

Editorial

Development Cooperation Review (DCR) engages with South-South Cooperation (SSC) and the global architecture of development cooperation. SSC is an embodiment towards fulfilling the aspirations of Agenda 2030 and the commitment to achieve global goals to tackle borderless challenges and ensure inclusive development. This issue focuses on South-South Cooperation and SDGs, SSC and localizing of development, sustainability issues of SSC and India-Africa Development Cooperation

In the current issue the first article by *Mieczekiel Edem Aheto* titled, “South-South Cooperation, Tool for Holistic Transfer of Knowledge and Best Practices for Development- A Review of Non-Conditionality to Boost Local Economies”, presents that the global South wields a great potential to transform economies of partners as well as deepen bilateral ties for future prospects across several economic sectors. To attain conscious holistic development and increased local economic growth, the application of some conditionality is key to ensuring that there is a controlled wave of development that will be easily monitored and experienced by the provider and development partner respectively.

The article by *Muhabbat Malikova*, titled “South-South cooperation for achieving Sustainable Development Goals in Tajikistan” analyses the impact of South-South Cooperation in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in Tajikistan. Increasing green investment contributes to the improvement of social and environmental sustainability and provides sustainable alternative livelihoods for people.

In the third article “Sustainability Initiative of South-South Cooperation and East African Countries”, the author Ali Salum Haji analysis the impact of South-South cooperation in East African countries in sectors of education, digital economy and health. India’s development cooperation for capacity building under ITEC is more than a professional skill, it also prepares the country for an increasingly globalized world.

In the next article “India-Africa Investment, Trade and Economic Cooperation: Challenges and Perspective”, author Rambang Tot Deng have shed light on India-Africa economic relations and recognizes the importance of the African continent for India’s economic growth and development and aims to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship between India and Africa.

Beneficiaries of India's development cooperation across the developing world, including participants in training programmes and scholarships, have reached high offices in their countries and carry fond memories of their sojourn in India. In the column on Ambassador's perspective, Ambassador Anil Trigunayat notes this India connect and the fact that 13 leaders in Africa have been trained in India. He also narrates a brief account of his experience with such officials in Mongolia, Latvia, Libya and Jordan.

Since its inception RIS has worked towards strengthening cooperation among developing countries and initiated the first- of- its- kind international platform for knowledge creation and exchange, calling for a Conference of Southern Providers under the Delhi Process in New Delhi in 2013. The conference initiated a dialogue on the nature and contours of SSC, with an aim to enhance knowledge sharing and led to the conceptualization of platforms such as the Network of Southern Think-Tanks (NeST). Subsequent conferences in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2022 continued the tradition of highlighting the plurality and diversity in SSC and reflecting upon SSC's theoretical underpinnings in light of empirical realities.

The following section presents reports on the Voice of Global Summit, held on 12-13 January 2022, and the Sixth Conference in the series of the Delhi Process, 'Exploring New Development Paradigms and Growth Strategies: Partnerships in Times of Transition and Contestations, held in August, 2022, in New Delhi. The key issues deliberated upon included new development paradigm, global development initiatives and scope for partnership and cooperation, macroeconomic challenges and weakening means of implementation, recalibration towards SDGs 2.0 and beyond GDP-measuring development and wellbeing, among others.

The section on SSC in Statistics by *Sushil Kumar* explains the dynamics of intra-regional trade in Africa. It discusses the trends in African merchandise trade from 1992 to 2021, while highlighting that the opportunity for Africa's regional integration hasn't yet been fully exploited.

DCR invites policymakers, officials, researchers, academics and development practitioners to contribute to the forthcoming issues to share their ideas, experiences and concerns vis-à-vis development cooperation.