

22 January 2019

**Draft outcome document of the Second United Nations High Level Conference
on South-South Cooperation**

Preamble

1. We, heads of delegations and high representatives of Governments, gathered in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019 at the Second United Nations High Level Conference on South-South Cooperation, on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the 1978 United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, which adopted the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, reaffirm that the overarching theme of the present Conference is “Role of South-South cooperation and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: challenges and opportunities ”and recognize the goal of the Conference to strengthen and further invigorate South-South and triangular cooperation.

2. We note that significant changes are taking place in international political and economic relations, which create conditions conducive to promoting South-South cooperation and collective pursuit of sustained economic development, especially in developing countries, based on collective self-reliance.

3. We recall the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda as its integral part, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, New Urban Agenda, and the outcomes of all other major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, and all General Assembly resolutions relevant to South-South and triangular cooperation. We reaffirm resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978, endorsing the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, which constitutes a major milestone in the evolution of South-South and triangular cooperation and resolution 64/222, endorsing the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation.

4. We acknowledge that developing countries tend to share common views on national development strategies and priorities when faced with similar development challenges. The proximity of experience is therefore a key catalyst in promoting capacity development in developing countries and it accentuates the principles of South-South cooperation. It is important to enhance South-South cooperation in order to fulfil its full development potential.

5. We recognize that South-South and triangular cooperation contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieving the overarching goal of eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, as it shares the comprehensive vision of development contained in the 17 Sustainable Development Goals that seek to realize the human rights of all, to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, to create effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, good governance, rule of law, fundamental freedoms, equal access to fair justice systems, and to take measures to combat corruption and curb illicit financial flows.

6. We note that in the past few decades, while North-South cooperation is the main channel for development cooperation, South-South cooperation has expanded its scope, facilitated regional, subregional and interregional integration, provided innovative approaches for collective actions and strengthened its contribution to sustainable development in its three dimensions. South-South cooperation has achieved a prominent level of institutionalization, being incorporated into policymaking at the national, regional and global levels. There has been an expansion of the number of relevant actors in development, including multiple stakeholders subnational entities and parliamentarians, as well as non-State actors such as civil society, private sector, volunteer groups, philanthropic organizations, scientific and technological communities, foundations and think-tanks, and academia. Multilateral institutions, international and regional banks, including those newly established by developing countries, are financing South-South cooperation initiatives.

7. We recognize that South-South cooperation is conducted among countries of the South, including but not limited to the economic, social, cultural, environmental, and technical domains, that can take place in a bilateral, regional, intra-regional or interregional contexts, for developing countries to meet their development goals through concerted efforts.

8. We recognize that South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation enables developing countries to achieve sustainable development through mutually close cooperation and, inter alia, to promote unity and cooperation, which contribute to establishing a fair and equitable international economic order.

9. We stress that South-South cooperation, as an important element of international cooperation for development, contributes to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to fulfilling our pledge to leave no one behind by offering viable opportunities for developing countries in their individual and collective pursuit of sustainable development, in its three dimensions, as well as to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions.

10. We stress that South-South cooperation is a complement, not a substitute, to North-South cooperation, that leads to more diverse opportunities for development and constitutes a partnership among equals based on solidarity, not to be equated to, nor measured or assessed as Official Development Assistance. We recognize its increased importance, demand-driven nature unique history and particularities, and stress that South-South cooperation should be seen as an expression of solidarity among peoples and countries of the South, based on their shared experiences and objectives. It should continue to be guided by the principles of respect for national sovereignty, national ownership and independence, equality, human rights, non-conditionality, non-interference in domestic affairs and mutual benefit. South-South cooperation enables developing countries to play a more active role in development-related international policy and decision-making processes, in support of their efforts to achieve sustainable development.

11. We acknowledge that many developing countries continue to face serious challenges in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and we recognize the need to enhance capacity in developing countries by supporting enhanced local capabilities, institutions, expertise, human resources and national systems, where appropriate, in contribution to national development priorities, at the request of developing countries. We commit to building an international development cooperation architecture which effectively supports developing countries in tackling those challenges, including, in a mutually complementary manner, through North-South, South-South and triangular mechanisms.

12. We reaffirm that South-South cooperation is a common endeavor of peoples and countries of the South, born out of shared experiences and sympathies, based on their common objectives and solidarity, and guided by, inter alia, the principles of respect for national sovereignty and ownership, free from any conditionalities. South-South cooperation should not be seen as official development assistance. It is a partnership among equals based on solidarity. In that regard, we acknowledge the need to enhance the development effectiveness of South-South cooperation by continuing to increase its mutual accountability and transparency, as well as coordinating its initiatives with other development projects and programmes on the ground, in accordance with national development plans and priorities. We also recognize that the impact of South-South cooperation should be assessed with a view to improving, as appropriate, its quality in a results-oriented manner.

13. We recognize that South-South cooperation takes different and evolving forms, including the sharing of knowledge and experience, training, technology transfer that is voluntary and on mutually agreed terms, financial and monetary cooperation and in-kind contributions, and encompasses a diversity of modalities such as technical cooperation and exchange of knowledge including but not limited to trade, investment, production, infrastructure development and connectivity as well as coordination of policies and development strategies among developing countries. We also recognize that South-South cooperation allows countries to play an important role as facilitators of cooperation in many different areas, such as institutional strengthening, health, gender equality, climate change, food safety, scientific and technological innovation and regional integration. We further recognize the particular challenges faced by countries affected by fragility and conflict and the encouraging results achieved through fragile-to-fragile (F2F) cooperation as a special case of South-South cooperation.

14. We recognize the contribution of South-South cooperation in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in sustainable development, and encourage further efforts to mainstream gender perspectives in South-South and triangular cooperation.

15. We underline that triangular cooperation can bring an added value to bilateral and multilateral cooperation by mobilizing additional resources, bundling experiences and combining affordable and context-based development

solutions from different partners, including but not limited to developed countries, multilateral organizations, civil society organizations, and the private sector, in line with the 2030 Agenda.

16. We recognize the value of the increasing support provided by developed countries, international organizations, civil society and other stakeholders to developing countries, upon their request, in improving their expertise and national capacities through triangular cooperation mechanisms, including direct support or cost-sharing arrangements, joint research and development projects, third-country training programs and support for South-South centers of excellence, as well as by providing the necessary knowledge, experience and resources, so as to support other developing countries, in accordance with their national development priorities and strategies.

17. We note the role of trade in growth and economic development of developing countries, and recognize the significant contribution of South-South cooperation in the area of trade and its ability to promote sustainable development, and in this regard reaffirm the importance of strengthening WTO-consistent South-South trade cooperation arrangements, including the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries.

18. We reaffirm the key role of the United Nations, including its funds, programs specialized agencies and regional commissions, in supporting and promoting South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation while reiterating that every country has the primary responsibility for its own development.

19. We recognize the increasing role played by inclusive partnerships in South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, acting as an instrument which help improve the impact and actions in the field, while acknowledging that governments have the principal role of coordinating and leading development efforts, call upon all actors in development cooperation to be meaningfully engaged. We also welcome Southern providers of development assistance and the increasing role they play in South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation towards the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

20. We call upon multilateral, regional and bilateral financial and development institutions to further increase financial resources and technical cooperation to promote South-South and triangular cooperation.

21. We acknowledge the need to gather and analyze the data and information on the contribution of South-South and triangular cooperation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in efforts to facilitate greater sharing of knowledge and experiences as well as information on best practices in the attainment of sustainable development.

Enhancement of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation

22. In order to step up South-South cooperation, in accordance with its principles, and triangular cooperation and to bolster support for national and regional development efforts towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we:

(a) recognize that poverty reduction policies and strategies have enabled many developing countries to lift millions of their citizens out of extreme poverty and we invite all relevant stakeholders to share their knowledge and experience in order to intensify efforts towards the eradication of poverty in all its dimensions through South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation; We request the United Nations system to enhance its support in the areas where South-South cooperation has proved effective, namely capacity-building, regional integration, interregional linkages, infrastructure interconnectivity and the development of national productive capacities through policy coordination, exchanges of knowledge, technological innovations and technology transfer on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, and in several areas of sustainable development such as poverty eradication and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;

(b) emphasize the need to leverage the role of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation as a means to promote and support industrial and semi-industrial ventures and ensure food security through food processing agro-industries, which have the potential to link with global value chains and effectively address the market needs of developing countries;

(c) *note* the recent establishment of regional and global banks for the advancement of South-South economic cooperation and call upon relevant Member States to ensure that these institutions are run in transparent and efficient way, complementary to each other in order to strengthen the international system and in a manner consistent with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda and related international agreements;

(d) *note* that South-South development assistance includes knowledge and experience sharing, technology transfers, in-kind contributions, cost-sharing arrangements, soft loans, credit lines and other innovations. In this regard, we note with concern, the increase in debt levels in many developing countries and call on borrowers and creditors to address the challenges linked to debt sustainability as a matter of priority in order to prevent negative impact on long-term development and achieving the SDGs.

(e) *encourage* developing countries to adopt or strengthen national policies to advance South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation and to enhance the capacity of national and sub-national coordination mechanisms, as appropriate, in order to improve policy coordination, the sharing of knowledge, lessons learned and good practices, and the adaptation of such practices, including through the voluntary exchange of experience and expertise according to national policies and priorities for development;

(f) *emphasize* the need for developing countries to promote, through South-South and triangular cooperation, access to and the transfer of technology on voluntary and mutually agreed terms and encourage broader South-South collaboration on technological developments, including collaboration on the acquisition of capabilities for research and development, the management of technology and information networks inclusive of technology producers and users as well as those working on infrastructure and human resources development. We also emphasize the need for developed countries to promote, through triangular cooperation, access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on voluntary and mutually agreed terms.

(g) *call* upon the Southern centers of excellence, in accordance with national development policies and priorities, to strengthen intraregional and interregional South-South platforms and the exchange of experience among sub-regional and regional groupings for the purpose of building more multi-stakeholder partnerships and cross-border collaborative frameworks and programmes to scale up best practices with the potential to benefit many developing countries;

(h) *commend* the contribution of Southern think tanks, communities of practice, networks and expert groups to the improvement of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation practices, and call upon United Nations organizations to engage these organizations more effectively in efforts to support developing countries to improve human and institutional capacities to successfully implement the global 2030 Agenda and regional development frameworks such as the Africa Union Agenda 2063.

(i) *recognize* and reaffirm our support for the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation and other international and regional organizations who may also have interest in contributing to the discussions and call upon the President and Bureau of the High-level Committee to increasingly engage Member States and all relevant stakeholders in inclusive and transparent consultations in the implementation of its mandate, by convening regular roundtable discussions focused on further enhancing South-South and triangular cooperation in strategic areas, taking into account relevant outcome documents.

(j) *take note* of the efforts of certain countries and regions that have developed methodologies for planning, monitoring, measuring and evaluating South-South and triangular cooperation on a voluntary basis and acknowledge the interest of many developing countries in order to establish a methodology for accounting and evaluating South-South and triangular cooperation. In this regard, we encourage those countries and regions to share such methodologies and invite Member States to support those efforts, building upon existing experiences and initiatives from within and beyond the United Nations system, as appropriate, in order to ensure that receiving countries have a more complete knowledge of the resources available to them for the implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and can include resources from South-South and triangular cooperation in their national financing strategies;

(k) *recognize* that South-South Cooperation represents an opportunity for support to developing countries in designing implementable strategies to strengthen Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) as agents of sustainable industrialization. Also recognize that South-South cooperation should enhance the capacity of developing countries

to develop strategies for creating an enabling environment for SMEs to grow and thrive, and to build their capacity to contribute more to decent work for all and sustained economic growth.

United Nations support to South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation

23. Stressing the need to reinvigorate the United Nations development system in supporting and promoting South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, aiming at implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we:

Mainstreaming via policy and programming frameworks

(a) *note* with appreciation that many United Nations entities have integrated South-South and triangular cooperation into their respective strategic frameworks or work plans and designed innovative South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives to benefit developing countries; in addition, many United Nations organizations have established or strengthened specialized units and set up programmes with dedicated human and financial resources to advance South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation; in this context, we encourage the United Nations development system to continue mainstreaming South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation into policies, programmes, strategic frameworks and other planning instruments, with appropriate indicators and methodologies, and provide support for the exchange of good practices on innovative policies and approaches between developing countries, while taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Finance for Development that sets the global framework for financing sustainable development.

Research, analysis and policy development

(b) *request* the United Nations system to continue their support for policy development, coordination and dialogues through research and analysis and support to think tanks and research institutions in the developing countries to advance thought leadership, evidence-based policy making and impact measurement on South-South and triangular cooperation in efforts to meet the sustainable development goals. This should be implemented through the strengthening of knowledge networks and Southern regional or thematic centers of excellence as institutional spaces for knowledge development and sharing. We also request relevant United Nations organization to support the conduct of feasibility studies for the promotion of South-South and triangular programmes to achieve the SDGs.

Knowledge sharing and capacity development

(c) *call upon* the United Nations Development System to assist developing countries, upon request, in building the human and institutional capacity needed to formulate and implement national development policies, strategies and programmes for South-South cooperation, including the sharing of good practices and experiences from the South, especially with the least developed countries, upon request and in a manner consistent with their mandates and strategic plans, and to encourage the transfer of technologies on voluntary and mutually agreed terms for the benefit of developing countries to address poverty eradication and sustainable development.

Partnership-building

(d) *urge* the United Nations Development System to enhance its assistance to developing countries in seeking for potential cooperation partners in strategic areas identified by developing countries, in line with their national development policies and plans, and to act, upon request and in a manner consistent with the UNDS entities' respective mandates, as enablers of the building of these partnerships.

Coherence and coordination of United Nations support to South-South and triangular cooperation

(e) *call upon* the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies to improve the effectiveness, the coherence and coordination and complementarity of their operational activities in support of South-South and triangular cooperation, in accordance with national development plans, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and their respective mandates, and to produce practical results, taking into account South-South

characteristics and approaches; in this context we welcome the measures taken to develop the United Nations System-wide Strategy on South-South Cooperation that is being led by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) through the United Nations Inter-Agency Mechanism for South-South and Triangular Cooperation and look forward to its full consultation with and consideration by Member States.

(f) commend UNDP for its many years of hosting the UNOSSC and for its commitment in the promotion of South-South approaches to sustainable development; we call upon UNDP to continue hosting UNOSSC under the oversight of the UNDP Executive Board, and request the Secretary General to ensure the implementation of the measures he has recommended in his recent reports on strengthening of UNOSSC.

(g) reaffirm the mandate and the central role of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation as the focal point for promoting and facilitating South-South and triangular cooperation for development on a global and United Nations system-wide basis. In this regard, we call on the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation to continue supporting policy dialogues, programmes, capacity-building to provide support for developing countries to build South-South and triangular cooperation partnerships, as well as enabling the sharing of good practices and experiences.

(h) recognize the important role played by UNOSSC in coordinating, promoting and mainstreaming South-South and triangular cooperation on a regional, global and United Nations system-wide basis and welcome its support to Member States and other partners in enhancing and expanding their South-South cooperation efforts. In this regard, we encourage the strengthening of interagency mechanisms, at both regional and global levels, coordinated by UNOSSC to further boost joint support of United Nations entities to South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives, as appropriate, in accordance with their mandates.

Support for regional integration

(i) commend regional commissions for their support for South-South initiatives that help nurture multilateralism in their respective regions and call upon these commissions to play a more effective role in supporting and promoting South-South and triangular initiatives, enhancing connectivity by harnessing the human and other resources of relevant knowledge networks, partnerships, technical and research capacity to enhance sub-regional, regional and interregional South-South cooperation and by strengthening their technical, policy and research support for countries of their regions and by cooperating, as appropriate, with United Nations country teams in reinforcing the capacity of member States in areas in which South-South and triangular cooperation could have the highest development impact.

(j) urge the United Nations system to continue its support to regional and subregional organizations that adhere to transparent, sustainable and accountable development practices, enabling their member countries to build more partnerships and cross-border frameworks, with a view to promoting and scaling up best practices with the potential to benefit many developing countries.

Science, technology and innovation:

24. Recognizing that South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation offer an important complementary modality for scientific cooperation, innovation, the application of information and communication technology to development and for making the transfer of technologies on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, more accessible, adaptable and affordable to developing countries, we:

(a) note the initiatives supported by the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and the Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries;

(b) call upon countries that have established institutions with world-class expertise in science, technology and innovation to consider providing more scholarships and other relevant arrangements that would enable students and young scientists, including women and girls, from countries of the South to gain greater access to such institutions for higher studies and research; we also welcome the measures taken by some regions to grant visa-free entry to the citizens of their respective member states;

(c) *call* for more regional mechanisms to share and strengthen successful science, technology and innovation policies and strategies, to explore new opportunities and to promote cross-border and interregional coordination and collaboration between various science, technology and innovation initiatives. More support for the Commission on Science and Technology for Development the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and for the Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries and related initiatives is also essential to overcome challenges that developing countries face in building human and institutional capacity in science, technology and innovation, including the under-representation of women and girls. We also encourage countries to bolster their engagements with the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in efforts to meet the SDGs;

(d) *call* upon Member States and the United Nations Development System to further mainstream South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in technology facilitation mechanisms at a global and regional level, where appropriate, in order to increase matchmaking between technology needs and solutions, support project implementation, and to assess opportunities for triangular partnership-building;

(e) *recognize* emerging technological advances that pose new opportunities and challenges, and we call upon Member States, with the support of United Nations entities, to conduct relevant studies and convene South-South dialogues to explore policy options for developing countries to individually and collectively manage challenges and enhance the benefits from the evolution of frontier technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, robotics and other technological innovations, according to national plans and policies.

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

25. Recognizing the value of multi-stakeholder approaches to South-South and triangular cooperation whereby governments lead through their cooperation agencies or the responsible institution for cooperation that mobilize collective action for development by a broad range of public and private sector actors. We thus call for new forms of inclusive partnerships that galvanize diverse stakeholders such as civil society, private sector, foundations, volunteer groups, academic and research institutions, philanthropic organizations and think tanks. Recognizing also the growing number of actors in South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation that includes subnational entities as appropriate, we:

(a) *encourage* Member States and all relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, to establish or strengthen, coordinated mechanisms at sub-national, national, regional and global levels to leverage the expertise and other resources of multi-stakeholder partnerships to support South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation initiatives for increased development effectiveness towards the attainment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(b) *encourage* Member States to share relevant knowledge and experience to assess risk, improve laws and regulatory frameworks governing public-private partnerships to better contribute to sustainable development, and in this regard, we encourage the United Nations Regional Economic Commissions to conduct studies on possible models of public-private partnership in support of South-South and triangular cooperation;

(c) *recognize* that the shortage of resources continues to hinder the expansion of South-South and triangular cooperation. We thus underscore the need to engage the private sector in South-South and triangular initiatives for sustainable development based on the established principles of corporate social responsibility. We also call for South-South business practices to be aligned with the sustainable development goals and their targets to contribute to the development and transfer of science, technology and innovation-based solutions on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, across the South;

(d) *recognize* that South-South and triangular cooperation has the potential to enhance capacity-building, strengthen human resources and leverage the catalytic role of education and human development in the creation of employment opportunities and encourage developing countries to strengthen South-South and triangular cooperation in tertiary education, including in the field of science technology and innovation to enhance their capacities to reduce inequality and produce more high-value goods and services;

Triangular cooperation

26. We recognize that triangular cooperation is a modality closely linked to and supportive of South-South cooperation, and underline that triangular cooperation brings an added value to bilateral and multilateral cooperation by leveraging and mobilizing additional resources, promoting new areas of cooperation, and combining affordable and context-based development solutions under flexible arrangements and shared modalities, between Southern partners and third partners, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we:

(a) acknowledge that triangular cooperation complements South-South cooperation and North-South cooperation by building trust through horizontal partnerships that tackle the world's most pressing economic, social and environmental challenges, connecting all regions and contributing to development effectiveness for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(b) note the inclusive nature of triangular cooperation that supports partnerships where each partner can contribute according to its own capacities and means, and call upon establishment and promotion of innovative development solutions and partnerships between traditional and Southern partners of international cooperation, involving various stakeholders at different levels, including local and regional authorities, civil society, the private sector, academia, research centers and non-governmental organizations;

(c) calls upon Member States for increased use of triangular cooperation which allows the mobilization of additional knowledge and expertise necessary to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals and to increase cooperation capacities outside the traditional paths of development cooperation and to foster strong partnerships to implement the 2030 Agenda;

(d) note that triangular cooperation is a transformative modality that offers an adaptable and flexible approach to evolving development challenges, builds on the complementary strengths of different actors to find innovative and cost-effective, flexible context-specific solutions to development challenges, and can arise from a combination of South-South and North-South cooperation, creating partnerships around the pursuit of shared development goals. In this regard, we welcome ongoing efforts to enhance the development effectiveness of triangular cooperation, in order to reduce transaction costs and maximize the impact of triangular cooperation projects, and invite interested countries and organizations to further engage in these efforts, and report back their findings and proposals to the High Level Committee on South-South Cooperation of the General Assembly;

(e) welcome the ongoing efforts to map and document good practices in South-South and triangular cooperation and for an increased effectiveness of both. In triangular cooperation scaling up effective private sector involvement can multiply the potential of development cooperation and mitigate risks when resources are limited. In this context, we welcome voluntary endeavors for increased effectiveness, such as the Global Partnership Initiative on Effective Triangular Cooperation and many others;

City-to-City cooperation

27. We recognize trends towards rapid urbanization in developing countries and call for greater South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives aimed at eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions in urban areas through more coordinated policies and sharing of knowledge, solutions and experience, by raising the productivity, resilience and sustainability of urban centers where 68 per cent of the world's population is projected to live by 2050. An important means to this end is sharing of good practices in participatory urban planning and management. We also call for countries to contribute to scaling up South-South and triangular cooperation towards decent work for all, local community development and service delivery in rural areas to reduce rural-to-urban migration and related challenges.

Funding

28. We recognize the need to mobilize adequate resources from all sources, including public, private domestic and international for enhancing South-South and triangular cooperation and, in this context, we commend developing countries partnered with United Nations entities and established financing facilities and trust funds to advance South-South cooperation for addressing development challenges. We commend developed countries for their financial support to South-South Cooperation through triangular cooperation and encourage them to further scale it up.

29. We welcome contributions to the Pérez-Guerrero Trust Fund for Economic and Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation, and invite all countries in a position to do so keep up and scale up their efforts in this regard. In this context, we encourage UNOSSC to undertake resource mobilization initiatives to ensure the effective and efficient use of financial and in-kind resources, in line with the overall UNDP resource mobilization strategy and strategic plans while avoiding fragmentation of financing arrangements.

30. We welcome the progress made to develop and mobilize support for innovative mechanisms of additional financing and invite more countries to voluntarily join in implementing innovative mechanisms, instruments and modalities which do not unduly burden developing countries. We encourage countries to further explore, including through the Leading Group on Innovative Financing for Development, new sources and instruments of innovative financing for funding the Sustainable Development Goals at the global, regional, national and subnational levels.

Monitoring and reporting

31. We encourage developing countries to develop country-led systems to evaluate and assess the quality and impact of South-South and triangular cooperation programmes and improve data collection at the national level to promote cooperation in the development of methodologies and statistics to that end, as appropriate, while bearing in mind the specific principles and unique characteristics of South-South cooperation, and encourage all actors to support initiatives for information and data collection, coordination, dissemination and evaluation of South-South cooperation, upon the request of developing countries. We call for impact assessment of Southern flows channeled through multilateral institutions as well as the impact of triangular cooperation;

32. We invite Member States to consider voluntary reporting on the South-South and triangular cooperation activities, during the regular sessions of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, that will facilitate peer-learning and the exchange of experiences and good practices, including lessons learned and challenges, as well as the promotion of South-South and triangular partnerships.

33. We request the Secretary-General with the support of UNOSSC to develop methodologies and other relevant tools that would enable Member States, United Nations organizations and other relevant stakeholders to gather and provide data and information on the implementation of these Outcome Documents and to report such information on a voluntary basis to the biennial sessions of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, to the General Assembly via the annual report on the state of South-South cooperation and to the High-level Political Forum as appropriate.

34. We call upon the Secretary General to report on the implementation of the above listed measures to reinvigorate the United Nations development system in supporting and promoting South-South and triangular cooperation in his reports to the General Assembly.

35. We convey our appreciation and gratitude to the Republic of Argentina and its people for the excellent organization and hosting of the Second United Nations High Level Conference on South-South Cooperation and the warm hospitality extended to us in the city of Buenos Aires.