South-South Cooperation:
Enhancing Innovation towards Achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Host: The Zayed International Foundation for the Environment
on behalf of the Government of the United Arab Emirates

World Trade Centre, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
31 October - 3 November 2016
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High-level Opening Ceremony

31 October 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room E

The GSSD Expo 2016 will begin with a high-level opening ceremony featuring distinguished and powerful champions of South-South cooperation. Prominent dignitaries and senior officials will deliver keynote statements to launch the Expo, set its tone and agenda, and share their ongoing commitment to innovative and inclusive South-South and triangular partnerships.

Inauguration of the Solutions Exhibition

31 October 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room F

Throughout the entire period of the Expo, the Expo exhibition space will showcase some of the most successful and innovative Southern development solutions – shining examples of the current and potential strength of South-South cooperation. An estimated 40-50 booths clustered by thematic area will be constructed to display these solutions.

The showcased solutions will embody Southern priorities and demand-driven, broad-based partnerships, innovation and scalability. Innovative South-South, triangular and public-private partnership (PPP) mechanisms championed in the South, by the South and for the South, including those supported by donor agencies, the United Nations development system, multilateral financial institutions, the private sector and other development partner organizations, will also be exhibited. In addition, various media materials relevant to South-South cooperation will be displayed in each booth area, including posters, audiovisual presentations, printed materials and publications.

Leadership Round Table

31 October 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room E

Southern collaborative efforts in social, political, humanitarian and economic spheres have contributed significantly to the improvement of national well-being and enhanced the capacity of developing countries to attain their national priorities and other internationally agreed development goals. As the international community begins the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, it is important to take stock of the numerous contributions of South-South cooperation to development and identify priority areas for South-South cooperation towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, whose overarching objective is to end poverty and hunger in the world in a sustainable manner by 2030.

It is against this backdrop that the Leadership Round Table is being organized. The Leadership Round Table will provide an opportunity to discuss priorities for South-South cooperation in the context of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda as well as ways to finance these priority areas. The aim also is to encourage a critical, in-depth discussion on whether the current institutional arrangements – global, regional and national – are sufficient to deliver on the 2030 Agenda.
Partnerships for Climate Action: Sharing Experiences from the Global South

Coordinators: Executive Office of the United Nations Secretary-General, United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) and Zayed International Foundation for the Environment

31 October 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room E

In April 2016, the Secretary-General launched the Southern Climate Partnership Incubator (SCPI), a new initiative to promote and support South-South and triangular cooperation in addressing climate change. The SCPI is designed to assist countries of the global South to meet commitments contained in agreements including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement.

Both the Secretary-General and Member States have acknowledged that South-South and triangular cooperation will be a core modality for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Cohesive, nationally owned sustainable development strategies and actions, including country-led and regionally owned transboundary collaborative development initiatives, will be at the heart of global efforts.

SDG 17 (partnerships for the Goals) acknowledges that the 2030 Agenda can be realized only with a strong commitment to global partnership and cooperation by the United Nations system, governments, the private sector and civil society. The United Nations system is well positioned to bring together a wide range of stakeholders and facilitate the creation and scaling up of these partnerships and initiatives.

Multi-stakeholder partnerships will be integral to:
• unlocking and mobilizing additional financial resources for development;
• enhancing the development, transfer and dissemination of environmentally sound technologies to and within the global South;
• increasing international support for effective capacity-building, leveraging the expertise of all partners;
• promoting policy and institutional coherence regionally and globally; and
• increasing the availability and use of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data for evidence-based policy development.

This plenary discussion will bring together a variety of stakeholders to:
• discuss the importance of multi-stakeholder South-South and triangular partnerships for climate action; and
• share the knowledge and experiences of Southern partnerships for climate action, including promoting best practices and successful initiatives with the potential for scaling up.

Special Event:

India, Brazil and South Africa Facility for Poverty and Hunger Alleviation (IBSA Fund): Launch of the 2016 Overview of Project Portfolio Report and Exhibition

Coordinator: IBSA Fund

Central Stage at the Exhibition Floor
Plenary Session 2

The 2030 Agenda and the Evolving Dynamic Role and Contribution of the Private Sector and the Catalytic Role of the United Nations System in Sustainable Development

31 October 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room E

At this Session, various forms of strategic partnerships and collaboration between the United Nations agencies and the private sector will be presented. The Session will be designed for reflection on the challenges and opportunities in pursuing concrete partnerships between the public and private sectors with catalytic support from the United Nations.

The discussion will cover how to establish concrete mechanisms, tools and approaches to better engage the private sector in various development activities and initiatives that will enhance positive results and achieve greater impact.

The Session will promote the catalytic role of the United Nations system in optimizing the role of the private sector in contributing directly to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Key themes will include transparency, social responsibility and profitability for stakeholders as well as various innovative and collaborative mechanisms for strengthening capacity-building, enhancing innovation and sharing expertise to achieve sustainable development.

The Session will also present a broader framework on corporate responsibility and propose viable and innovative models of partnership through the engagement of the United Nations system and the private sector. Further topics for discussion include the benefits of blended financing, how to measure its social impact and how it will impact the “Investing in the SDGs” agenda as well as the opportunities and challenges that the private sector is facing in engaging with the programmatic activities of the United Nations system.

The specific objectives of the Session are to:

• discuss concrete steps that the private sector needs to take to advance and support the 2030 Agenda;
• articulate and emphasize the right balance between profitability and the promotion of economic activity, job creation, innovation and efficiency, stressing the significance of speed and efficiency in working together to scale up impact on sustainable development;
• present and discuss mechanisms, tools, models and approaches for building stronger bridges between the public and private sectors through the promotion of joint initiatives, creativity and productivity that will contribute to achieving the 2030 Agenda; and
• present key concrete and funded multi-stakeholder initiatives that will actively engage and commit the private sector to contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.
Solution Forum 1

The Future of Work and South-South and Triangular Cooperation

Coordinator: International Labour Organization (ILO)

9 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
1 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

As part of the efforts of ILO to create a broad framework for its future of work centenary initiative, ILO is grouping inputs in the initial stage of reflection into four “centenary conversations”. Each conversation will address a broad area of significance: (a) work and society; (b) decent jobs for all; (c) the organization of work and production; and (d) the governance of work. The Solution Forum will concentrate on two of these areas: decent work for all and South-South and triangular cooperation, and the governance of work and South-South and triangular cooperation.

The objectives of the Solution Forum are to:
- generate a better understanding of the forces transforming the world of work and the implications for governments, workers and employers and of how South-South and triangular cooperation can support this change process in a new development cooperation environment;
- provide an opportunity for the exchange of ideas and information among the three constituents through peer-to-peer approaches as well as other key stakeholders in the formulation of policies and new approaches; and
- articulate and promote policy alternatives, innovative partnerships and good practices that can be replicated by governments, employers and workers as well as other key partners in countries of the global South through South-South and triangular cooperation.

Good practices to be showcased and discussed are: (a) Tunisia Social Dialogue and Future South-South and Triangular Cooperation; and (b) Promoting South-South Cooperation in Social Dialogue and Social Protection: Good Practices from Algeria.

Solution Forum 2

SSMart for SDGs

Coordinator: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

9 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
1 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room D

South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation have increasingly demonstrated their contributions to development results through knowledge exchanges, technology transfers, financing, peer support and neighbourhood initiatives as well as through countries’ creation of common development agendas and search for collective solutions. In order to further advance South-South cooperation, UNDP will host this Solution Forum to introduce a systematic way to scale up South-South cooperation for the achievement of the SDGs, namely, the South-South Mart (SSMart) for SDGs.

The South-South Mart for SDGs is a global development-solution exchange system that will provide easy, broad access to the demand for and supply of development solutions to address challenges in achieving the SDGs. It will support partnership-matching both on- and offline; the brokering of solutions and implementation capacities; the hosting of integrated services including functional and thematic advisory
expertise; and the linking of programmes with investment and financing. The South-South Mart for SDGs will have several thematic windows based on the demands of countries and partners in their efforts to achieve the SDGs.

The Solution Forum will introduce the first thematic window, which will focus on local development and sustainable communities. The following South-South cooperation solutions relating to the first thematic window will be presented and discussed:

- Solutions for water sustainability and solar energy in Jordan;
- Crowdfunding platform for Yemeni diaspora;
- China-Bangladesh-Nepal UNDP regional cooperation: sharing and learning on community-based disaster management in Asia;
- Southern Alliance of climate-friendly communities initiative;
- Saemaul Initiative towards inclusive and sustainable new communities in Uganda; and
- Saemaul Initiative towards inclusive and sustainable new communities in Viet Nam.

Solution Forum 3

South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Food Security and Agriculture: Southern Networking and Knowledge Exchange as Key Means towards Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

A Joint Rome-based Agencies Session

Coordinators: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and World Food Programme (WFP)

11 a.m. -12.30 p.m.
1 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

This Solution Forum will be an interactive interview/discussion with FAO, WFP and IFAD coordinators of South-South cooperation to learn how each organization facilitates networking between Southern countries and promotes knowledge-sharing for food security and agricultural development. The Session will allow for a lively debate, inviting questions from the floor.

FAO will highlight its recently launched South-South Cooperation Gateway, explaining why it is a useful tool for networking countries and their institutions and expertise in food and agriculture. WFP will showcase its emerging network of Centres of Excellence, demonstrating that it is a useful mechanism for facilitating South-South exchanges that strengthen national efforts in advancing zero hunger. IFAD will provide an overview of the South-South cooperation web platform that is currently being developed to strengthen partnerships towards implementing and replicating rural development solutions as well as showcase South-South and triangular cooperation exchanges.

FAO, WFP and IFAD will then share information on individual and joint initiatives that demonstrate how South-South cooperation is a key means of addressing issues of food security and agriculture, in particular, in support of SDG 1 (no poverty), SDG 2 (zero hunger) and SDG 17 (partnerships for the Goals). Case studies and experiences will be drawn from around the globe, including from major providers such as Brazil, China and Morocco alongside others collaborating in technical areas as wide-ranging as food-security policy and programming, sustainable crop production, local-farm procurement, social protection and safety nets including school feeding, and access to food.
Solution Forum 4

Boosting South-South Trade and Investment Cooperation for Development Impact

Coordinator: International Trade Centre (ITC)

11 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
1 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room D

The International Trade Centre (ITC) has been providing trade-related technical assistance to developing countries since 1964. Through its South-South initiatives – a distinct practice area since 1999 – ITC has identified key barriers to expanding South-South trade and investment, including logistics bottlenecks, lack of access to finance, non-tariff measures and market-information asymmetries.

The objectives of the Solution Forum are to create a public-private dialogue and provide practical recommendations for policymakers and international trade and development agencies working on South-South cooperation. ITC will present its evidence-based solutions to overcoming some of these barriers, specifically in the context of its work supporting trade and investment between East Africa and India. Solutions to be presented include:

- using institutional collaboration as an entry point to a new market;
- building market linkages: boosting supplier confidence through buy-back arrangements;
- bridging the communication gap: innovative platforms to develop common understanding; and
- enhancing the competitiveness of women exporters through collaboration.

Side Event 1

South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Scaling Up Innovation in Public Service Delivery

Coordinators: Prime Minister’s Office Bangladesh and UNOSSC

11 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
1 November 2016
Central Stage at the Exhibition Floor

Governments around the world in both developing and developed countries are going through tremendous changes to respond to rapidly rising expectations of their citizens for improved public service delivery by accelerating technological transformations and embracing strong competitive pressure from the private-sector service providers. Traditional public service delivery is known for being unresponsive to citizens’ demands, driven by rules and procedures many of which have their roots in a bygone era. Every government is thus adopting approaches and tools in order to become more citizen-centric, responsive and participatory.

On 20 September 2016, the Permanent Mission of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh to the United Nations and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) convened a high-level meeting on the theme “South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Scaling Up Innovation in Public Service Delivery” on the sidelines of the seventy-first session of the General Assembly at United Nations Headquarters. The Prime Minister of Bangladesh and the Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden, ministers from Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Maldives and the Netherlands, and the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Uganda to the United Nations in New York highlighted examples of innovations in their respective countries that could be adopted in other countries. The Prime Minister of the People’s Republic of
Bangladesh proposed a collaborative network to share those good practices and find ways to adopt them in other countries. The Heads of UNDP, ITU, UNCDF, the Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation and UNOSSC endorsed the concept of a global collaborative network that would focus on identifying innovative practices to make the government more effective, transparent, accountable and citizen-centric and disseminating these practices globally.

**Following up on that meeting, a side event will be held at the Global South-South Development Expo with the following objectives:**

1. To increase awareness of the subject of scaling up innovation in public-sector service delivery;
2. To form a coalition of countries (developed and developing) with an interest in furthering the recommendation on creating a network;
3. To connect with institutions and centres engaged in similar work; and
4. To deliberate on some challenges that the network would try to address such as: What kinds of innovations in governments are meeting citizens’ expectations of improved public service delivery? What creates impact and what does not in such innovations? Why can certain public service innovations be scaled up and others cannot? How much experimentation is pragmatic in the public service delivery sphere? How does one gather and provide access to data while balancing the need to protect privacy and the responsibility to share data that belong to the public? What constitutes the effective provisioning of digital platforms, open marketplaces and collaborative communities? The network would try to answer these questions in specific terms so that the answers empower countries to take action towards the adoption of innovative practices after customizing them to the local context.

### Side Event 2

**What It Takes to Facilitate South-South Cooperation: Perspectives from the Rome-based Agencies**

*Coordinators: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and World Food Programme (WFP)*

12.30 p.m. - 2 p.m.
1 November 2016
Central Stage at the Exhibition Floor

This session will take a close look at what it takes to facilitate South-South cooperation. Rome-based agencies’ experiences will highlight the lessons learned, successes and challenges in implementing South-South cooperation programmes and projects. Panellists will be open to questions and viewpoints from the floor as to how to scale up and further mainstream South-South cooperation as a key mechanism for delivering on Sustainable Development Goals and discuss what greater role United Nations agencies can play.
Solution Forum 5

Delivering on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through Innovative South-South Cooperation Solutions

Coordinator: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

2 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
1 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

This Solution Forum will build on the experiences from previous GSSD Expos and highlight the role of and opportunities for strengthening and widening South-South and triangular cooperation partnerships to promote the full integration of the environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The objectives of the Solution Forum are to:
- showcase-using lessons and evidence-based best/promising practices from Member States, the private sector, foundations and civil society-how South-South and triangular cooperation partnerships between countries can be replicated/scaled up to contribute to a global paradigm shift and a transformative agenda;
- demonstrate and highlight how South-South and triangular cooperation partnerships can contribute to the design, implementation and replication of capacity-building, technical assistance and knowledge/experience exchange, among others, and how these areas can be strengthened to achieve the 2030 Agenda; and
- highlight the opportunities for countries to mobilize resources from South-South and triangular cooperation partnerships to address common needs and challenges in order to achieve the 2030 Agenda.

Solution Forum 6

Reaping the Potential of Young People: Solutions in the Global South

Coordinator: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

2 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
1 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room D

During this Solution Forum, UNFPA will create a policy dialogue with Member States and other partners on the basis of concrete responses that are comprehensive and strategic with regard to the demographic dividend and youth. The Solution Forum will serve as a space for sharing experiences as well as national and subnational policies, strategies and services that can then be shared through South-South and triangular cooperation to reap the demographic dividend, including:
- strategic investments in education, employment and health that need to be connected with local realities and challenges, taking into consideration capacity gaps;
- public actions and partnerships with the private sector that are needed to broaden access to family planning information and services and achieve a balanced fertility rate (a necessary precursor to reaping the benefits of the demographic dividend);
- data collection, analysis and use for policy design and implementation, including budgetary decision-making and service delivery; and
- use of technologies, skills development and up-to-date entrepreneurship that are crucial to compete in global markets.
UNFPA will also encourage an open discussion and exchange of institutional measures that lead to the adoption of concrete procedures and the establishment of partnerships to harness the demographic dividend. It aims to build a network of partners from the global South that would share systematically their common challenges and solutions in harnessing the opportunities of the demographic dividend and galvanize combined actions of governments, partners and the business sector to invest in the future of young people.

**Solution Forum 7**

**United Nations-OIC Collaboration in Promoting the Sustainable Development Goals**

*Coordinators: Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and UNOSSC*

4 p.m. - 5.30 p.m.
1 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

OIC member States have actively participated in framing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). At the biennial United Nations-OIC Meeting on Cooperation, held in Geneva in May 2016, representatives from the United Nations, the OIC and their respective specialized agencies and institutions identified a number of projects and activities to be undertaken jointly from 2016 to 2018 in support of the efforts of their member States towards achieving their respective SDGs. Some examples are as follows:

- Preparation of blueprints for the protection of architectural heritage in the Syrian Arab Republic and Jerusalem (SDG 11);
- Strengthening of the Trade Preferential System in OIC member States and intra-OIC trade (SDG 17);
- Development of key infrastructure for rural growth (SDG 15);
- Resource mobilization for the Dakar-Port Sudan Railway (SDG 9);
- Training programme on entrepreneurial development through the use of information technology (IT) (SDG 9);
- Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Islamic Countries Young Entrepreneurs Network (ICYEN) (SDG 8);
- Capacity-building and exchange of entrepreneurs in green technologies, renewable energies and process innovation (SDG 7);
- Elimination of harmful practices, including female genital mutilation (FGM), violence against women, and early and enforced child marriage (SDG 5); and
- Support to Somalia in the strengthening of the education, health-care and livelihood development sectors (SDGs 3, 4 and 8).

Participating organizations will present details of these and other projects, with their objectives, time frames and intended beneficiaries, and discuss how their implementation and costs could be shared among them. It is expected that the report of the Solution Forum will include a road map with measurable objectives for the completion of the projects against which: (a) their progress would be monitored; (b) any impediments to project implementation could be identified and remedial measures could be taken; (c) accomplishments could be recognized; and (d) the experiences gained could be recorded and shared.
Solution Forum 8

Multi-stakeholder Meeting on South-South Cooperation

Coordinator: UNOSSC

5 p.m. - 6.30 p.m.
1 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room D

The past two decades have given credence to South-South cooperation, with its rapid growth in scale, geographic reach and intensity. South-South cooperation is now recognized as an important complementary source not only of financing for global and regional development but also of knowledge and experience in meeting critical development challenges in specific countries. It is also a critical force enabling developing countries to concertedly articulate their common positions and to safeguard their shared interests during negotiations in major international forums and processes.

With the adoption of major agendas including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the international community is now accountable for a global development agenda that underscores the importance of South-South cooperation in addressing transnational development challenges.

To this end and in response to the growing demands by Member States for strengthened United Nations support to South-South cooperation, the United Nations development system has stepped up its support for South-South initiatives by incorporating South-South cooperation strategies, policies and activities into its strategic plans and its annual reporting. In an effort to further strengthen and align United Nations South-South policy instruments, collaborative frameworks and institutional arrangements, the United Nations Development Group South-South and Triangular Cooperation Task Team was established.

The Task Team has had measurable success in its inaugural publication on the mapping of good practices in South-South and triangular cooperation that are relevant to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This publication constitutes an important knowledge tool for United Nations Resident Coordinators and country teams when advising Governments on national policies and actions for the application of South-South cooperation towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

In recognizing the need to further strengthen and reinvigorate South-South cooperation, Member States are considering ways to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action in 2018. This commemoration is expected to generate new ideas and practical ways to enhance South-South cooperation across the United Nations system towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals. In this regard, the Secretary-General, in his 2016 report on the state of South-South cooperation, has proposed that the United Nations system effectively provide the required secretariat and systematic support to organize the commemoration.

As the United Nations system continues to take measurable steps towards more coherent, strategic and robust inter-agency programmes and initiatives, UNOSSC is organizing the multi-stakeholder meeting on South-South cooperation in conjunction with the Global South-South Development Expo 2016 to deliberate on ways of further strengthening United Nations support to South-South cooperation.
Solution Forum 9

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States High-level Panel on Transformation of ACP Economies through South-South and Triangular Cooperation: Sharing Policies and Best Practices and Building Partnerships

Coordinator: African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP)

9 a.m. -10.30 a.m.
2 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

This Solution Forum will comprise a High-level Panel aimed at improving information-sharing on new opportunities for South-South cooperation in areas that are strategic for the ACP Group such as agricultural transformation, global value chains and agribusiness, the blue economy, and sustainable and inclusive development. It will provide a platform for sharing practical experiences from ACP countries in tackling development challenges through South-South and triangular cooperation, which can then be scaled up.

The Panel will build on the experiences and conclusions of previous ACP engagements with a view to contributing to the present role of the ACP Group and improving its ability to face future challenges following the 2020 Cotonou Partnership Agreement with the European Union and incorporate into its agenda the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The Panel will:
• review the successes and the lessons learned from tested practices;
• promote the exchange of information on best practices and drivers of success; and
• feed into the debate on various perspectives regarding policy options for replication and scaling up.

There will be a special focus on small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs), which constitute the vast majority of the ACP Group. The Panel will address SDG 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure) and SDG 17 (partnerships for the Goals) while contributing to the achievement of SDG 1 (no poverty) and SDG 2 (zero hunger), with thematic focuses on public-private partnerships and industrial development.

Solution Forum 10

Cross-regional South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Promoting Sustainable Development

Coordinator: UNOSSC Regional Division for Arab States, Europe and the CIS

9 a.m. -10.30 a.m.
2 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room D

This Solution Forum will host participants from various institutional and functional backgrounds, including
national focal points for South-South cooperation and Directors General for development cooperation from the Arab States, Europe and the CIS and other parts of the world as well as representatives of various relevant regional groupings and think tanks, the United Nations system, and other key global and regional multilateral institutions. It will provide the participants with the opportunity to look at the examples of cross-regional South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives led by the countries in the Arab States, and Europe and the CIS region and supported by the international community. Participants will also be able to exchange views on observed trends and opportunities as well as the specifics of such cross-regional cooperation and to discuss possible practical ways to scale up cross-regional South-South and triangular cooperation effectively. They will also have an opportunity to present some specific home-grown solutions and partnership ideas that could lay the groundwork for broader cross-regional South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives on a demand-driven basis.

The Solution Forum is expected to result in increasing the participants’ understanding of cross-regional cooperation as one of the practical models of South-South cooperation that could be applied as a collaboration framework to attain certain national development priorities. It is also anticipated that the participating national focal points for South-South cooperation and Directors General for development cooperation from the two regions will come up with some additional partnership ideas that may eventually result in new cross-regional cooperation initiatives.

Solution Forum 11

Research on South-South Cooperation in the Context of the Sustainable Development Goals

Coordinator: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

11 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
2 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

As a follow-up to the UNDP partnership forum entitled “South-South and Triangular Cooperation: Emerging Opportunities for Think Tanks” that was held at the GSSD Expo 2014 in Washington, D.C., priority research topics on South-South cooperation were identified jointly by UNDP and Southern think tanks to inform policymakers and governments in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Based on that consultation, in 2015, UNDP commissioned think tanks from the South to produce four analytical papers that would explore the potential contribution of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to monitoring and evaluation frameworks and methodologies for such cooperation.

This Solution Forum will be used as a platform to officially launch the findings of the following research studies on priority research topics relating to South-South and triangular cooperation that were selected and conducted by think tanks from the South:

- Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms for South-South and Triangular Development Cooperation;
- Advancing South-South Cooperation in Education and Skills Development: Lessons from the Field (Africa, Brazil and India);
- Brazilian Triangular Cooperation on Social Protection: Contribution to the 2030 Agenda; and
- Concessional Financial Flows among Southern Countries: Conceptualizing Design Principles, Operational Modalities and Assessment Frameworks.
The objectives of the Solution Forum are thus to:

- inform South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation practitioners and development partners about the findings of the four research papers;
- present research findings undertaken by the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth (IPC-IG) in order to foster South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation;
- discuss and collect experts’ feedback on the highlights of the research; and
- share perspectives on each priority research topic.

Additionally, during the Solution Forum, the IPC-IG, which is a joint initiative between UNDP and the Government of Brazil that promotes South-South dialogue on innovative development policies, will present its work on Strengthening the Institutional Capacities of African Governments for Monitoring the SDGs through SSC.

Solution Forum 12

International Cooperation on Skills Development

Coordinator: National Service for Industrial Training (SENAI), Brazil

11 a.m. -12.30 p.m.
2 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room D

A major challenge faced by many countries is how to improve the quality and relevance of their technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and skills development systems/institutions so that graduates can find quality employment or become self-employed. Part of Brazil’s success lies in its TVET in which SENAI is a key player. Available evidence confirms that graduates of SENAI programmes have benefited from better labour-market outcomes, including better wage returns. The SENAI model in which the private sector has the leadership role in determining programmes, financing and governance presents a unique approach that offers useful lessons for other countries. Part of this experience has been translated into successful cooperation projects between SENAI and diverse institutions in Africa, Latin America and Asia using different and sometimes new and creative cooperation models.

The purpose of this Solution Forum is to promote a discussion on new alternatives to expand South-South initiatives based on successful experiences and the role of the new players. The Solution Forum is designed to provide concrete cases, explore models and discuss successes and failures concerning South-South cooperation for skills development. The cases will focus on demands and challenges for cooperation and the role of new players. Based on the presentations, it is expected that participants will extract and discuss critical factors for successful cooperation projects, such as financial and funding models, actors and stakeholders, project and team management, and results and impacts.

Side Event 3

Enhancing Partnerships for a Common Goal: The United Nations Joint Package of Essential Services for Women and Girls Subject to Violence

Coordinator: UNFPA

12.30 p.m. -2 p.m.
2 November 2016
Central Stage at the Exhibition Floor
The Essential Services Package of the United Nations Joint Global Programme on Essential Services for Women and Girls Subject to Violence was developed jointly by UNODC, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Women and WHO to provide a practical tool for improving access to a coordinated set of essential, quality, multisectoral services for all women and girls who have experienced gender-based violence. The tool has been developed based on experiences from different countries across the globe, including in the Arab States region. Through advocacy for the implementation of the tool at the national level, organizations in the Arab States are joining forces to ensure a better future for women and girls.

**Solution Forum 13**

**South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Tobacco Control**

**Coordinators:** World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control Secretariat (FCTC) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

2 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
2 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), an international and legally binding treaty with 180 Parties as of September 2016, is the world’s main tool to combat tobacco use and its consequences. The Solution Forum will present results from joint efforts of UNDP and the WHO FCTC Secretariat to promote South-South and triangular cooperation for tobacco control. It will also examine the potential for scaling up initial work to support tobacco control and advancing health, health equity and sustainable development more broadly. Other global health challenges, including non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and global health crises, would benefit from the currently untapped potential of strong information-exchange platforms.

**The objectives of the Solution Forum are to:**

- showcase results from South-South and triangular cooperation for tobacco control and position them as high-value means of implementation for Agenda 2030; and
- strengthen support and partnerships for South-South and triangular cooperation for tobacco control as well as NCD prevention and control.

Outcomes expected are greater awareness and strengthened support and partnerships for South-South and triangular cooperation work on tobacco control and NCDs and a better understanding of how to best leverage South-South and triangular cooperation for other global health challenges.

**Solution Forum 14**

**Agricultural Innovation Marketplace (MKTPlace)**

**Coordinator:** International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

2 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
2 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room D

The Agricultural Innovation Marketplace (MKTPlace) (www.mktplace.org), established in 2009, is an international multi-stakeholder initiative that aims to enable agricultural and scientific innovation through collaborative partnerships between Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and Brazil. It has three core pillars: (a) policy dialogue between the main authorities from Africa, LAC and Brazil; (b) a forum for knowledge-sharing and capacity-strengthening; and (c) joint agricultural research or development projects.

To date, the MKTPlace has raised some $20 million in funding. Supported by a range of partners, including the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, IFAD, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland...
Department for International Development (DFID), the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa), it has received more than 750 project pre-proposals and financed some 80 agricultural research projects in 13 African countries and 10 Latin American countries, leading to a number of concrete outputs (e.g., technology and germplasm transfer, and capacity-strengthening and training).

The objective of the Solution Forum is to highlight and share three aspects of the MKTPlace experience as a successful mechanism for promoting South-South cooperation: (a) its collaborative orientation and inclusive institutional architecture; (b) the results of selected and promising MKTPlace-funded projects; and (c) the details of its emerging Scale-up Fund (M-BoSs), which provides a pathway for particularly promising collaboration projects to receive increased levels of funding for roll-out on a wider basis.

**Solution Forum 15**

**Peacebuilding and Peace Alternatives**

**Coordinators:** Colombian Presidential Agency of International Cooperation (APC-Colombia) and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC)

4 p.m. -5.30 p.m.
2 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

This Solution Forum has as its theme South-South and triangular cooperation on peacebuilding towards achieving SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions). It will also contribute to other thematic areas of the Expo. Colombia has experienced the peace negotiation process with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia – People’s Army (FARC), a guerilla movement, and through the process, the country has a great deal to share with other countries facing similar problems.

Colombia and UNOSSC, with the support from UNDP country offices, started a joint initiative compiling peacebuilding case studies in Colombia and other countries such as Azerbaijan, El Salvador, the Philippines and Rwanda. A publication and a video clip documenting various peacebuilding case studies will be showcased during the Solution Forum. In addition, a presentation on peacebuilding and South-South and triangular cooperation will be shared by academic institutions.

The Solution Forum discussion will include how good practices in peacebuilding can be replicated through South-South and triangular cooperation. The event will provide an opportunity for policymakers, practitioners and researchers to exchange ideas and viable models for peacebuilding and share their perspectives, innovative solutions and contextual initiatives in building peace and preventing violence on national, local and community levels.

**Solution Forum 16**

**Promoting Youth Entrepreneurship through Triangular Cooperation:**

**The Experience of Togo**

**Coordinator:** Togo Delegation

4 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.
2 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room D

The Government of Togo has adopted an innovative policy and regulations on the creation and promotion of employment, particularly of young people and women. In addition, a group of public institutions, including the National Agency for Employment (ANPE), has been created to ensure the effective implementation of this policy and to facilitate the integration of youth and women into the labour market. ANPE has developed a strategy for the promotion of employment that has begun to produce results. In this Solution Forum, ANPE will share its experience in promoting self-employment through entrepreneurship.
High-level Forum of Directors General for Development Cooperation

Strengthening Policy and Management for the Implementation of South-South and Triangular Cooperation towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Coordinators: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC)

9 a.m. - 4 p.m.
3 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room A

The annual High-level Forum of Directors General brings together Directors General from cooperation agencies of national governments of the South and the North that are already working on South-South and triangular cooperation or are ready to start such cooperation in the near future. It is intended to facilitate learning exchanges on policy, strategy and institutional and financial tools for South-South and triangular cooperation as well as management capacity. The Forum also offers a partnership-building opportunity for scaling up South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives.

Three segments are being planned for the Directors General Forum:

• experiences in policymaking and the institutional setting for South-South cooperation towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. This will include national practices covering South-South and triangular cooperation in development plans, strategies and visions for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The need for improvements in both qualitative and quantitative measures will be discussed;
• strengthening capacity development in the management of South-South and triangular cooperation. This will include consultative processes for capacity-building and scaling up South-South solutions; and
• tools (both technical and financial) for strengthening South-South and triangular cooperation. Examples will include practices by national and regional institutions in developing guidelines and manuals for South-South cooperation. The financial tools will include funds (especially those created by regional cooperation organizations) and any supporting funds from the North for triangular cooperation.

High-level Closing Ceremony

4.15 p.m.-6 p.m.
3 November 2016
Sheikh Rashid Hall-Room E

The closing ceremony will be a celebration of the Expo successes. Eminent leaders championing South-South and triangular cooperation, including government officials, leaders of United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and other prominent leaders of Southern initiatives will share their perspectives and planned commitments to South-South cooperation going forward. The closing ceremony will conclude with speeches from the host Government (or institution), leaders from the United Nations development system, and other prominent officials including a number of government ministers and senior representatives of business and development assistance agencies.
Post-GSSD Expo First Regional Networking Forum for the Arab States, Europe and the CIS

The Role of South-South (East-East) Cooperation in Advancing the Achievement of National Development Priorities in Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (By Invitation Only)

Coordinators: UNOSSC Regional Division for Arab States, Europe and the CIS, UNDP and IsDB

9.00 a.m. – 6.30 p.m.
4 November 2016
Abu Dhabi B

Considering the ambitious development agenda of the countries in the Arab States region and in the Europe and the CIS region, as well as a highly competitive development cooperation environment, South-South (East-East) cooperation is considered a complementary cooperation model in broadening the opportunities for creating partnerships and coalitions among various development stakeholders in the two regions. Triangular cooperation, building on the principles of South-South cooperation, such as national ownership and independence, equality and non-conditionality, is gaining additional importance in this context, serving as a potential bridge between the North-South and the South-South (East-East) cooperation models and providing all the actors involved with a unique opportunity for a transformational change in the regional and global development contexts.

The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC), in partnership with the Islamic Development Bank, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and a number of other key regional and global stakeholders, aims to support the Member States in the Arab States region and the Europe and the CIS region, including the governments, civil society, academia and the private sector as well as the United Nations agencies, funds, and programmes active in the two regions, in systematically advancing their respective South-South and triangular cooperation agendas. Experience shows that countries with an existing unified policy, coordination mechanism and resources (including packaged knowledge and expertise, clearly identified needs and funding to support exchanges with other countries) have proven more successful in South-South (East-East) cooperation than countries that revert to South-South cooperation on an ad hoc basis.

The first Regional Networking Forum will be an opportunity for national focal points for South-South cooperation and Directors General for development cooperation from the Arab States, Europe and the CIS as well as other parts of the world and for representatives of various relevant regional groupings and think tanks, the United Nations system, and other key global and regional multilateral institutions to exchange approaches to formulating national South-South cooperation strategies. Such exchanges could serve as a means to: (a) further improve the national-level coordination of South-South and triangular cooperation activities; (b) establish new partnerships; and (c) agree on joint projects and innovative practical solutions that might be implemented bilaterally, multilaterally and within the diverse institutional partnerships and networks so as to best contribute towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Arab States, Europe and the CIS.

While the overarching theme of the first Regional Networking Forum is the role of South-South (East-East) cooperation in advancing the achievement of national development priorities in implementing the 2030 Agenda, a more specific focus of the first Forum will be on ways to develop and streamline national South-South cooperation strategies as a cornerstone of effective coordination of South-South and triangular cooperation at the national level.
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