Measuring South-South cooperation

Global project

Institutional setup and training on the SSC measurement framework Swakopmund, Namibia: 11-12 Feb 2025

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Outline



1. South-South cooperation in 2030 Agenda

- **2.** Growing interest
- **3.** Global project



South-South cooperation in the SDG indicator framework

A group of Southern 2021-2022 A group of Southern countries, chaired by India developed a new framework for measuring South-South cooperation. This group consisted of Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, Ghana, Mexico, South Africa, and the United Republic of Tanzania. Russian Federation and OECD served as observers.



Conceptual Framework to Measure South-South Cooperation.



Countries asked UN Trade and Development to act as secretariat.



South-South cooperation in the SDG indicator framework

2023-

UN system came together with partners to support countries.

Four UN Regional Commissions.



The UN Statistics Division (UNSD) and UN Office for South-South cooperation (UNOSSC).



United Nation Statistics Division



Development and International Forum on TOSSD, hosted by the OECD, became **co-custodians** of the indicator. UN Trade and **Development** enables capacity development and the reporting of data on South-South flows. **TOSSD** is the source for North-South flows.

UN Trade and



March 2022

SDG indicator 17.3.1 was adopted by all member States.





Growing interest

• **Survey** in 2023

75% countries interested to report data soon but need support

- on
- Longer term (after 5 years)(6.6%)
- Medium term (3-5 years) (19.7%)
- Near future (1-2 years) (47.5%)
- Now, as soon as possible (26.2%)

Source: UNCTAD.

UNCTAD with UN Regional Commissions and other partners

 Experts ask for harmonized tools, analysis, reporting



> Key findings



- Countries showed strong willingness to engage, strengthen capacities and start measuring South-South cooperation for the SDGs.
- Collaboration will be key to measuring South-South cooperation.
- Most often the key agencies to participate in collecting or sharing data are the ministries of foreign affairs, finance, economy and planning, national statistical offices, development cooperation agencies and central banks.

Global project to enhance capacities under the UN Development Account



Team: UNCTAD with UNSD, ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA Partners welcome!

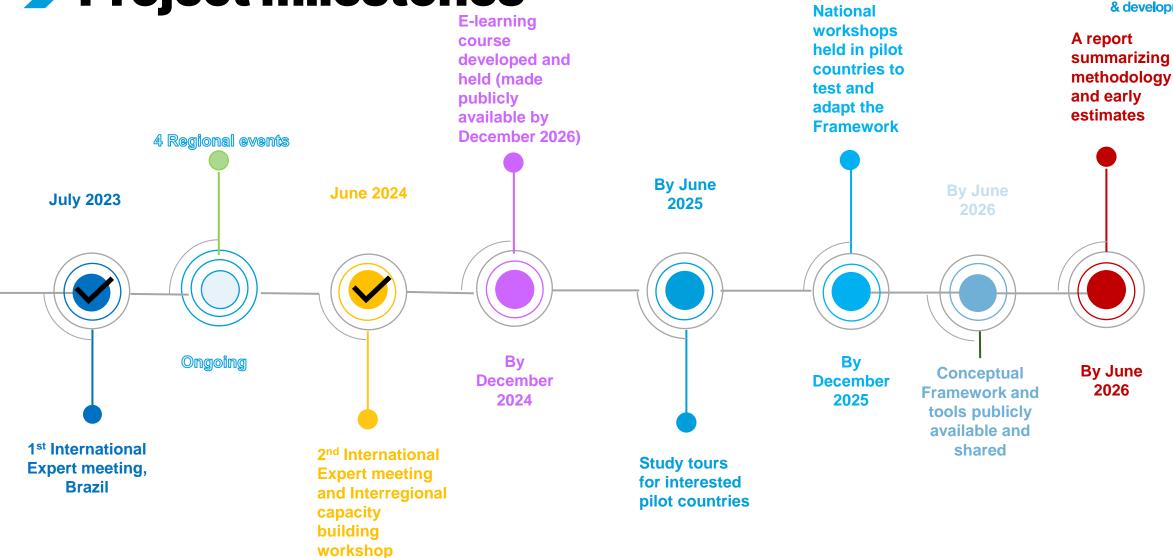
Namibia

Nigeria

To strengthen developing countries' capacity to measure and report data on South-South cooperation to manage and mobilize resources for the 2030 Agenda

Ecuador Peru

> Project milestones



WUN Kate A

>Achievementsto date

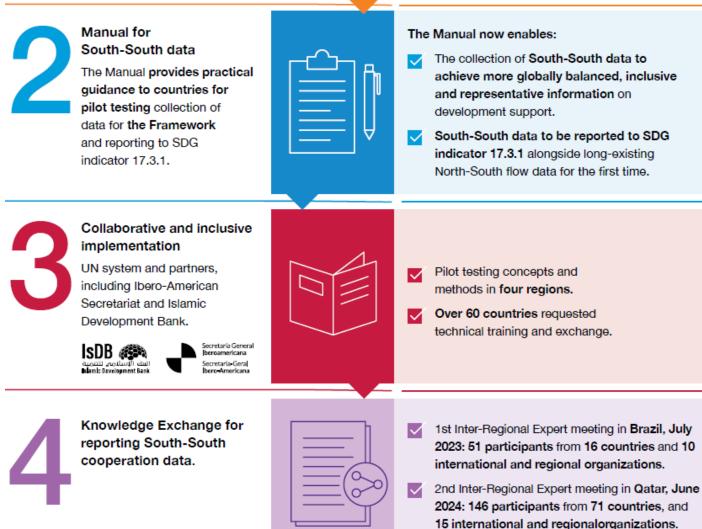
The Conceptual Framework to Measure South-South Cooperation was collaboratively developed by countries of the global South.



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Adopted by the UN Statistical Commission and the General Assembly in 2022.

Elaborates both financial and non-financial modalities of South-South cooperation.





> Pilot studies to test the Framework



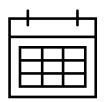
Depending on country context, pilots will involve the following steps:

- Mapping of agencies and data sources
 - Identify agencies with mandates and data
 - Review information that exists on South-South cooperation
 - Assess the legal framework for measuring South-South cooperation
- Pilot data compilation
 - Form a technical inter-agency cooperation group and mechanisms
 - Collect data and identify gaps to test the framework
 - Compile aggregates on South-South cooperation flows



Pilot studies to test the Framework





Future planning

- Share outcomes and lessons learned
- Provide feedback to refine the framework, methods and tools
- Inform national action plans to address priority data gaps

In-country activities will be supported by a national/regional consultant.





