International Conference on South-South Cooperation

Plenary Session IV on SSC: Regional Experiences and TDC:
"The role of the Ibero-American Program for Strengthening South-South Cooperation (IPSSSSC)"

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10-11 March, 2016; New Delhi, India
Background

- The Program was approved in 2008 by the Ibero-American Summit of Heads Of State in San Salvador, El Salvador.

- Since 2010, it started operations through the Technical Unit in Colombia for a two-year period.

- The Technical Unit has been based in Colombia (2010-2012), Uruguay (2012-2014) and since 2015 in El Salvador until 2017.
Background (2)

**MISSION:**
Strengthen South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America, promoting its values and principles, to effectively contribute to sustainable development.

**MEMBERSHIP:**
20 COUNTRIES

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brasil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- España
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- México
- Nicaragua
- Panamá
- Perú
- Portugal
- Dominican, Rep.
- Uruguay
IPSSSC’ Governance

Political Level

- Inter-governmental Committee (20 countries)
- Executive Committee (5 countries)
- Executive Secretariat (Host Country)
- Technical Unit (Manager + staff)

Political - Technical Level

- Meets twice a year
- At least three times a year
1. **Strengthen institutional capacities** of the responsible agencies and stakeholders to manage South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-American countries.

2. **Improve** quality, timeliness and availability of **qualitative and quantitative information** on South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America.

3. **Promote** and strengthen **knowledge management** as a core mean of South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

4. **Improve visibility of the South-South and Triangular Cooperation** in the global development cooperation framework, as well as IPSSSC activities.
**IPSSSC’ strategic lines work**

**Line 1:** Training and structured exchange of experiences on South-South and Triangular Cooperation

**Line 2:** Support for recording, analysis, systematization and knowledge generation on SSC and TC

**Line 3:** Development of methodologies, tools and strategic papers for SSC and TC in Ibero-America

**Line 4:** Relations and strategic dialogue with other actors and regions

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**STRATEGIC LEVEL**

**TRANSVERSE LEVEL**

**Transversal line 1:** Visualize the Program as well as Ibero-American South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

**Transversal line 2:** Synergies with other Ibero-American Programs

**Transversal line 3:** Gender mainstreaming in the IPSSC’ work.
Relevant activities made in 2010 - 2016

**Training and capacities**
- 28 Capacities building workshops on: SSC and TC management, negotiation, exchange case studies, value of SSC, etc. (367 trained personnel)
- 2 editions of University Diploma on SSC and TC. (56 participants)

**Methodologies and tools**
- Systematization of case studies on SSC and TC.
- Historical chronology of SSC in Iberoamerica.
- Orientation guide for Triangular Cooperation in Iberoamerica.
- Diagnosis on SSC management.
- Diagnosis on regulatory and institutional frameworks.

**Recording and information systems**
- Report on SSC in Ibero-america (8 editions)
- Integrated Data System on SSC in Ibero-america.
- Indicators on SSC: A vision from Iberoamerica
- Value of SSC: Progress and case studies (draft)

**Positioning and visibility**
- Participation in international meetings like:
  - IV HLF of Busan (2011)
  - DCF High Level Symposium (2013)
  - Global South South Development Expo (2013)
  - II FFD (2015)
  - 69 General Assembly of UN (2015)
- Visibility strategy for PIFCSS.
- Investigation on SSC and TC in Ibero-America Award (2016)
IPSSSC’ main Documents
IPSSSC’ main Documents

You can find it in:

Report on SSC in Ibero-America and IPSSSC
Intergovernmental and horizontal effort to systematize SS and TC of Ibero-American countries

(Joint conceptualization and Integrated information data system)
How the Report is done?

**Stakeholders involved**
- SEGIB
- Country (Technical Staff)
- Country (Authorities)
- IPSSSC

**Methodology**
- Workshops/Seminars
  - Conceptual, methodological and political advances
- SIDICSS
  - Integrated Database System for SSC
You can find the Report on SSC in Iberoamerica in the following link: http://www.cooperacionsursur.org/
1. How do we identify the complementarities among different approaches to SSC?

- Ibero-America represents a group of various countries, which have their own visions and perspectives on SS and TC.

- However, substantial complementarities as the importance of SS and TC at political and technical levels, characterize its membership.

- This importance on SS and TC in the national and regional agendas, facilitates that Ibero-American countries could establish “minimum commons” in their positions and activities (intra and extra).

- Other complementarities: historical, social, cultural and linguistically.
2. What are the relevant operational models to convert these complementarities into implementable realities?

- At first, it is important to scale this complementarities at the highest political level (mandatory).

- This brings the opportunity to create political, legal, institutional and operative frameworks to regional efforts on SS and TC.

- Complementarities on SS and TC needs also leaderships and clear schemes of governance.

- Other aspects: political will, financial resources, strong and visible institutionalism, management and planning tools.
3. What are the necessary conditions to establish a self-regulatory and sustainable roadmap for SSC?/How to institutionalize SSC in an effort to strengthen the solidarity among the Southern partners?

- Global interdependence shows the need to integrate our people and governments in institutionalized and strongest efforts which seeks solidarity and sustainable development.

- Southern countries have the opportunity to contribute to the necessary changes in the global architecture of development and cooperation, through regional efforts on SSC.

- Context of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s), Financing for Development (Addis Abeba Agenda) and climate change financing (COP, Paris), offer opportunities to Southern countries to advance in the establish of institutionalize efforts on SSC (regional platforms, regional roadmaps, regional monitoring and evaluating mechanism).

- Some conditions are: political structure, technical bases, financial contributions, defined roles among its members, effective participation, positive coordination with other regional and extra-regional efforts.
4. How do Southern countries appreciate the necessity of establishing specially designed development funds to promote SSC?

- It is notable that SSC has received considerable attention at various levels (global, multilateral, regional).

- This attention is accompanied by the appearance of new financing tools/funds for SSC: regional funds, mixed funds, sectoral funds (i.e.: poverty reduction), non-traditional schemes of TC, among others.

- This proves the importance of SSC, but also poses challenges to Southern countries to make this modality more sustainable in financial terms (in line with principles such as horizontally, equality and reciprocity).
Thank you!!!

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