

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

# Practices of Data Collection on South-South Cooperation in Arab Countries Towards the adoption of the Framework on Measuring SSC

Inter-regional expert meeting  
on the measurement of South-South cooperation  
4-6 June 2024, Venue: Sharq Village, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Doha, Qatar

**Wafa Aboul Hosn, Ph.D.**

Chief of Economic Statistics, Information Society and  
Technology Cluster

Email: [aboulhosn@un.org](mailto:aboulhosn@un.org)



UNITED NATIONS

الاستقيا  
ESCWA

Shared Prosperity **Dignified Life**



# South-South Cooperation for Knowledge Sharing Background

Measuring South-South cooperation in the context of SDG indicator 17.3.1



## Project components



Team: UNCTAD  
UNSD, ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA



Support 8 developing countries from Asia, Africa and Latin America to measure SSC



To inform and target policy action to manage and mobilize resources for efforts to achieve the SDGs



South-South  
Cooperation



UNSD ECA ECLAC ESCAP ESCWA

IsDB  
البنك الإسلامي للتنمية  
Islamic Development Bank

<https://unctad.org/project/quantifying-south-south-cooperation-mobilize-funds-sustainable-development-goals>

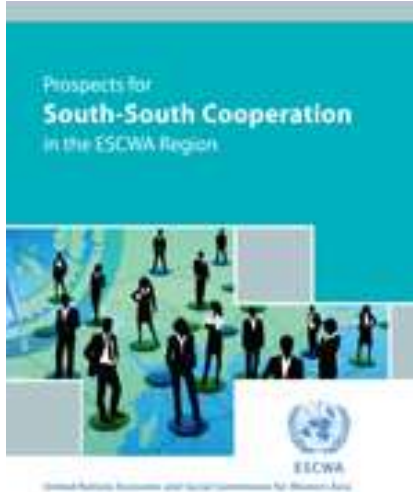
# Better Framework for measuring SSC Project Implementation

- Reporting on SDG 17.3.1 SSC with a methodology that has agreement and ownership by countries of the Global South with total respect to their sovereignty.
- Regional reporting and capacity-building, and inter-regional knowledge sharing
- Very strong support from policymakers in the Arab Region after Natural and War Disasters afflicting many countries and the disruption of Supply chains caused by the Ukraine War

# Background on SSC in Arab Region

South-South cooperation plays an important role in

- Generation of employment
- Poverty alleviation
- Attainment of inclusive, sustained economic development
  - Through technical assistance, knowledge exchange and technology transfer.
  - Across a number of sectors



## Findings of the Study

E/ESCWA/EDGD/2011/4 22 August 2011 Arab Countries have achieved considerable progress in development cooperation, solidarity with other developing countries, and strengthening bilateral and multilateral relationships.

Cumulative loans and grants from Arab countries amounted to US\$144 billion between 1970 and 2009 and over 60 per cent of that amount was provided by Saudi Arabia, the largest Arab donor country.

More than 50% of the assistance was provided to other Arab countries, helped developing countries finance development projects in various sectors or **respond to emerging crises.**



# Increasing Regional Generosity and Cooperation

Figure 1. Aid Chart as of March 2, 2023

Country	2014 Gaza	2020 Lebanon	2023 Turkey	2023 Syria (regime areas)	2023 Syria (rebel-held areas)
 QATAR	\$6.5 million during crisis, \$1 billion pledged for reconstruction (\$216 million delivered as of 12/2016)	\$10 million	10,000 housing units pledged (1,388 delivered so far), 40 aircraft, \$1 million in other relief aid	N/A	Trucks, shelters, medical personnel*
 KUWAIT	\$13.1 million during crisis, \$200 million pledged for reconstruction (\$48 million delivered as of 12/2016)	\$4.5 million	\$30 million to Turkey and NW Syria, 11 aircraft, 500+ tons	N/A	\$30 million to Turkey and NW Syria, 65 trucks, 120+ tons*
 UAE	\$200 million pledged for reconstruction (\$59 million delivered as of 12/2016)	\$4.1 million	\$100 million, 42 aircraft, 840 tons, two field hospitals, search-and-rescue teams	134 aircraft, \$100 million, 10 ambulances	N/A
 SAUDI ARABIA	\$83 million during crisis, \$500 million pledged for reconstruction (\$90 million delivered as of 12/2016)	\$2.2 million	10 aircraft, 550+ tons, relief teams, 3,000 temporary housing units	Three aircraft, 70.3 tons*	180 tons*
 IRAN	95 tons	155 tons	12 planes, 126 volunteers for search-and-rescue teams, two field hospitals*	14 aircraft, 172 relief efforts	N/A
 IRAQ	N/A	1.8 million oil tankers	26 aircraft, 136 tons, and search-and-rescue team	24 aircraft, 238 tons	N/A
 BAHRAIN	\$5.2 million during crisis, \$6.5 million pledged for reconstruction (\$5 million delivered as of 12/2016)	Medical equipment*	Aircraft, two shipments	One aircraft, 82 tons, medical team	N/A
 EGYPT	15 trucks*	11 planes, field hospital*	Pledged five aircraft (two delivered so far), ship carrying 650 tons*	Three aircraft, 1,500 tons	Search-and-rescue teams, logistical supplies
 JORDAN	180 truckloads*	Field hospital*	12 aircraft, 28 trucks, 10,000 tents	Three aircraft, four convoys	N/A

- [Policy Notes 130 Disaster Dynamics: Assessing Middle East Responses to the Turkey-Syria Earthquake and Other Destructive Events](#) by Sarah Cahn, Erik Yavorsky Mar 2023 THE WASHINGTON INSTITUTE FOR NEAR E POLICY

4.1 million people with non-food aid, and three million people with emergency food assistance, while more than 700,000 people have received support to improve their living quarters, including tents, relief housing units, and tents repair tools."

He added that 1.6 million people received water and sanitation assistance and hygiene, and about 1 million liters of drinking water were delivered.

The UN official pointed out that the Turkish Ministry of Health has been supported with 4.6 million vaccine doses, and 16 mobile health clinics, in addition to medicines and medical supplies for reproductive health and treatment of trauma and injuries.

Read more:

[Saudi Arabia sends more humanitarian aid to earthquake victims in Syria, Turkey](#)

 Get the latest stories from AlArabiya on Google News

[Saudi Arabia](#) [Turkey](#) [earthquake](#) [aid](#)

Also Read

**Saudi Arabia to build 3,000 homes as Turkey, Syria earthquake survivors left homeless**

Saudi Arabia will build 3,000 temporary buildings to help those affected by the massive earthquake that hit Turkey and Syria earlier this month, the ...



Saudi Arabia

**Saudi Arabia sends more humanitarian aid to earthquake victims in Syria, Turkey**

Ten trucks loaded with humanitarian aid from Saudi Arabia crossed the Bab al-Salama border crossing into Syria on Friday to help the victims of the ...



Saudi Arabia

**Saudi Arabia sends more humanitarian aid to earthquake victims in Syria, Turkey**

The 15th relief plane from Saudi Arabia departed from King Khalid International Airport on Tuesday, bound for Gaziantep Airport in Turkey. The aircraft ...



# Labor from developing countries to Arab countries

- 24.1 million migrant workers in 12 Arab States in 2019 (ILO)
- 14 % of all migrant workers worldwide.
- 41.4 per cent global share of migrant workers as a proportion of the total workforce in 2019, highest compared to the global average of 5 %.
- 41.4 million international migrants and refugees in 2020  
The(GCC) subregion hosted almost 75% of all migrants in the Arab States region, most of them migrant workers

# Trade in Goods: ESCWA External Trade Data Platform for the Arab Region (ETDP)

<https://etdp.unescwa.org/dashboard/platform.html#>

**ETDP**  
External Trade Data  
Platform for the Arab Region

Arabic

About

This interactive platform hosts a database of external trade statistics of the Arab countries, compiled and presented to the most detailed product level of six-digit HS codes. Users can search Arab countries' export and import data starting from 2012. The data can then be displayed by economic grouping and product category. Customized visualizations capture bilateral and intraregional trends and compare the region's trade performance with the rest of the world.

Reporter: Arab Region (All Reporters) | Partner-Country: World (All Partners) | Data Type: All

Flow: Exports, Re-Exports | Year: 2021 | Economic Grouping: Global South

Download | Reset

Section	Value
20 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,718bn
13 - Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	3,125bn
18 - Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches	2,585bn
3 - Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	2,395bn
12 - Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles of feather	1,325bn
9 - Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; burlap, hessian and like manufactures	1,134M
8 - Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of trapezoidal material	502.3M
19 - Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	12.73M



ETDP  
منصة بيانات التجارة الخارجية للمنطقة العربية

البيانات السنوية | البيانات الشهرية | معلومات عن المنصة

تقدم هذه المنصة التفاعلية قاعدة بيانات لإحصائيات التجارة الخارجية للدول العربية. تعرض المنصة البيانات التجارية الشهرية والسنوية بشكل تفصيلي حتى 6 أرقام حسب النظام المنسق لتوصيف السلع وتبريزها. وهي تتضمن أداة بحث تتيح متابعة بيانات صادرات البلدان العربية ووارداتها ابتداءً من عام 2012، مع إمكانية عرضها حسب التجهيزات الاقتصادية والمجموعات السلعية، ومن سمات قاعدة البيانات الأشكال البيانية المختلفة المصممة لتبيان اتجاهات التجارة البينية مع بلدان العالم، والتجارة العربية البينية، والآداء التجاري للمنطقة العربية مع باقي بلدان العالم.

البلد المصروح: المنطقة العربية ( كافة البلدان )

الشريك التجاري: العالم ( كل الشركاء )

الشريك - مجموعة اقتصادية: الجنوب العالمي

السنة: 2021

إتجاه التجارة: ماركات وتقليدية | إعادة تصدير

البحث عبر رمز النظام المنسق أو وصف السلعة

كلية السلع

5 - منتجات معدنية

16 - آلات وأجهزة آلية، معدات كهربائية، أجهزة تسجيل وإذاعة الصوت، أجهزة تسجيل وإذاعة الصوت والصورة في الإذاعة المرئية (تلفزيون) وأجزاء ولوازم

6 - منتجات الصناعة الكيماوية أو الصناعات المرتبطة بها

14 - لؤلؤ طبيعي أو مستنبت، وأحجار كريمة أو شبه كريمة، معادن ثمينة ومعادن غريبة، مكسوة بفضة من معادن ناعمة، ومصنوعات هذه المواد، حتى العناية \*

7 - لدائن ومصنوعاتها؛ مطاط ومصنوعاته

15 - معادن عادية ومصنوعاتها

17 - معدات نقل

4 - منتجات صناعة الأغذية؛ مشروبات، سوائل كحولية وحل؛ نبيذ وأبدان نبيذ مصنعة

2 - منتجات نباتية

21 - سلع غير مذكورة سابقاً

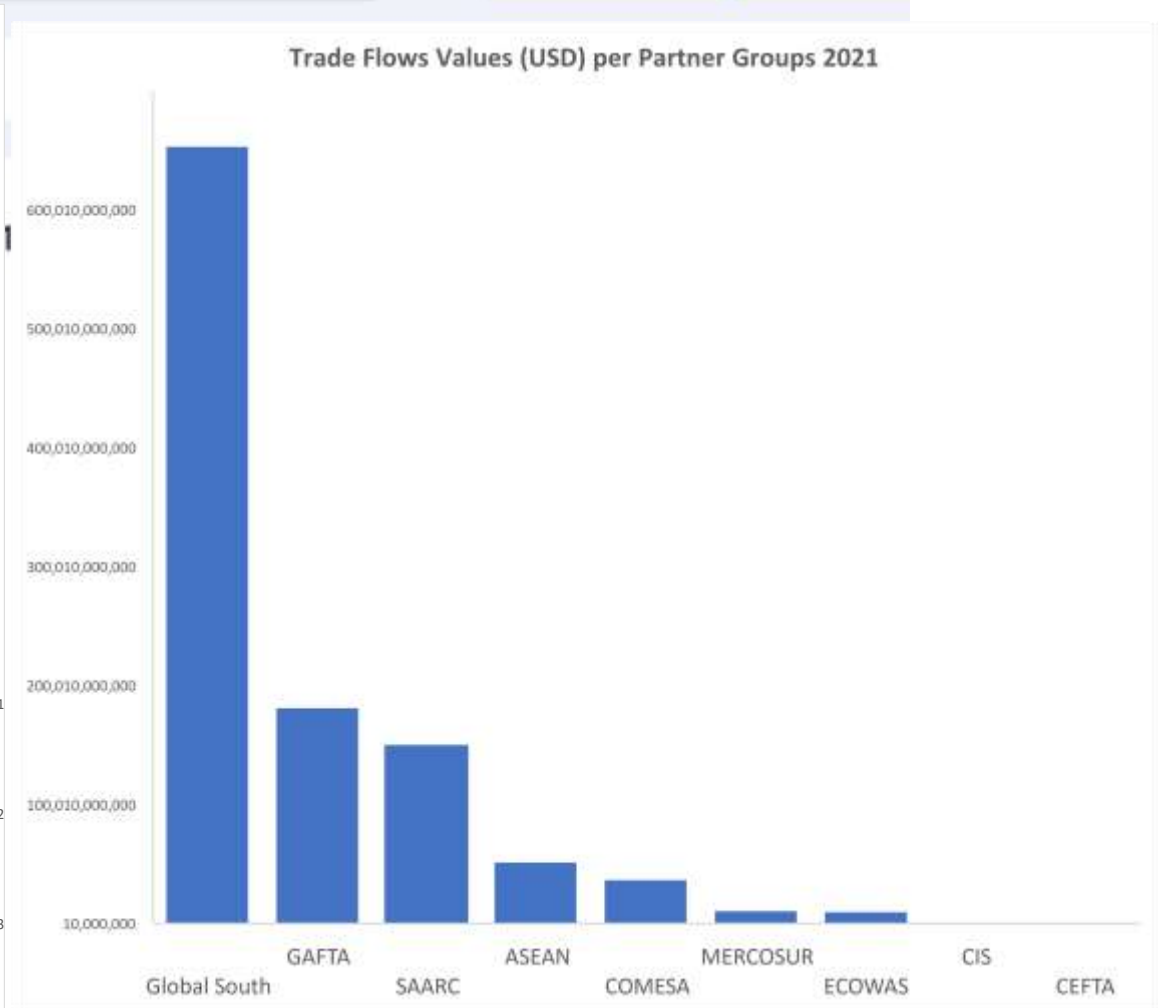
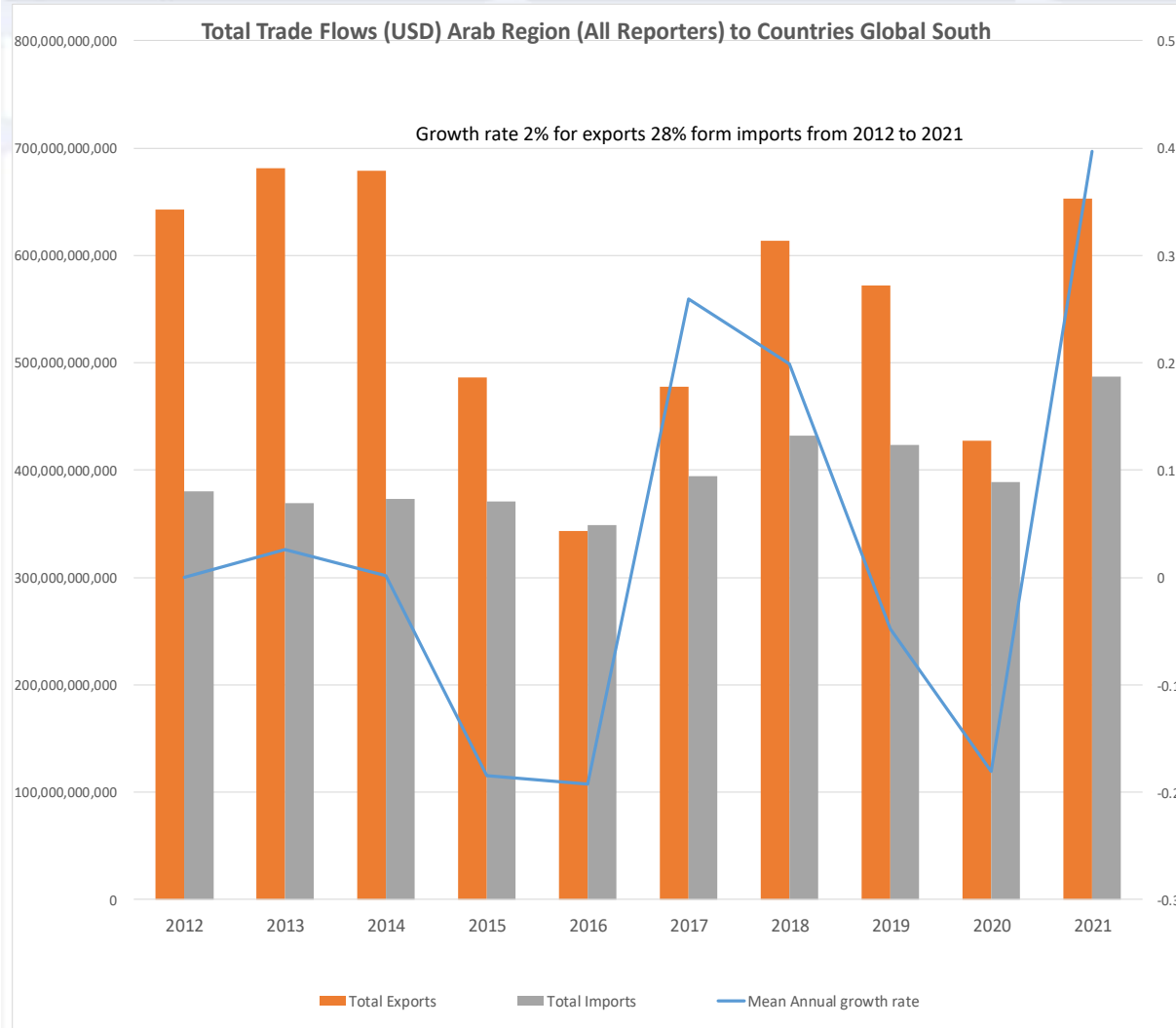


# Trade in Goods: ESCWA External Trade Data Platform for the Arab Region (ETDP)

**Reporter:** Arab Region (All Reporters) | 
 **Partner-Country:** World (All Partners) | 
 **Data Type:** All

**Flow:** Exports, Re-Exports | 
 **Year:** 2021 | 
 **Economic Grouping:** Global South

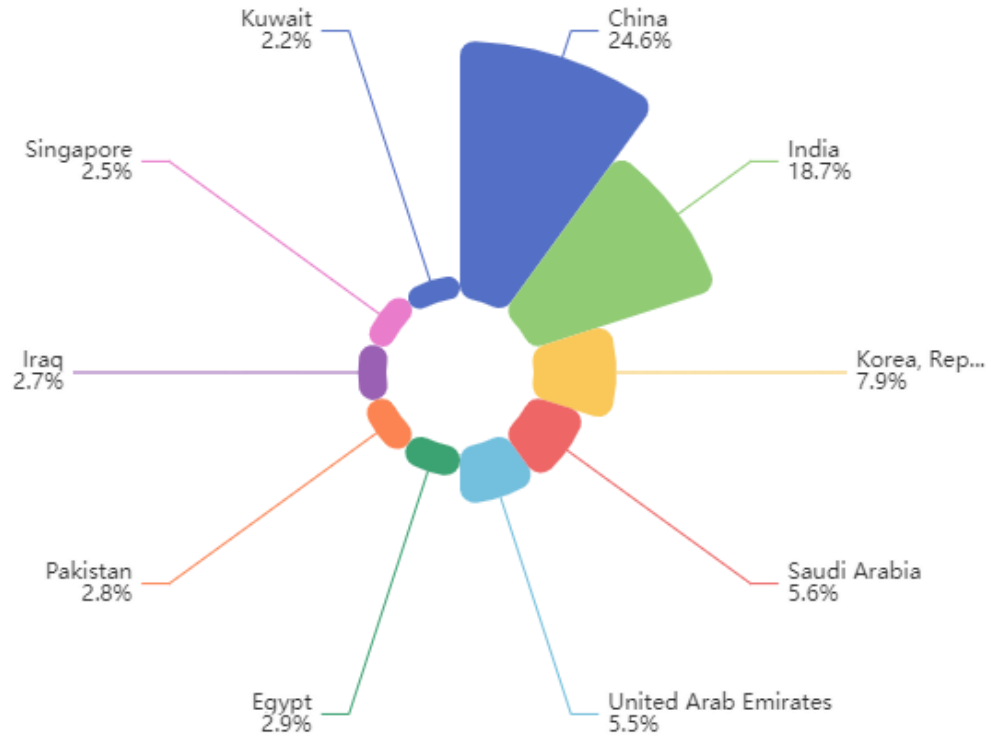
[Download](#) | [Reset](#)



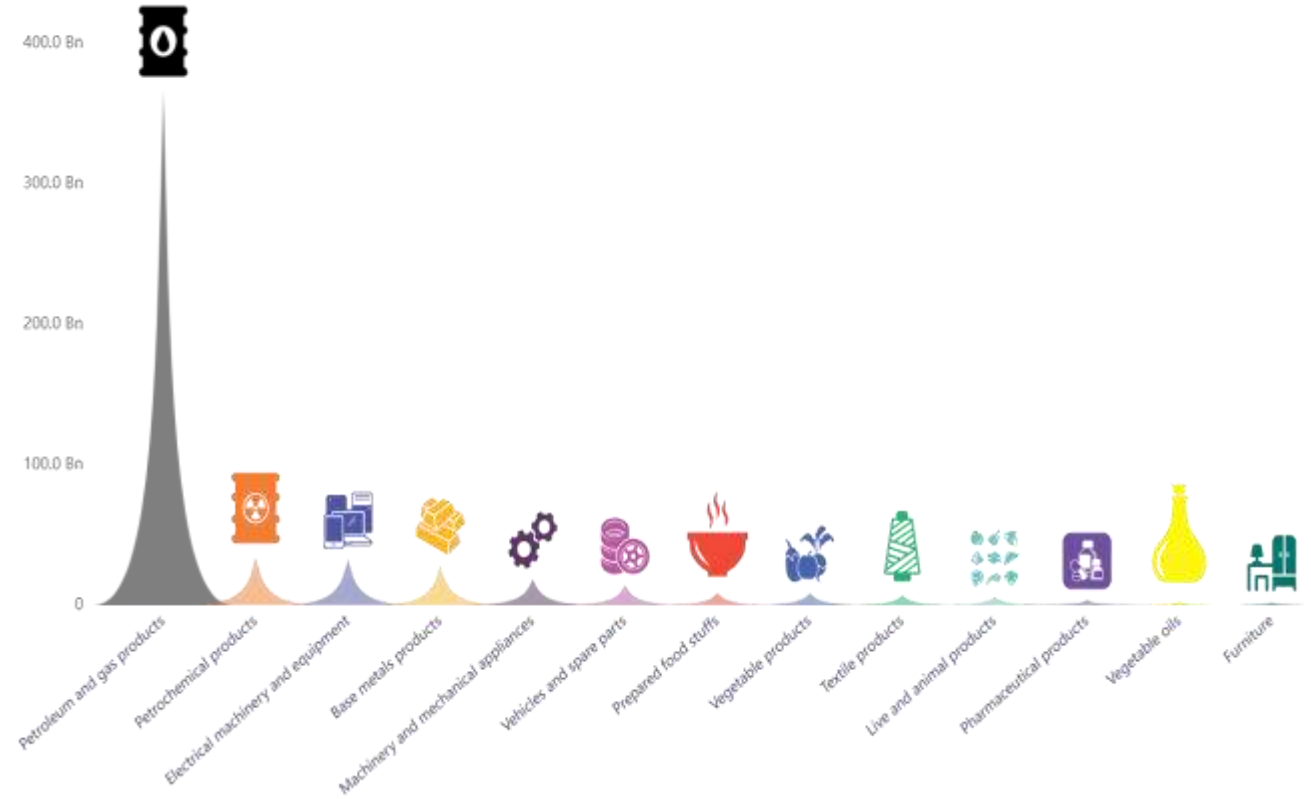


# Trade Flows by Reporter and (USD) and Top 10 Trade Flows Partners for 2021

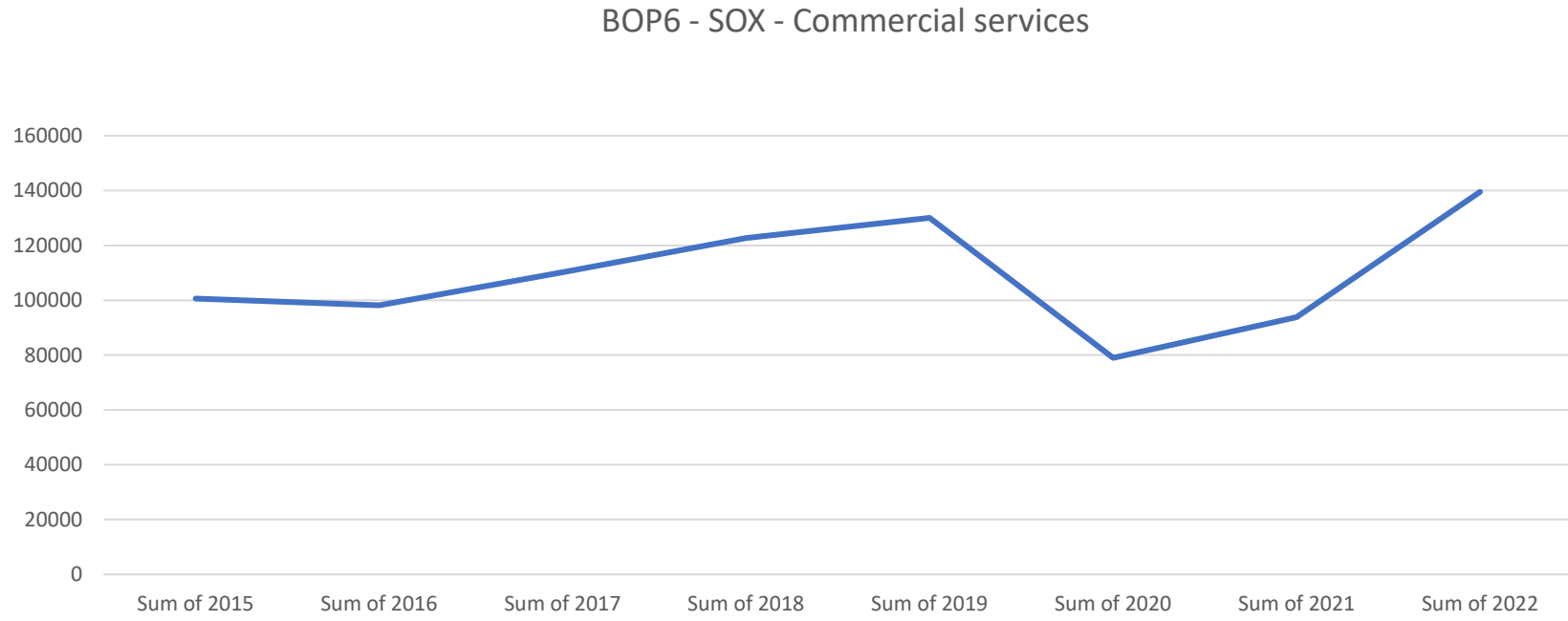
## Top 10 Trade Flows Partners



## Trade of Commodity Groups



# Trends in Trade in Services in 14 Arab Economies (Million US Dollars)



<https://stats.wto.org/>

# Arab SDG Monitor-SDG 17.3.1



Shared Prosperity Dignified Life



## ARAB SDG M ONITOR

back

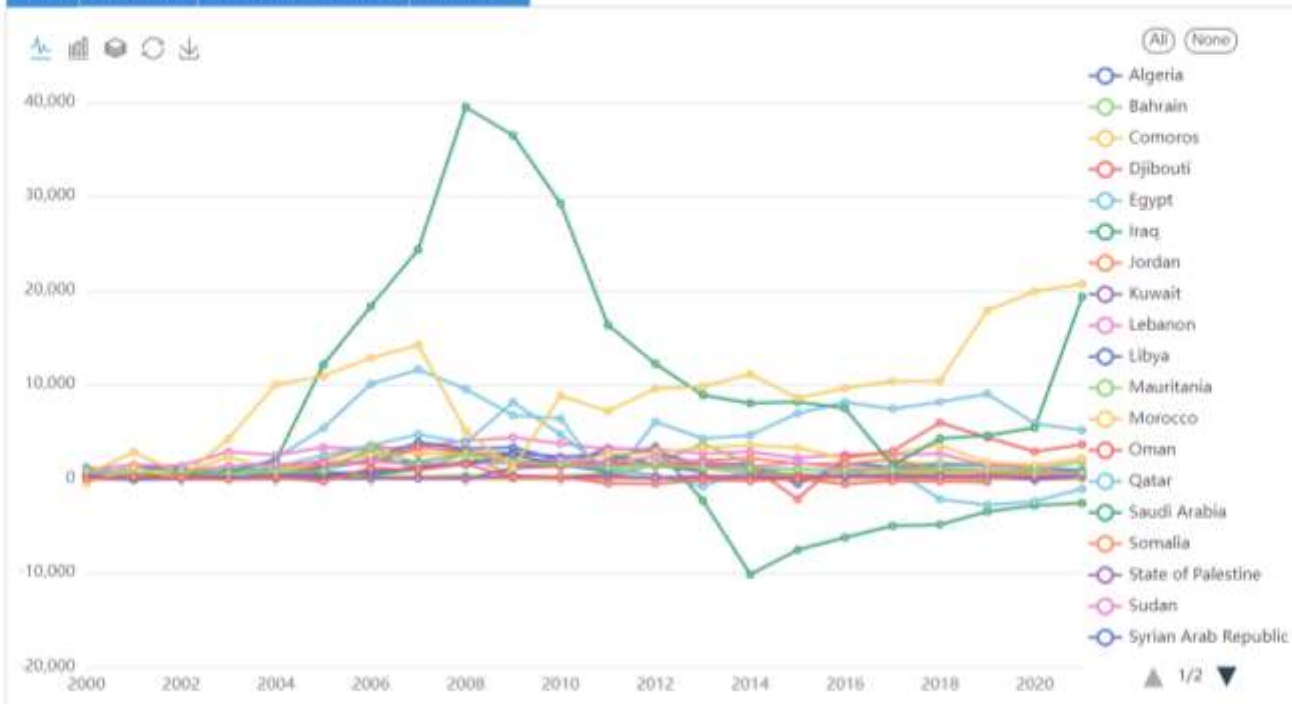
**17.3** ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

17.3.1 - Foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows (millions of United States dollars)

Foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows (millions of United States dollars)

Trend Trend Data Base year Comparison Latest Data



**Definition / Calculation method:**

Foreign direct investment refers to direct investment equity flows in an economy. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, and other capital. This indicator specifies the foreign direct investment inflows.

<https://arabsdgmonitor.unescwa.org/multichart.aspx?target=17.3>

## National data publishing of assistance and cooperation data in Arab countries

- To understand how countries publish their bilateral or multilateral cooperation data we use a sample of donor and beneficiary countries in the Arab region, namely Jordan and Egypt as beneficiaries and Saudi Arabia and UAE as donor countries.
- A look at the statistical publications of the ministries of finance, central banks, ministries of foreign affairs as well as dedicated government entities for managing assistance provides an idea on the degree of publishing and assistance data sharing currently practiced
- The results vary immensely between donors and beneficiaries publishing:
  - Beneficiary countries have the data by source of funding or assistance, but they only publish aggregates of their loans and grants
  - Some donors consolidate all assistance activities in one detailed report while other report by donor entity without a consolidated published report, the level of detail these donor entities publish on loans and grants also varies by level of detail when reporting on end beneficiary, amounts, sector and type of assistance

# Donor countries publishing practices

## Saudi Arabia

The total grants and assistance by end beneficiary in Saudi Arabia is not consolidated in one report and its publishing varies depending on the donor entity itself

Donor entities in Saudi Arabia by allocated assistance funds (OECD ODA Data)

Ministry of Finance 5392.5

Saudi Development Fund 1055.631

King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center 644.814

Saudi Development and Reconstruction Program for Yemen 583.569

Other agencies 143.4227

The Saudi Development Fund has most detailed reporting

### Chapter One: Development Activity during Fiscal Year (2022)

1. Signed Loan Agreements
2. Sectorial Distribution of Signed Loan Agreements
3. Signed Projects
4. Co-Financing of Signed Loan Agreements
5. Loans Approved by the Board of Directors

### Chapter Two: Cumulative Development Activity Up to the End of Fiscal Year (2022)

- SFD Cumulative Contributions
- Geographical Distribution of SFD Projects and Programs
- Sectorial Distribution of SFD Projects and Programs
- Sectorial and Geographical Distribution of SFD Projects and Programs
- Geographical Distribution of Social Infrastructure Projects and Programs
- Geographical Distribution of Transportation and Communication Projects and Programs
- Geographical Distribution of Projects and Programs in Other Sectors
- Cumulative Co-Financing
- Cumulative Disbursements
- SDF Development Grants
- Project in the Spotlight:**
- SFD Efforts in Supporting the Agriculture Sector and Providing Food Security

## United Arab Emirates

The UAE published a consolidated report on all developmental and foreign assistance activities on an annual basis, however the report is lacking in detailed figures by end beneficiary, amounts and areas of assistance, and other related information

Donor entities in United Arab Emirates by allocated assistance funds (OECD ODA Data)

Other Government Entities	943.9999
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	407.362
Other agencies	110.3684
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	35.62827
International Humanitarian City	28.30567

The UAE Aid report consolidates developmental and assistance

<b>Section 1: Overview UAE Aid in Statistics</b>	57	<b>Section 6: UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA)</b>	120
Introduction	58	Introduction	120
A. UAE Achievements as a Donor	58	ODA Allocation Overview	120
B. A Comparison Between Enhanced Foreign Aid and ODA	59	ODA ODA towards Humanitarian Assistance	127
C. Response Categories	61	By Income Level	127
1. Funding Type	61	By Funding Type	127
2. Sources of Assistance	62	By Sector	127
3. Income Level Distribution	64	Regional and Multilateral (R&M)	127
4. Sources of Funding	65	ODA Commitments	140
H. Aid Modalities	66		
I. Geographical Distribution	67	<b>Statistics</b>	
UAE ODA	67	Women's Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai	118
UAE ODA	67	The UAE's Efforts to End Sexual Violence During Conflicts and to Combat Sexual Violence, Harassment, and Gender Inequality	127
K. Total Commitments	67		
		<b>Appendices</b>	
<b>Section 2: UAE Support towards SDGs and its Sectors of Assistance</b>	25	<b>Appendix 1: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA, by Income Level, Country and Sector</b>	143
Introduction	26	<b>Appendix 2: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), by Country and Sector</b>	147
The UAE Foreign Aid in 2021	29	<b>Appendix 3: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Small Island Developing States (SIDS), by Country and Sector</b>	149
The Top Five SDGs and Sectors of Assistance	37	<b>Appendix 4: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA, by Sector and Country</b>	150
<b>Section 3: UAE Humanitarian Assistance</b>	47		
Introduction	47		
Sectors	47		
Country	48		
Others	48		
<b>Section 4: Geographical Focus of UAE Assistance</b>	47		
Asia	47		
Africa	47		
Cooperation in Special Operations	47		
The Usage of Free Zone for the United Arab Emirates (UAE)	47		
United Development Countries (UDCs)	47		
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	47		
The UAE's Top Foreign Assistance Recipient Countries in 2021	47		
Jordan	47		
Morocco	47		
Multilateral	47		
Sudan	47		
<b>Section 5: UAE Owners</b>	77		
Introduction	78		
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	78		
Government Aid	78		
United Arab Emirates	78		
International Charity Organization	78		
Other Aids	78		
Shaykh Fahad bin Abdulrahman Al Saud International Charity Establishment	78		
Other Aids	78		
International Humanitarian City	78		
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Foundation	78		
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	78		
United Arab Emirates	78		
The Big Heart Foundation	78		
Emergency Care Units Association	78		
Shaykh Khalid bin Sultan	78		
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Foundation	78		
Expo Live: Learning Innovation and Partnership to Tackle Global Challenges	78		
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	78		
World Relief Foundation	78		
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	78		
Dubai Foundation for Women and Children	78		



# Qatar Fund for Development- AnnualReport-2022

## Number of recipient countries in 2022

64

### Recipient countries in 2022

Afghanistan	Iraq	Russia
Albania	Jordan	Rwanda
Algeria	Kazakhstan	Senegal
Bangladesh	Kenya	Seychelles
Burkina Faso	Kiribati	Sierra Leone
Cambodia	Lebanon	Somalia
Cameroon	Liberia	South Africa
Chad	Libya	South Sudan
Colombia	Malawi	Sri Lanka
Cote d'Ivoire	Malaysia	Sudan
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mali	Syria
Djibouti	Mexico	Tajikistan
Eswatini	Morocco	Tanzania
Ethiopia	Mozambique	Tunisia
Gambia	Myanmar	Türkiye
Ghana	Nepal	Uganda
Guatemala	Nigeria	Ukraine
Haiti	Pakistan	Vietnam
India	Palestine	Yemen
Indonesia	Paraguay	Zambia
Iran	Philippines	Zimbabwe
	Poland	

In 2022, the Qatar Fund for Development disbursed **\$707.6 million** in aid to support over **60** countries across various vital sectors as follows:

### Disbursement in 2022

 Budget Support  
**\$52,96 million**

Economic Development   
**\$53,65 million**

 Education  
**\$101,34 million**

Healthcare   
**\$71,36 million**

 Relief aid  
**\$412,14 million**

Other Sectors   
**\$16,14 million**



# International data publishing of assistance and cooperation data for Arab countries

The main international collectors of assistance data are:

International data collected covers recipient data for all countries but only from high income donor countries, leaving a gap in data for middle and low income countries who donate financially or in kind to countries alike

## **OECD**

Organization and initiative details: Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Developing Countries, Development Co-operation Report, and International Development Statistics database. Data are available online at: [data-explorer.oecd.org](https://data-explorer.oecd.org)

Scope: OECD is currently the world's most authoritative source of annual statistical information on international aid flows, with limitation when it comes to non-OECD countries as they collect donor data from four Arab countries, only Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, and recipient data for all Arab countries but only for assistance coming from the mentioned four Arab countries or OECD countries

## **TOSSD**

Organization and initiative details: Total Official Support for Sustainable Development <https://tossd.online/>

Scope: TOSSD collects data under an SDG framework and published the data by pillar, recipient sector and framework from 2019 onwards, as well as the provider whether agency or country

# The data collected at an international level includes

## OECD

The OECD collects donor data from OECD and high-income countries as well as recipients of ODA but only coming from high-income and OECD countries

The most important ODA figures and disaggregation collected:

- Net ODA
- by type of expenditure
- by type of program aid
- by type of recipient
- by receiving country
- by aid category
- by sector
- by specific donor

## TOSSD

TOSSD database collects recipient data from 7 Arab countries so far: Tunisia, Sudan, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria from multiple data providers, governments and institutions

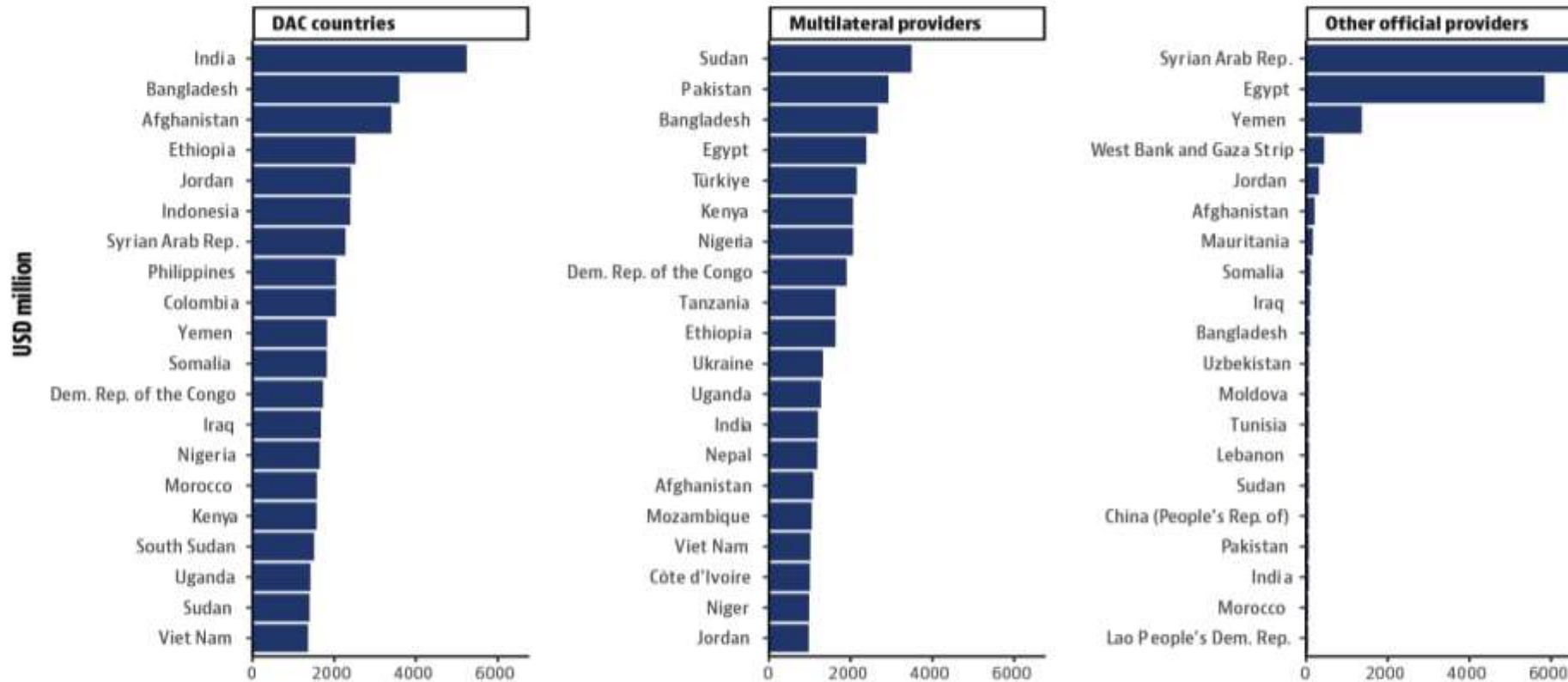
The most important ODA figures and disaggregation include:

- ODA by SDG focus
- by purpose
- By sector
- by ISIC name and description
- by channel
- by modality
- by financial instrument
- by framework of collaboration

# ODA Reporting

## A range of official providers give ODA to developing countries

ODA from DAC and other official providers, and outflows from multilateral organisations (2021)



ODA from Arab sources (both bilateral and regional) accounted for 34 per cent of the entire region's ODA intake.

*Arab Financing for Development Scorecard International development cooperation E/ESCWA/C.9/2023/5(Part V)*

Note: Estimates of aid to Syrian Arab Republic from other official providers include large volumes of ODA that Türkiye reported to the OECD in 2021, which consist mainly of support to Syrian refugees in Türkiye.

Source: OECD (2023[8]), "Creditor Reporting System: Aid activities", <https://doi.org/10.1787/data-00061-en>.





# Private philanthropy for sustainable development, 2018-20 (oecd.org)

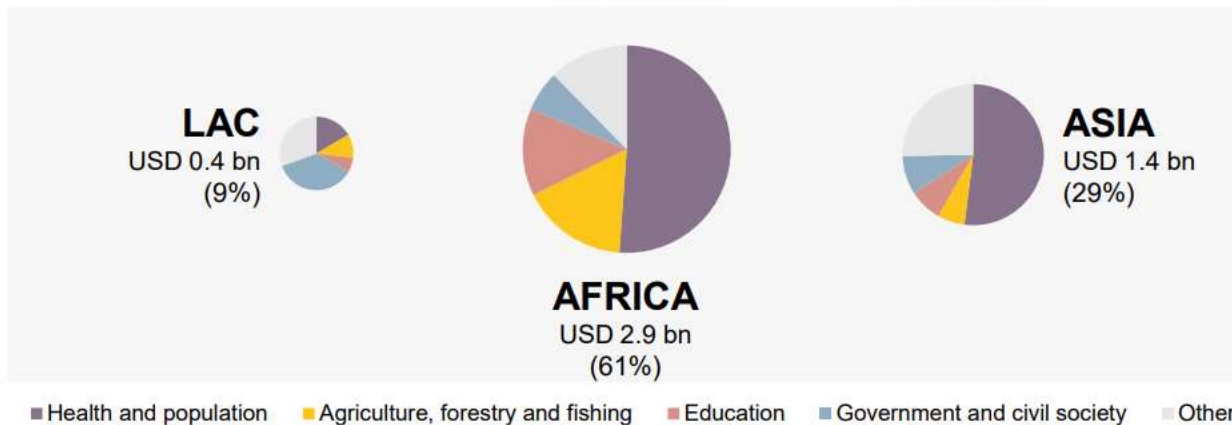
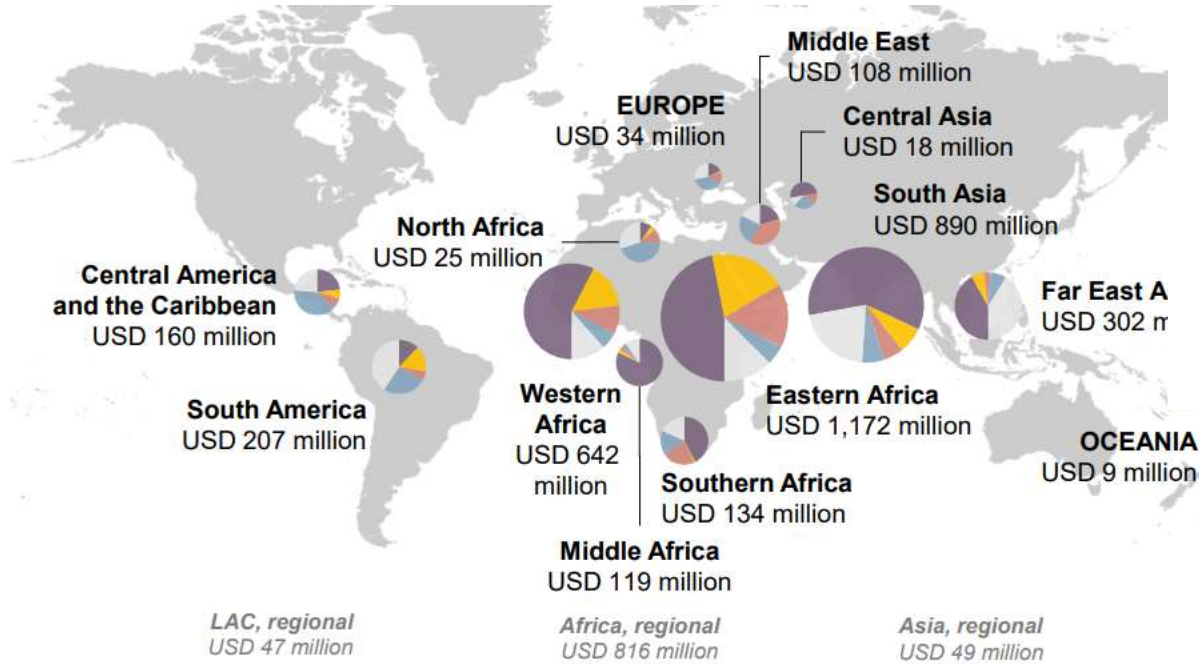
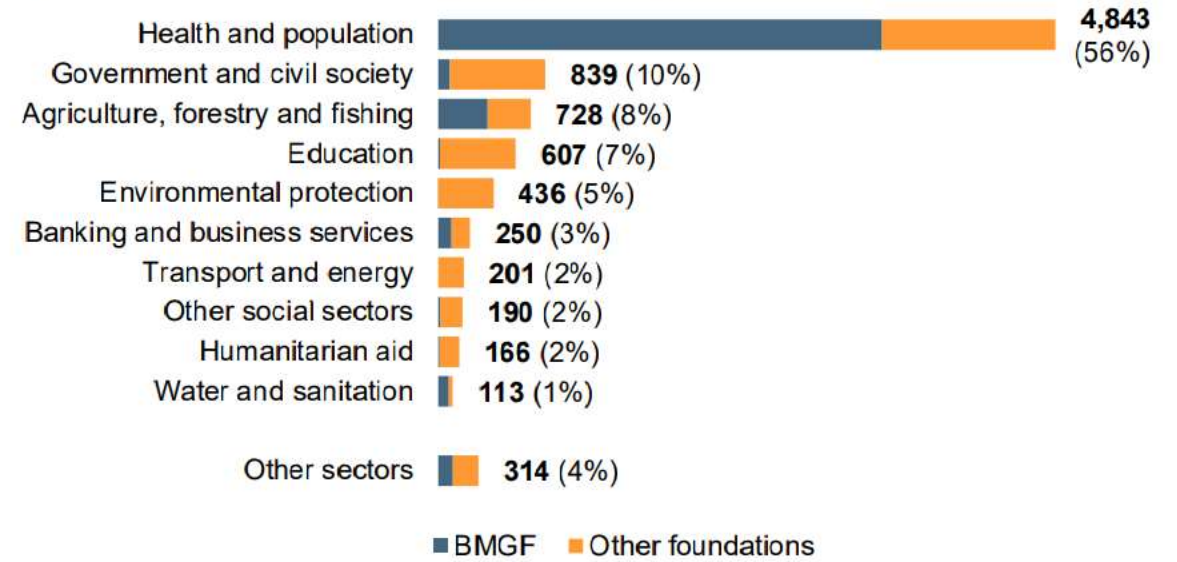
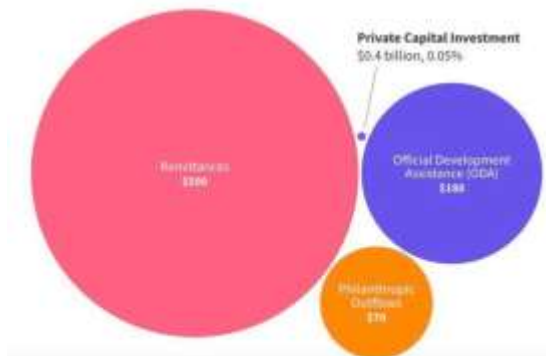


Figure 1.7. Sectoral distribution of private philanthropy, 2018-20 average, USD million, 2020 prices



## Remittances: philanthropy without publicity.

\$841B donated with 70% by Global South's diaspora

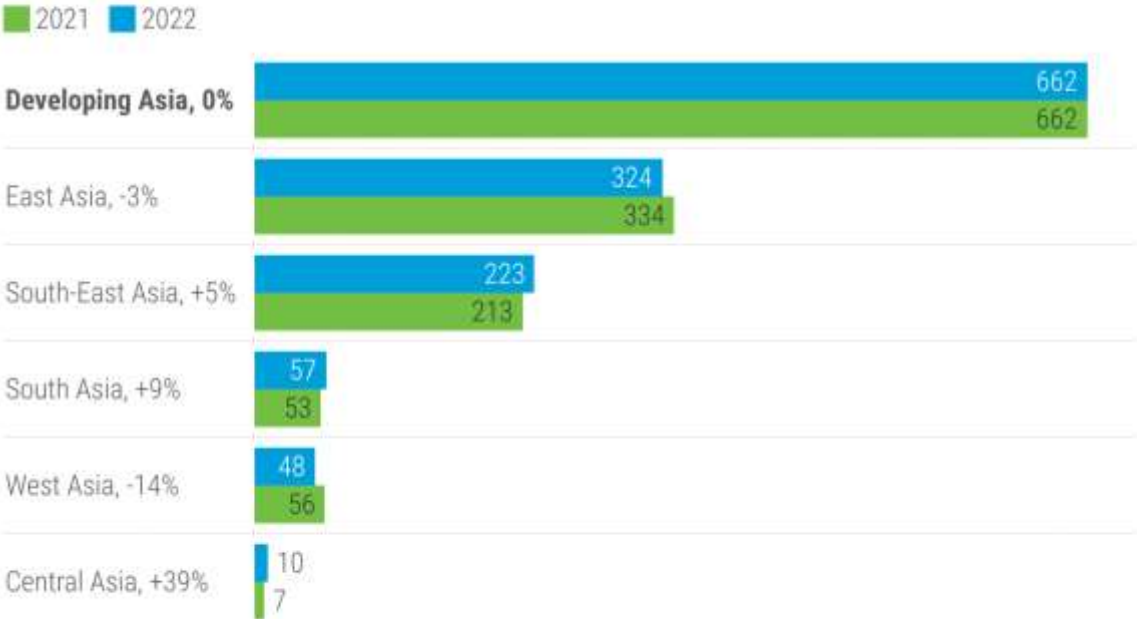


# FDI



## Foreign direct investment in developing Asia

By subregion, billions of dollars, per cent, 2021–2022



Source: UNCTAD, FDI/MNE database (<https://unctad.org/fdistatistics>).

Flows increased in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (up 42%, to \$580 billion), among the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (where they more than doubled, to \$37 billion) and in member States of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (up 20%, to \$56 billion).

# In Kind Support, Knowledge Transfer and Assets Sharing Co-Sponsored by ESCWA

- Egypt's and Jordan's digital census 2017, collected on-ground data using Windows tablets
- The Tablets were shared with Palestine and Lebanon and this year Egypt shared with Djibouti for their Census
- Study tours were set up for Iraq officials who visited Egypt and Jordan for onsite learning and discussions with related authorities for transfer of knowledge and skills on management, governance structures, procurement, and ICT

<https://my.southsouth-galaxy.org/en/solutions/detail/ict-knowledge-transfer-for-the-2020-census>

In April 2024 Study Visit from Egypt to Saudi.

- Other non-monetary cooperation

# SSC on Data

- *A South-to-South learning project between Colombia, Ghana, and Kenya to advance inclusive data systems #Data4South*
- <https://www.data4sdgs.org/initiatives/make-inclusive-data-the-norm>
- Launched during the UN Statistical Commission in New York on February 28, 2024, at a meeting of the Heads of the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) from Colombia, Ghana, and Kenya, Make Inclusive Data the Norm is a partnership between APC-Colombia and the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data.

# DA Project 2023-2025 in the Arab region

<https://unctad.org/project/quantifying-south-south-cooperation-mobilize-funds-sustainable-development-goals>

Engagement from our Region to refine and Validate the Conceptual framework to measure and report South-South cooperation

Data collection, compilation and reporting tools developed based on discussions in an **expert meeting** (with experts nominated by governments)

**Organize one regional event**, to disseminate the conceptual framework and the goals/objectives of measuring South-South cooperation and identify interested countries.

**National workshops in beneficiary countries** to test and adapt the validated framework, tools and resources to the national context

**Inter-regional capacity building workshop**

Sharing the SSC framework, tools and resources in **national and international events of statisticians**

An **e-learning course (We can translate into Arabic)** to support measurement and reporting of South-South Cooperation.

A **report summarizing** the methodology and the findings, including early estimates of South-South Cooperation

National On-line platform for data collection



# Complement and integrate Previous and On-going Work

With ISDB PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL ECOSYSTEMS FOR SOUTHSOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

FIGURE 1: THE SEVEN PILLARS OF NATIONAL ECOSYSTEMS FOR SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION



TABLE 4: STATUS OF SSTRc ECOSYSTEM PILLARS

Political will	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
National Strategy	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement
Information bases	Needs improvement	Available	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement
Connected actors	Needs improvement	Available	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement
National body	Available	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Available	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Available	Needs improvement	Available
Financing mechanism	Available	Needs improvement	Available	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Available
Performance management	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Available

**KEY**

Available	Available
Needs improvement	Needs improvement

A full-fledged SSTRc ecosystem helps the country to unleash its full potential and to

1-Add the Framework in SSC to pillar 4

2-Add countries of the UNCTAD SSC Project

3- Develop a national platform for data collection based on the SSC



Shared Prosperity **Dignified Life**

