



El futuro
es de todos

APC Colombia
Agencia Presidencial de
Cooperación Internacional

GPEDC Action Area 2.3: South-South Cooperation work plan 2020-2022

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The challenge:

GPEDC indicators emphasize financial flows and oversight, more relevant to Official Development Assistance (ODA)

Technical cooperation (essential in South-South Cooperation, via knowledge exchanges) is underrepresented in measurements, yet Southern countries spend a great deal of time and resources on it!

Indicators of the GPEDC monitoring process

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP INDICATORS

1a: Development partners use country-led results frameworks

1b: Countries strengthen their national results frameworks

2: Civil society operates within an environment that maximises its engagement in and contribution to development

3: Public-private dialogue promotes private sector engagement and its contribution to development

4: Transparent information on development co-operation is publicly available

5a: Annual predictability of development co-operation

5b: Medium-term predictability of development co-operation

6: Development co-operation is on budget and subjected to parliamentary scrutiny

7: Mutual accountability is strengthened through inclusive reviews

8: Countries have systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment

9a: Quality of Country Systems

9b: Development partners use countries' own systems

10: Aid is untied

The response (2015-2018):

Mexico (with support from OECD and UNDP) drafted 6 indicators to better reflect the effectiveness of South-South Cooperation (SSC), and conducted a pilot

Proposal for 2020-2022:

1. to **increase knowledge on SSC effectiveness**: by reviewing what SSC providers are already doing regarding the effectiveness of their SSC, and gathering information in participant countries, and
2. to **increase dialogue on SSC effectiveness**: by organizing events with participation from different countries and actors.

Indicators proposed by Mexico to complement GPEDC exercise

1. South-South Co-operation is aligned with country priorities and results frameworks
2. Countries use strategic frameworks for South-South Co-operation
3. Information on South-South Co-operation is publicly available
4. South-South Co-operation is subjected to parliamentary oversight
5. Civil Society Organisations participate in South-South Co-operation and contribute to effective development co-operation
6. Quality of public-private dialogue on South-South Co-operation

Proposed schedule, to be discussed with all interested parties

		Timeframe					
		2020		2021		2022	
		S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
Objective	Output						
Objective 1. Increase knowledge of SSC effectiveness	Output 1.1. Publication of policy briefs/background notes on how various aspects of effectiveness can be/are being applied in the context of SSC.						
	Output 1.2. Development and piloting of SSC effectiveness monitoring approach undertaken by a number of Southern provider countries.						
	Output 1.3. Publication of a synthesis report on the status of the effectiveness of SSC.						
Objective 2. Increase dialogue around SSC effectiveness	Output 2.1. Organization of a number of events related to SSC effectiveness issues.						

Thank you!

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