



TOWARDS EFFECTIVE SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

OCTOBER // 2011

This **Good Practice Paper (GPP)** aims inform the debate around quality, effectiveness and sustainability of South-South and triangular cooperation and its capacity to contribute to improve performance on poverty reduction and other key development challenges such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

It draws on the findings and lessons from the rich and diverse analytical work gathered under the umbrella of the Task Team on South-South Cooperation (TT-SSC), which includes 31 in-depth case studies on South-South and Triangular Cooperation, particularly focused in the area of knowledge sharing, conducted in collaboration with 28 Southern academic institutions.

In addition, the GPP also takes into consideration more than 160 case stories collected by the TT-SSC since late 2009. Further input emerged from the Southern academia workshops in Mexico City (27 January 2011), Johannesburg (5-7 June 2011) and Bangkok (15-16 June 2011), and in-depth consultations with case study authors at the regional level. The GPP has also benefitted from the outcomes of the Bali workshop on triangular cooperation (28 February – 2 March 2011) and the good practices identified by the Steering Group of the G20 Development Working Group Pillar on Knowledge Sharing. Culminating two years of analysis and debate, the pre-final version of the GPP was discussed and validated with 140 policy-makers, practitioners and academia during the Bogota workshop on South-South and Triangular cooperation on 27-28 September 2011. It will now be presented at the Cannes G20 Summit (3-4 November 2011) and the Busan High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (29 November - 1 December 2011).

The set of cases gathered by the TT-SSC reflects a broad range of experiences in a highly diverse policy, institutional and operational contexts. A key observation from this unique analytical effort is that the effectiveness of South-South and Triangular Cooperation, as tools for horizontal partnerships, stems from its adaptability and flexibility to particular contexts in which development actors pursue objectives such as the MDGs are pursued. For their part, adaptable and flexible forms of cooperation often take place in presence of partnerships based on trust that ensure equality, generate mutual benefit and envision long-term perspectives.

The following practices summarize the lessons learned in specific experiences of how to improve the effectiveness of South-South and Triangular Cooperation based on the above-mentioned features. As such, this GPP aims to inform the ongoing discussion around the specific guidelines and institutional efforts to be adapted at country level to make more effective this modality of cooperation. The design and implementation of concrete actions on this regard will be in charge of the building block on South-South and Triangular Cooperation of the Busan High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness.

23

1

1

1

on partne

ENSURING AN EFFECTIVE ROLE OF PRACTITIONERS AND PROMOTING PRACTICE-POLICY ALLIANCES

How to connect practitioners with each other

Practitioners (at public and private institutions) play a key role in identifying and exchanging experiences that offer solutions adaptable to concrete needs. Specialized brokering mechanisms can improve the information on supply and demand while ensuring quality at the supply side. Evidence shows that easy-to-use and publicly available web-based networks are crucial. IT tools should be strengthened with on-site, practice-related events such as field visits, immersions, among other mechanisms. [Lessons from ACMECS, APRM, Colombia Caribbean Strategy, Costa Rica-Benin-Bhutan, IBSA, Indonesia Artificial Insemination, Mercy Corps, Mexico-Chile Fund, PAHO TCC, PALAMA, SEGIB]

How to link-up practitioners with policy-makers, civil society and academia

Policy-makers, practitioners, civil society and academia should engage in partnerships around specific development challenges, clarifying the division of labor (clearly defining each other's role) and aiming to strengthen national capacities from all perspectives. [Lessons from ACMECS, Mexico-Chile, IBSA, PAHO-TCC, SEGIB]

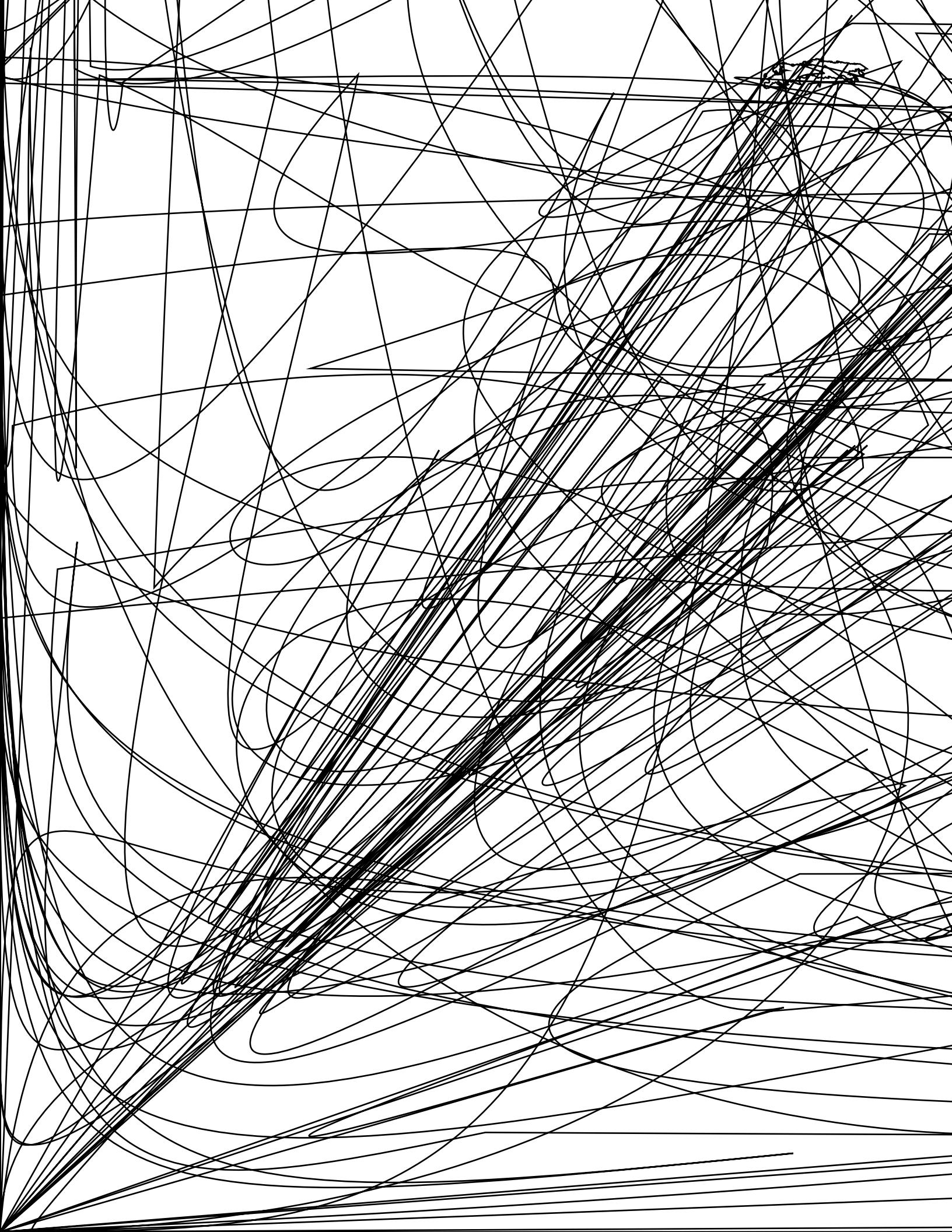
How to institutionalize the role of champions

Institutions need to include more strategically the role of practitioners leading transformation processes, through adapted human resource development plans that offer attractive career paths to retain talent and promote the role of practitioners, while proactively systematizing experiences to ensure the preservation of 'institutional memory'. [Lessons from ACMECS, Colombia Caribbean Strategy, Indonesia Agricultural Extension, Indonesia-Uganda, PALAMA]

DEVELOPING CAPACITIES IN SOUTHERN PARTNERS

How to identify the bottlenecks of SSC

Based on existing evidence, policy-makers, practitioners, civil society and academia should engage in a country-level debate on existing challenges and shortcomings, especially in areas such as information systems, outreach to national constituencies, documentation of experiences, result orientation, transparency and accountability to national stakeholders. Feedback and peer review from national and international partners is critical to enrich these discussions, and lessons from existing thematic platforms, for example the International Aid Transparency Initiative, can inform the assessment of challenges. [Lessons from Costa Rica-Benin-Bhutan, Colombia Maps, Mexico-Chile, Colombia Caribbean Strategy, Indonesia Agricultural Extension, Indonesia-Uganda]



How to set up triangular cooperation around mutual responsibilities

Triangular cooperation initiatives should be based on a clear division of roles and responsibilities, which can be subject to change over time in order to take full advantage of the best contributions of each partner at each moment. However, clear protocols should be established from the beginning and followed upon in dialogue with all partners to ensure common understanding [Lessons from ACMECS, Argentina-Guatemala-Spain, Argentina-Haiti, Chile-Paraguay-Spain, Indonesia Agriculture Extension, Indonesia Artificial Insemination]

How to deepen the analysis of transaction costs and complementary strengths

Specific analytical work is required to compare efficiency and complementary strengths of triangular cooperation vis-à-vis North-South cooperation, and to identify areas of mainstreaming effective triangular cooperation with a view to reducing transaction costs and adequate division of labor. One basic assumption is that after high initial transaction costs -in terms of time and trust building-, triangular cooperation might yield important returns in the medium run. [Lessons from all triangular case studies and outcomes of the Bali workshop]

SCALING UP KNOWLEDGE SHARING

How to balance political and technical leadership in managing Knowledge Exchange mechanisms

Policy-makers need to fully endorse medium-term funding mechanisms, a clear policy framework and sustained political engagement. Practitioners from public or private institutions should take the lead in the implementation and need to permanently interact with policy-makers. [Lessons from ACMECS, APRM, IPRCC, PANCAP-Brazil, SEGIB]

How to broker demand and supply under countries' leadership

Access to relevant development experiences should be enabled by countries (for example, through their existing bilateral relations). International and multilateral organizations should act as connectors to link countries to relevant sources of knowledge, especially in case of actors with weaker institutional capacities. [Lessons from ACMECS, Argentina-Guatemala-Spain, IPRCC, PAHO Human Milk, PANCAP-Brazil]

How to support country-led implementation with result-oriented implementation

An adaptable framework to measure progress should be developed making smart use of existing (formal and informal) modalities, in order to enable standardized, yet highly flexible monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for all programs, projects and activities. This evaluation framework should be able to assess the impact of SSC and TrC on development and poverty reduction, as well as longer-term capacity development outcomes. [Lessons from ACMECS, Colombia Caribbean Strategy, IPRCC, PAHO-TCC, SEGIB]

ANNEX: LIST OF CASE STUDIES

ABBREVIATION	FULL TITLE	COUNTRIES INVOLVED	CASE STUDY INSTITUTIONS AND AUTHORS
ACMECS	A Case Study on the Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECS) – Human Resource Development Programme	Cambodia Lao PDR Myanmar Vietnam and Thailand	Governance Innovation for Sustainability Institute Foundation (Bangkok, Thailand) Authors: Pimprapai Intaravitak and Watana Patanapongse
APRM	Innovative Mechanisms for Transformation in Africa through African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) Initiative	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia	University of Witwatersrand (Johannesburg, South Africa) Author: Steven Gruz
ARGENTINA GUATEMALA SPAIN	A triangular cooperation experience between Argentina, Spain and Guatemala: The Pro Huerta Program	Argentina Guatemala and Spain	Complutense University (Madrid, Spain) Authors: Pablo Aguirre and Guillermo Santander
ARGENTINA HAITI	Strengthening state capacity: Experience quantification of Public Spending aimed at children in Haiti	Argentina and Haiti	National San Martin University (Buenos Aires, Argentina) Authors: Alejandra Kern, Lara Weisstaub, and Paula Rodríguez Patrinos
BANGLADESH KOREA	Bangladesh-Korea ITC Training Center for Education (BKITCE)	Bangladesh and Korea	President University (Dhaka, Bangladesh) Authors: Abdullah Al Mamun and Fariha Haque
BELO HORIZONTE	Contagem, Betim and Belo Horizonte: A Beautiful Horizon for Haiti	Brazil and Haiti	University of Brasilia (Brazil) Author: Iara Leite
CAAPD	Political Economy of Fisheries Reform: Lessons and Applications for Development Assistance	Angola Egypt	
CHILE PARAGUAY SPAIN			

ABBREVIATION	FULL TITLE	COUNTRIES INVOLVED	CASE STUDY INSTITUTIONS AND AUTHORS
COLOMBIAN CARIBBEAN STRATEGY	Colombia's Strategy for Cooperating with the Caribbean Basin	Antigua y Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belice, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, República Dominicana, El Salvador, Granada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haití, Honduras, Jamaica, México, Nicaragua, Panamá, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Santa Lucía, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Surinam, Trinidad y Tobago y Venezuela	Antioquia University and Eafit University (Medellin, Colombia) Authors: Sébastien Longhurst, Marcela Wolff López, Mario E. Vargas Sáenz and Verónica Vásquez Martínez
COLOMBIA COOPERATION MAPS	Sharing Cooperation Maps	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia	University of Witwatersrand (Johannesburg, South Africa) Author: Steven Gruz
COLOMBIA DDR	A view to the South from the South: Achievements and Challenges of Reintegration	Colombia Brazil and Haiti	Externado University (Bogota, Colombia) Author: Paula Ruiz
COSTA RICA BENIN BHUTAN	Program for South-South Cooperation between Benin, Bhutan and Costa Rica	Benin Bhutan and Costa Rica	National University of Costa Rica (San Jose, Costa Rica) Authors: Nira Gautam, Mary Luz Moreno, Carolina Reyes and Marianella Feoli
IBSA	India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA) – Creating a Conducive Environment for Private Sector Development	Brazil India and South Africa	African Business Group Author: Michael Sudarkasa
EGYPT UGANDA	Sustainable Development through Aquatic Weed Control Egypt-Uganda – Project	Egypt and Uganda	Makerere University (Kampala, Uganda) Authors: Lawrence Bategeka and Sarah N. Ssewanyana
INDONESIA AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	Training for Trainers for Participatory Training Program on Agricultural Extension Methodology	Indonesia Cambodia Myanmar Philippines Thailand Timor Leste Egypt Kenya South Africa	Bogor Agricultural Institute (Bogor, Indonesia) Author: Djuara P. Lubis
INDONESIA ARTIFICIAL INSEMNATION	Training on Artificial Insemination of Dairy Cattle	Indonesia, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Timor Leste, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Sudan, Kenya and Zimbabwe	University of Brawijaya (Malang, Indonesia) Author: Ifar Subagiyo

ABBREVIATION	FULL TITLE	COUNTRIES INVOLVED	CASE STUDY INSTITUTIONS AND AUTHORS
INDONESIA UGANDA	Sharia-based microfinance institution building and management: an experience between Indonesia and Uganda.	Indonesia and Uganda	University of Indonesia (Jakarta, Indonesia) Authors: Ida Ruwaida and Bagus Aryo
INDONESIA NAMIBIA	Indonesia-Namibia Cooperation to Boost Sustainable Rice Production in Namibia	Indonesia and Namibia	Gadjah Mada University (Jogjakarta, Indonesia) Author: Ir.Taryono Siswoharjono
IPRCC	International Poverty Reduction Centre in China (IPRCC) as a Platform for South-South Cooperation.	China Africa Asia and Pacific region Latin America	Renmin University (Beijing, China) Authors: Xiaopeng Pang and Salehuddin Ahmed
ITEC	ITEC India – Indian expertise for sustainable development	India and 156 other developing countries	Research and Information System for Developing Countries (New Delhi, India) Author: Sachin Chaturvedi
JARCOM	Japan – Innovative triangular cooperation with ASEAN countries (JARCOM)	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Vietnam, Timor-Leste, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Japan	Research and Information System for Developing Countries (New Delhi, India) Author: Sachin Chaturvedi
MERCY CORPS	The peaceful resolution of territorial conflicts in Guatemala and Colombia - Towards new development partnerships	Colombia and Guatemala	Los Andes University (Bogota, Colombia) Authors: Juana García Duque and Linda Martínez
MEXICO CHILE FUND	The Strategic Partnership Agreement between the United Mexican States and the Republic of Chile – The case of the Mexico-Chile Joint Fund	Chile and Mexico	Mora Institute (Mexico City, Mexico) Authors: Sanchez Gutierrez, Gabriela ; Sauteron, Céline.
NIGER HEALTH INSURANCE	Support Project for the Creation of a Mutual Health Insurance - Niger	Niger and Argentina	National Hospital of Niamey (Niger) Author: Moussa Ide

ABBREVIATION	FULL TITLE	COUNTRIES INVOLVED	CASE STUDY INSTITUTIONS AND AUTHORS
NIGERIA TECHNICAL AID CORPS	Unlocking African Potential through Skills Transfer - Nigeria Technical Assistance Corps (NTAC)	Ethiopia Jamaica Sierra Leone Uganda and Other ACP countries	University of Lagos (Nigeria) Author: Adele Jinadu
PALAMA	Regional Capacity Building Project in Post Conflict Countries – PALAMA	Burundi Rwanda South Africa and South Sudan	University of Witwatersrand (Johannesburg, South Africa) Authors: Anne McLennan and Sal Muthayan
PAHO HUMAN MLK	Support to the American Network of Human Milk Banks	Andorra, Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Uruguay, Spain and Venezuela	Pan-American Health Organization Author: Mariela Canepa
PAHO TCC	Evolution of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Technical Cooperation among Countries (TCC) strategy	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA and Venezuela	University of the Republic (Montevideo, Uruguay) Authors: Delia Sánchez and Rebecca de los Rios
PANCAP BRAZIL	Technical Cooperation on HIV/AIDS between CARICOM/PANCAP and the Government of Brazil		University of West Indies (Kingston Jamaica) Author: Basil Burke
PLAN TRIFINIO	Cooperation in the Trifinio Region: a case of South-South cross-border cooperation	El Salvador Guatemala and Honduras	Mora Institute (Mexico City, Mexico) Authors: Citlali Ayala Martínez and Karla Ambrosio Barbosa
SEGIB		Region Dominican Republic Paraguay, Portugal Spain and	Chile, Colombia, C an Republic, Ecuador

