

TETÃNGUÉRA NDIVE JOKUPYTYRÃ Motenondeha Ministerio de RELACIONES EXTERIORES



5a.Conferencia de Naciones Unidas sobre los Países Menos Adelantados

## Statement by H.E. Raul Silvero Silvagni, Viceminister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay

## during the

## Ministerial Meeting on South-South Cooperation within the framework of the second part of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Excellencies,

meeting This ministerial South-South on opportunity cooperation, provides an to collaborate on sustainable development goals. To achieve development within the framework of the 2030 Agenda and BAPA+40, Paraguay international cooperation, believes that particularly South-South triangular and cooperation, is of fundamental importance.

Paraguay, as a vulnerable landlocked developing country, has been a recipient of cooperation for many years. It has also shared its good practices with others. As a result of our national experience, we can speak of the importance of:







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Establishing 1. inter-institutional an coordination system for non-reimbursable international cooperation. The involvement of donors deepened the official methods of financial and non-financial cooperation. This allowed the government to inform the country's for cooperation, the demand supply of cooperation, the government's position on noncooperation, the reimbursable ideas of cooperating partners and the best way to keep the official conversation going.

2. The Non-Reimbursable International Cooperation Information System, publicly accessible as a Map of Cooperating Partners, makes the cooperation offer transparent and active and updates the Catalogue of Paraguayan Technical Cooperation Offer, which was published for the first time in 2017 and is periodically evaluated and updated.

3. The creation of a cooperation catalogue has formalized Paraguay's technical cooperation, increasing its internal and external visibility as a





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provider, and we intend to collaborate with all countries, particularly LDCs, in the future.

4. The catalogue has allowed us to document positive developments such as the Itaipu Hydroelectric Power Dam`s decades-long practice of hosting international professionals to share knowledge on clean energy production. As well as the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to strengthen livestock development.

5. The Ministry of Social Development's Tekoporá (conditional cash transfer program) has shared its wallet-based cash transfers with countries from different regions.

6. Paraguay has also pioneered the TREP (Transmission of Preliminary Electoral Results), non-binding method informal and an of communication make electoral to results transparent, which has been shared with other countries in the Southern Hemisphere, providing an example of SSC as a catalyst that strengthens democratic institutions.







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9. Other good practices are being consolidated and may be shared with other countries in the near future, but the Paraguayan technical cooperation offer that has been most receptive in recent years is the System for Monitoring Human Rights Recommendations (SIMORE), which has more cooperating partners and recipient countries.

10. Alliances with other actors, like nongovernmental actors, is also important. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Fundación Paraguaya (FP) formalized their alliance to strengthen Paraguay's role as a provider of international cooperation through programs such as the Poverty Elimination Stoplight, Self-Sustainable Schools, Entrepreneurial Education and Microfinance.

11. We ratify also the importance of the principles of South South cooperation as a guiding reference. Paraguay has followed the principles of horizontality established on a voluntary basis, solidarity that breaks with the concept of assistance and enhances mutual



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relevance from contextualizing benefits. cooperation to the reality of those involved, consensus based on the will of the parties, reciprocity and shared responsibility, and equity that establishes mutual benefits.

12. We acknowledge the many challenges faced, particularly those pertaining to those related to adequate financing of the policies pursued. We highlight nonetheless the power of south south cooperation to support the most vulnerable countries, including LDC, LLDCs and SIDS.

We reaffirm Paraguay's commitment to South-South cooperation and encourage countries to continue investing on the development of the vulnerable. recognizing that most multilateralism and cooperation are the primary tools to achieve a future of resilience and prosperity for our peoples.

Thank you very much.