



United Nations  
Office for South-South Cooperation

**Meeting:**

**The Voluntary Conceptual Framework for  
South-South Cooperation Measurement,  
27 November 2024**

# Objectives

- Illustrating the importance of measuring South-South Cooperation
- Illustrating the challenges ahead of us.
- Reiterating a multistakeholder approach going forward including other members of the UN system.

## Common approaches – UNOSSC 3 examples.

- Secretary-General's Report on the State of South-South Cooperation. "The Global South has showcased its ability to drive progress in key areas such as renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and digital transformation".
- The General Assembly draft resolution on SSC of the 79th session of the 2nd committee, "welcomes the development of an initial voluntary conceptual framework for the measurement of South-South Cooperation" and that "it marks a breakthrough in its measurement on the basis of country-led mechanisms and helps shed light on the importance of South-South Cooperation towards achieving the 2030 agenda by adding for the first time country-owned data on South-South Cooperation in assessing the contributions of such cooperation to sustainable development".
- Consider an interview question " Could you reflect on the key emerging issues and trends in South-South and triangular cooperation and the overarching contributions of South-South Cooperation towards the 2030 agenda".

## How?

- **Must be driven or within the context of SSC principles**
- **(Southern ownership) - Developed in the South for the South**
- **(Diverse modalities) - Captures the diversity of SSC**
- **(Multifaceted impacts) - Offers diversity for countries to tailor measurements to their national contexts while providing foundation for comparability**

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# Challenges

- **Uneven capacities and lack of institutionalization (a challenge to smaller countries)**
- **Dearth of Technology among some countries – cannot do it without technology.**
- **Dearth of human resources.**
- **Diversity of actors in SSC**
- **Diverging objectives even in the Global South**

# The Way Forward

- Institutional capacity building for measurement beyond the pilots.
- Resolution “ the United Nations development system supports the efforts of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in raising awareness and developing the capacities of national statistical offices and cooperation agencies to use the initial voluntary conceptual framework for the measurement of South-South Cooperation and acknowledges the importance of exploring possible options for the measurement of triangular cooperation.”
- Technical area of support – do more good than harm.

## Reflective Questions

- Do we have the will and resources to scale up implementation to measure the contribution of South-South to Agenda 2030 ?
- Will the flexibility that we give render the results of the framework non-comparable?
- Does the measurement benefit clearly exceed the costs?
- Is the incremental approach the best way to achieve this, if then do we achieve it too late for agenda 2030?