cooperation to poverty eradication and sustainable development, encourages developing countries to voluntarily step up their efforts to strengthen South-South cooperation and to further improve its development effectiveness, in accordance with the provisions of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation,¹⁰ and welcomes commitments to strengthen triangular cooperation as a means of bringing relevant experience and expertise to bear in development cooperation; • 13. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant organizations of the United

			<p>Nations development system to assist developing countries in implementing projects of South-South cooperation, including sharing best practices and experiences from the South, especially with the least developed countries , upon request and in a manner consistent with their mandates and strategic plans;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14. Invites the United Nations development system to encourage the transfer of technologies on mutually agreed terms for the benefit of developing countries to address poverty eradication and sustainable development • 21. Requests the United Nations system to enhance its support in the areas where South-South cooperation has proved effective, namely capacity-building, regional integration, interregional linkages, infrastructure interconnectivity and the development of national productive capacities through exchanges of knowledge, technological innovations and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, and in several areas of sustainable development such as poverty eradication and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; • 22. Welcomes the support provided by developing countries to South-South and triangular initiatives aimed at improving nutrition and food security, and invites the replication of this approach in other relevant areas, drawing on the technical expertise of various United Nations organizations; • 26. Urges the United Nations system to continue its support to regional and subregional organizations, enabling their member countries to build more partnerships and cross-border frameworks, with a view to promoting and scaling up best practices with the potential to benefit a large number of developing countries; • 27. Welcomes the growing number of forums convened for Governments and other policymakers to discuss, in a participatory and inclusive manner, South-South cooperation initiatives and their contribution towards the implementation
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			of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including addressing challenges, lessons learned and good practices in key areas;
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