



# UNFSSC

UN FUND FOR SOUTH SOUTH COOPERATION

## Results Report 2022-2023



United Nations  
Office for South-South Cooperation

# DECADE OF ACTION



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## ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report is produced as part of the commitment of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) to continuously enhance the transparency, efficiency and accountability of the funds it manages. It contributes to the efforts of the United Nations system to strengthen the quality of system-wide reporting on funding and performance and to enhance programming for results.

The report outlines the 2022 and 2023 achievements and impact of the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation (UNFSSC) through its projects, initiatives and dedicated facilities. It serves as a progress report on the Fund, ensuring transparent and accountable reporting on resources contributed and results achieved with UNFSSC financial support.

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## Results Report 2022-2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Foreword** ..... 3
- II. Messages from Leadership** ..... 4
- III. UNFSSC 2022-2023 Results Highlights** ..... 6
- IV. About the UNFSSC** ..... 8
  - Introduction ..... 8
  - UNFSSC Guided by the Principles of South-South Cooperation ..... 9
- V. Stories from the UNFSSC** ..... 11
  - Further Advancing South-South and Triangular Cooperation at the Policy and Practical Levels ..... 11
  - Empowering Global Development Through E-commerce, Capacity- Building and Trade Facilitation ..... 13
  - Global Community Gathers to Tackle Development Challenges at Global South-South Development Expo ..... 15
  - Digital Innovation and Youth Entrepreneurship through South-South and Triangular Cooperation ..... 17
  - Women’s Empowerment in Science, Technology and Innovation ..... 19
  - Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building through South-South Peer Learning ..... 21
  - Ensuring Food Security and Building Value Chain ..... 23
  - Heritage and Cultural Tourism ..... 26
  - People’s Livelihood Initiative through Water-Energy-Food Nexus in the Mekong Region (P-LINK) ..... 28
  - Green Growth and Environmental Sustainability ..... 30
  - Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on the Orange Economy ..... 33
  - Knowledge Fair on Successful South-South and Triangular Cooperation ..... 34
- VI. Recent Developments and New Partnerships** ..... 36
  - Establishing a Triangular Cooperation Window within UNFSSC ..... 36
  - New Contribution ..... 37
- VII. 2022-2023 UNFSSC Financial Overview** ..... 39

# I. FOREWORD



**Dima Al-Khatib**

Director

United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation

The years 2022 and 2023 were defined by enduring poly-crises. We are witnessing a growing number of conflicts, geopolitical and trade tensions, and the debilitating impacts of climate change have put achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in peril. The world's most vulnerable people are bearing the brunt of these crises.

In this challenging global context, South-South and triangular cooperation is opening new horizons for us to catalyze progress.

The ambitions set forth in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, alongside the outcomes of pivotal events such as the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the Havana Summit, have given us a strong framework to guide our efforts, with a particular focus on those nations that are furthest behind.

Throughout this period, the Sustainable Development Agenda has highlighted critical thematic areas, and significant global events have underscored the importance of these priorities. These developments reaffirm our collective commitment to addressing the disparities faced by all developing countries.

Firm in our belief in the power of multilateralism, we call for renewed and strengthened support for the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation (UNFSSC). We invite our existing partners to deepen their engagement and urge all capable Member States to contribute to advancing the South-South cooperation agenda within the United Nations system, fostering new and innovative partnerships.

In 2023, the initial consultations on developing a Triangular Cooperation Window began to yield promising results. These early successes demonstrate the immense potential of triangular cooperation to tackle complex development challenges by harnessing the strengths and resources of multiple stakeholders.

As we look ahead to 2024 and beyond, the role of the UNFSSC will become even more significant. We will engage in critical processes such as the three COPs, while maintaining a sharp focus on countries in special situations as outlined in frameworks such as SIDS4 and LLDC-3. These efforts are essential to ensuring that no country is left behind and that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are achieved in a truly comprehensive and inclusive manner.

In this report, we are proud to share the key achievements of the projects and initiatives we have delivered. We extend our deepest gratitude to the Member States and organizations that have supported and advanced these efforts. The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation remains steadfast in its commitment to expanding the activities of the UNFSSC on a demand-driven basis, ensuring that our collective efforts continue to meet the challenges and seize the opportunities before us.

Together we can navigate the complexities of our era and build a more just, equitable, and sustainable future for all.

## II. MESSAGES FROM LEADERSHIP



As uncertainty defines our era, global cooperation to share impactful solutions and Global Public Goods becomes ever more vital, providing a path to real progress on key issues like poverty eradication and climate action. The United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation is putting this approach into action, enabling countries to access life-changing innovations in science and technology that can also fast-track advancement of the 2030 Agenda.

**Achim Steiner**

Administrator

United Nations Development Programme



Through South-South cooperation, we must build trust and reignite Southern solidarity to access a more stable, equitable financial structure.

**H.E. Mr. Peter Mohan Maithri Pieris**

Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations in New York  
President of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation



# ABOUT UNFSSC



# III. UNFSSC 2022-2023 RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS



**155**

South-South and triangular cooperation exchanges supported by the South-South Trust Fund projects



**5,000+**

South-South and triangular cooperation stakeholders and practitioners from 30+ UN entities, around 150 member states IGOs and CSOs participated in the GSSD Expo 2022



**1.5M**

people reached via social media during GSSD Expo 2022



**9,964**

beneficiaries of eight small grants and pilot projects of Global South-South Development Center (GSSDC Project) that covered 26 countries



**650+**

people from 42 countries and over 250 institutions across Latin America and the Caribbean participated 11 virtual South-South and triangular cooperation exchanges and in-person workshops under UNOSSC-IICA pilot to strengthen resilience and adaptation of food systems facing climate change



**34**

South-South and triangular cooperation exchanges were organized to foster knowledge sharing and capacity building by the Global South-South Development Center





**4,047**

practitioners from more than 165 countries participated in the UNOSSC-UNDRR GETI-WHO-PAHO/WHO's joint certificate training program on urban resilience and disaster risk reduction in 2022 and 2023, with South-South Cities Project support



**23+**

policy and technical dialogues were convened, and capacity-building support offered through regional forums, seminars and training of trainers as part of People's Livelihoods Initiative through Water-Energy-Food Nexus in the Mekong Region (P-LINK Project)



**200+**

experts and practitioners benefited from capacity-building support under P-LINK Project



**600**

individuals from 30 countries attended the China-Africa Rice Value Chain Seminar



**1,150+**

policy makers and practitioners trained on cross-border e-commerce from over 100 developing countries under the Global Development Initiative (GDI)



**230+**

entrepreneurship proposals from young entrepreneurs across 45 countries received in the Youth4South Entrepreneurship Competition

## IV. ABOUT THE UNFSSC

The United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation (UNFSSC) implements development activities across the Global South characterized by broad and inclusive partnerships. UNFSSC has a 30-year track record of strong results in supporting developing countries toward achieving their sustainable development goals.

Established by General Assembly resolution 50/119, the UNFSSC is a voluntary trust fund that facilitates and supports South-South cooperation toward achieving all internationally agreed development goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



**GA Resolution 50/119** calls for establishing “a voluntary trust fund for the promotion of South-South cooperation and invites all countries to contribute to the fund”.

Since its establishment in 1995, the UNFSSC has promoted, supported and implemented South-South and triangular cooperation by facilitating voluntary contributions and the strategic allocation of resources based on priorities defined by developing countries. The Fund provides a legal, operational and governance framework for engaging partners, pooling resources, and jointly implementing South-South and triangular cooperation.

The UNOSSC serves as the Fund Manager for the UNFSSC. Contributions to the Fund, in cash or in kind, may be accepted from governments of UN Member States, UN system entities, intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations, or private sources. The contributions received under UNFSSC are allocated and used through initiatives, projects, or dedicated facilities to advance the SDGs through South-South and triangular cooperation, leveraging UN system-wide expertise and support.

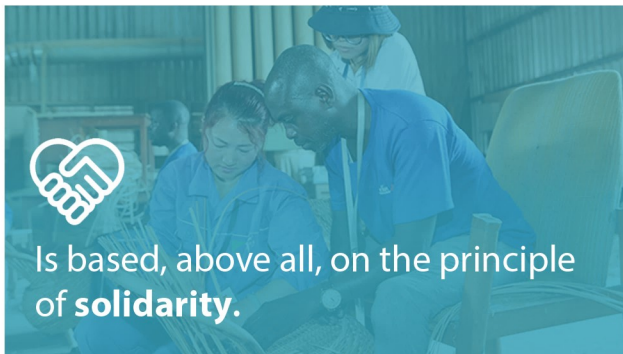

Depending on the volume of resources received or requests from funding partners, full-fledged subfunds or projects may be created following UNDP procedures, with dedicated governance bodies created to oversee their activities.

Unearmarked contributions to UNFSSC are allocated toward advancing the UNOSSC Strategic Frameworks as endorsed by the UNDP Executive Board. This contributes to the delivery of UNOSSC's mandate of promoting South-South cooperation on a global and UN system-wide basis, including through the UN System-Wide Strategy on South-South and Triangular Cooperation and its Action Plan.

# UNFSSC Guided by the Principles of South-South Cooperation

The Buenos Aires Plan of Action, the Nairobi outcome document and the BAPA+40 outcome document provide an international framework on agreed principles for South-South cooperation. The UNFSSC strives to promote these key principles, including the following, across its programming and implementation approaches:

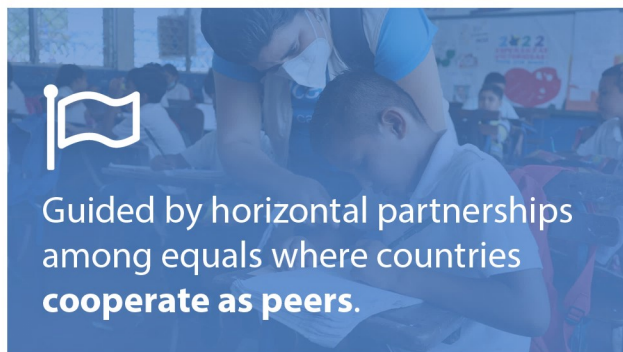

## South-South cooperation..



Is based, above all, on the principle of **solidarity**.



Developing countries engage in South-South cooperation on a voluntary basis for **mutual benefit**.



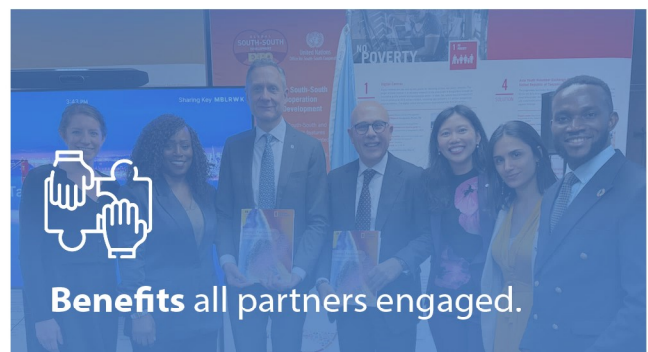

Guided by horizontal partnerships among equals where countries **cooperate as peers**.



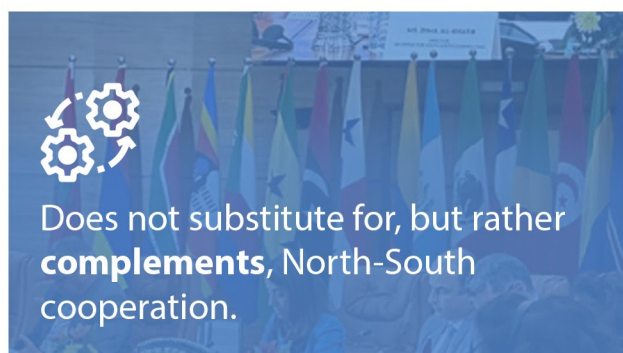

Demand-driven and empowers countries of the South as they lead and shape their own **development pathways**.




Does **not attach conditions** to support provided by developing countries to other developing countries.



**Benefits** all partners engaged.



Does not substitute for, but rather **complements**, North-South cooperation.



Strives to be **cost-effective**, **context-appropriate** and driven by practical results.



## **V. STORIES FROM THE UNFSSC**

# Further Advancing South-South and Triangular Cooperation at the Policy and Practical Levels

## Building UN system capacity in South-South and triangular cooperation

UNOSSC launched the Handbook on Integrating South-South and Triangular Cooperation in the Voluntary National Reviews on the sidelines of the 2023 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. The handbook provides step-by-step guidance, drawing from good practices, and examples of integrating South-South and triangular cooperation into the preparation and presentation of voluntary national reviews. It complements the existing Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2023 Handbook for the preparation of Voluntary National Reviews and other voluntary national review resource packages.

The implementation of UNOSSC-managed trust fund projects through United Nations system entities contributed to building those entities' capacity to engage in and support South-South and triangular cooperation. It enabled United Nations entities to tap into the expertise, resources and networks of Southern partners; incentivized inter-agency coordination and collaboration; and provided exposure to and skills-building for United Nations staff involved in project implementation.

UNOSSC further enhanced the capacity of United Nations system entities to implement the United Nations system-wide strategy on South-South and triangular cooperation and to integrate these perspectives into their plans.

According to data from UNOSSC, the percentage of United Nations entities integrating South-South and triangular cooperation into their plans at the global level increased from 67.86 per cent (19 of 28) in 2022 to 78.57 per cent (22 of 28) in 2023. At the regional level, it increased from 75 per cent (21 of 28) in 2022.

Also, the percentage of United Nations entities incorporating South-South and triangular cooperation results into reporting rose, increasing from 79 per cent in 2022 to 86 per cent in 2023. In 2022, 11 of 27 United Nations entities had a dedicated South-South and triangular cooperation unit and 13 had assigned staff or a focal point. Data for 2023 and 2024 were not available.



## Developing analytical tools for policymaking and practice

In 2022 and 2023, UNOSSC produced and disseminated several mandated reports and other multi-stakeholder reports to inform South-South and triangular cooperation policymaking and programming. They include the series titled Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development, which has showcased proven solutions and lessons learnt from initiatives across regions and sectors.

UNOSSC has also produced thematic research papers and policy briefs on topics such as climate action, digital transformation and COVID-19 recovery, produced in collaboration with think tanks and experts from the Global South. Other products include the guidance note and toolkit for integrating South-South and triangular cooperation into voluntary national reviews, which were shared with Member States and presented at a side event of the 2023 High-Level Political Forum.

UNOSSC also maintained and expanded its South-South Galaxy platform, which serves as a digital repository and knowledge hub for South-South and triangular cooperation solutions, partnership-building and resources. The platform now has over 600 registered institutions and features more than 950 good practices by end of 2023.

Furthermore, UNOSSC announced the establishment of a South-South Solutions Lab to co-create and incubate innovative solutions based on data and evidence and continued conducting research and analysis on South-South and triangular cooperation trends, modalities and good practices to inform policy and programming (e.g., studies on triangular cooperation and personnel exchange).



# Empowering Global Development through E-commerce, Capacity-Building and Trade Facilitation

## Global Development Initiative (GDI) at the United Nations General Assembly

The Government of China hosted a high-level meeting on Global Development Initiative (GDI) cooperation outcomes on 19 September 2023, during the High-level Week of the United Nations General Assembly. Addressing the meeting, UNOSSC Director Dima Al-Khatib emphasized the importance of the GDI to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as its role in fostering South-South and triangular cooperation.

“GDI provides strong stimulus and, more importantly, a platform to reinvigorate global development partnerships and promote stronger, greener, and healthier development, aligning perfectly with our shared aspiration and commitment to achieving Sustainable Development Goals,” said Al-Khatib. “China’s unwavering support to South-South and triangular cooperation and their success in eradicating extreme poverty serves as an inspiration and valuable example for the whole developing world.”



## Capacity building on cross-border e-commerce

E-commerce and digital trade have emerged as transformative tools for the economies of the Global South. Under the GDI, UNOSSC’s collaboration with the Government of China has yielded substantial progress. A series of seminars on “South-South Cooperation in Cross-Border E-commerce for Poverty Eradication and Global Sustainable Development” was organized both online and in person in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

- **2022 Online Segment:** Held in March 2022, this segment involved about 1,100 policymakers, practitioners, and youth entrepreneurs from over 90 countries and territories, with participants divided nearly equally between men and women.
- **2023 In-person Seminars:** Three cohorts of in-person seminars were organized, bringing together 80 policymakers and practitioners from 22 developing countries for more in-depth collaboration, practical learning experiences and field visits.



## Promoting good practices and experience sharing among SMEs

The China International Import Expo (CIIE) is a national-level import exposition hosted by China to promote global trade and investment. It provides a platform for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) from developing countries to showcase their products, with a special focus on capacity-building for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), and Small Island Developing States (SIDS).



### UNLOCKING OPPORTUNITIES: SME STORIES IN SOUTH-SOUTH TRADE FACILITATION AT CIIE



May 2024 (Preview Version)

United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC)  
International Trade Centre (ITC)  
China International Import Expo (CIIE) Bureau

In partnership with the International Trade Centre and the CIIE Bureau, the booklet “Unlocking Opportunities: SME Stories in South-South Trade Facilitation at CIIE” was developed to showcase SME experiences and stories of how South-South trade facilitation mechanisms, such as the CIIE, have supported their business growth, ultimately promoting job creation and sustainable local economic growth.

The compendium aims to advocate for more trade facilitation mechanisms and encourages broader engagement in South-South and triangular trade to build a more resilient and prosperous future for all.



## IMPACT IN NUMBERS

### 2022 online segment:

- 1,081 participants from 94 countries
- 13 sessions and lectures, five modules

### 2023 in-person segments:

- Three cohorts with 80 participants
- 22 countries

# Global Community Gathers to Tackle Development Challenges at Global South-South Development Expo



Since its inception in 2008, the Global South-South Development Expo (GSSD Expo) has actively showcased and promoted South-South and triangular cooperation good practices from hundreds of partner countries, United Nations system entities, the private sector, research institutes and universities, and civil society organizations.



**140+ Southern solutions showcased and 1.5M+ views online**

The GSSD Expo 2022 was held from 12 to 14 September 2022 at the United Nations Convention Centre in Bangkok, Thailand. The GSSD Expo 2022 was co-organized by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the UNOSSC. For the first time, the GSSD Expo was convened in an innovative hybrid green format, allowing innovative forms of Southern-led knowledge to be shared and showcased onsite and virtually in real time.



More than 30 UN entities and 150 governments, international organizations, civil society organizations, private sector entities, research institutes and universities showcased Southern-grown partnerships and solutions toward sustainable recovery from the pandemic and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.





Over 5,000 South-South and triangular cooperation stakeholders participated in GSSD Expo 2022 activities both onsite and virtually, and more than 1.5 million were reached via social media.

United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres reminded Expo participants that “South-South and triangular cooperation are critical for developing countries to mitigate and adapt to climate disruption and address the global health crisis, including COVID-19 recovery.”

“Over the last few days, we were able to benefit from the wisdom and experiences of an excellent mix of experts, which included the South-South cooperation policymakers and practitioners,” said Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary of ESCAP, in her closing message. She added that many efforts are also already underway within the UN system to leverage South-South and triangular cooperation in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

“The Expo is a concrete response to the strong commitment made by the UN Secretary-General and the UNDP Administrator to help the Global South realize its shared aspirations of knowledge and experience sharing to tackle complex and cross-cutting challenges and emergencies,” said Renaud Meyer, UNDP Resident Representative to Thailand, representing the Administrator at the opening of the Expo.



Wattanawit Gajaseeni, Deputy Director-General of Thailand International Cooperation Agency said, “to fortify South-South and triangular cooperation, it requires enhanced institutional capacities and an enabling ecosystem at home, innovative resource mobilization and increased multi-stakeholder engagement and better coordination.” He also emphasized “the critical role of relevant UN bodies and agencies and the strong political will, leadership and a sense of ownership of the Global South.”

## IMPACT IN NUMBERS

- **11** thematic solution forums
- **21** hybrid and virtual side events
- **50+** onsite and virtual booths in the Expo Exhibition
- **30+** UN entities
- **5,000+** South-South cooperation stakeholders
- **150** governments, international organizations, private sector entities, civil society organizations, research institutes and universities
- **1.5M+** people reached through social media and webcast.

# Digital Innovation and Youth Entrepreneurship through South-South and Triangular Cooperation

## Global South COVID-19 Digital Innovation Challenge

South-South and triangular cooperation, coupled with innovative approaches, presents a vital opportunity to address the health emergency and socioeconomic challenges. In June 2021, UNOSSC and the International Telecommunication Union launched the Global South COVID-19 Digital Innovation Challenge to identify Southern digital solutions to help countries, communities and individuals cope with the pandemic’s effects.

Over 250 submissions from more than 50 countries were reviewed by an expert selection committee of over 40 members. They identified 25 top innovative solutions for potential replication through South-South and triangular cooperation. Shortlisted projects were presented during the Global Innovation Forum at Live Pitch virtual events on 27 and 28 October 2021. The selection committee awarded 12 winners from 10 countries in the Global South during the “Bringing it all together” awards ceremony.



The winning projects ranged from an initiative in Kenya assisting pregnant women with transportation to hospitals to a video observation toolkit for TB patients in India, digital literacy promotion in Ecuador’s Amazon region, and a mobile e-learning application in Jordan providing personalized education for children.

Several winning projects specifically addressed COVID-19 pandemic issues, such as Cambodia’s StopCOVID – Scan QR Code digital innovation, which gathered data for social network reporting of COVID-19 patients. Other projects include a platform on India’s COVID-19 response through nutrition for community health workers to track nutrition information and a telemedicine project in Uganda to help adolescent girls and young women access quality sexual and reproductive health services.

The event was part of the 2021 Global Innovation Forum, which focused on building partnerships to mainstream entrepreneurship. The Forum highlighted the role of entrepreneurship in economic growth, with speakers emphasizing the importance of digital transformation in achieving sustainable and inclusive recovery from the pandemic. Winners received implementation support through a mentorship network of 24 experts, including policymakers, financiers and ICT specialists, to help scale their innovations and improve lives.

### IMPACT IN NUMBERS

- 250+ applications from 52 countries
- 25 shortlisted proposals
- 12 winners representing 10 countries



## Youth4South Entrepreneurship Competition

The Youth4South Initiative is dedicated to supporting youth-led initiatives, projects and activities to promote youth leadership and capacity development for achieving the SDGs.

Youth4South aims to facilitate capacity development for youth from developing countries to learn and adapt knowledge and tools for scaling up Southern development solutions and bringing sustainable development to their home countries and local communities. The Youth4South Entrepreneurship Competition was launched in November 2021 by the Government of Thailand, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Youth Envoy's Office, the United Nations Population Fund, the International Telecommunication Union, and the UNDP Youth Co: Lab. The call for applications from young entrepreneurs globally resulted in over 230 applications from 45 countries.

On 23 and 24 June 2022, 20 young entrepreneurs from 15 developing countries participated in the first-round pitch, presenting their innovative business plans on the theme of "Sustainable COVID-19 Recovery: Toward a Smart and Resilient Future." The entrepreneurs highlighted how their projects addressed development challenges and the 17 SDGs. Based on the competitive live pitching events over the two days, eight initiatives were shortlisted for the main competition. They covered a wide range of topics, from the creative economy to education, renewable energy, cross-border e-commerce, and food security and the supply chain, and were the most environmentally friendly and financially sustainable initiatives.

In preparation for the final award event, to be held at the GSSD Expo 2022, a closed practice session was held on 13 September 2022, to allow the eight shortlisted young entrepreneurs to rehearse their presentations and receive feedback from mentors and experts. The final round of the Entrepreneurship Competition was held on 14 September 2022, when the finalists presented their initiatives to a panel of experts and a six-member jury, in a "Shark Tank"-style final event. The award ceremony for the Youth4South Entrepreneurship Competition was held at the GSSD Expo 2022 Networking Night on 14 September, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' grand ceremonial hall, Vithes Samosorn, hosted by the Thailand International Cooperation Agency. The top three winners of the competition were:

- **Winner:** Kavindya Thennakoon, from Sri Lanka, received \$3,000 and the winner's plaque for her initiative, "Tilli – a playful social-emotional digital learning tool".
- **1st Runner-up:** Gopal Kumar Mohoto, from Bangladesh, received \$2,000 and the first runner-up's plaque for his initiative: "Casetex – solar battery swapping for electric 3-wheelers".
- **2nd Runner-up:** Rogers Githinji, Uganda, received \$1,000, and the second runner-up's plaque for his initiative "Breaking the wall of (access to justice)".



## IMPACT IN NUMBERS

- **230+** applications from 45 countries
- **10** shortlisted projects

# Women's Empowerment in Science, Technology and Innovation

## ICGEB-UNOSSC EMPOWER Fellowship Program

EMPOWER Fellowship was launched jointly by UNOSSC and the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) in mid-2022, with funding support from the Zayed International Foundation for the Environment of the United Arab Emirates.

The fellowship was designed to support the capacity development of young women scientists from developing countries, with priority given to nationals of LDCs.

The fellowship is an effective South-South and Triangular Cooperation programme to foster careers and strengthen the expertise of young researchers from developing countries.

The project falls under the umbrella of the Youth4South initiative of UNOSSC and was designed to promote youth leadership and capacity development for achieving the SDGs dealing with quality education (SDG 4) and gender equality (SDG 5).

Five young women scientists from Bangladesh, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania and Zimbabwe were selected to be part of the pilot cohort.

They were hosted by ICGEB Labs in India and South Africa in 2022 and received training on applying the latest techniques and methodologies to their research topics. The participants included:



● **Ruvarashe Loveness Mhuruyengwe (Zimbabwe)**, who moved to South Africa to investigate the genetic characteristics of drought-tolerant sorghum cultivars.



● **Lida Carolina Lesmes Rodriguez (Colombia)**, who moved to South Africa to study the influence of common human coronaviruses on the immune system in COVID-19 patients.



● **Maria Mgella Zinga (Tanzania)**, who spent her fellowship in South Africa identifying new possible biomarkers for *Plasmodium falciparum* infections to enhance the potential to detect malaria cases.



● **Nadine Tambwe (the Democratic Republic of Congo)**, who spent her fellowship in South Africa identifying new possible biomarkers for *Plasmodium falciparum* infections to enhance the potential to detect malaria cases.

A documentary series has been developed to document the six-month life-changing experiences of the women fellows. It premiered at the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, through the United Nations Multimedia Platform, as part of the 8 March 2023 commemoration of International Women's Day.

The UNOSSC supported United Nations entities in mainstreaming gender equality and women's empowerment in their initiatives. That included developing a checklist on gender mainstreaming in case studies showcasing gender-transformative projects.

UNOSSC also provided training and capacity-building support to United Nations staff, in collaboration with UN Women and other partners, through webinars and events. Furthermore, it worked to identify and disseminate good practices and lessons learnt on promoting gender equality through South-South and triangular cooperation, featuring gender-focused initiatives in its publications and events.



● **Najneen Rejwana (Bangladesh)**, who moved to India to design and develop new antimalarial drug compounds.

# Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building through South-South peer learning

## UNOSSC-UNDRR-WHO- PAHO joint certificate training programme

The 2020-2023 joint certificate training programme organized by UNOSSC, UNDRR GETI, WHO and PAHO has been a flagship initiative comprising four editions, each designed to address critical aspects of urban resilience and disaster risk reduction:

- **2020** – Making Cities Resilient: Developing and Implementing Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies to Respond to COVID-19 and Better Prepare for the Future
- **2021** – Build Back Better: Harnessing South-South Cooperation and Risk Reduction Planning for Resilient and Healthy Cities in the Post-COVID-19 era
- **2022** – Transitioning to Complex Risk Management and Resilient Urban Futures: Harnessing South-South Cooperation and Learning from COVID-19
- **2023** – Whole-of-society Approach to Creating Healthy, Resilient and Sustainable Cities: Harnessing South-South Cooperation for a Post-COVID era



The flagship training programme has served as an introductory course for urban leaders, planners and practitioners to: a) increase awareness and understanding for managing complex urban disaster risks and enhancing public health emergency response and preparedness; b) introduce useful concepts and tools to strengthen whole-of-society engagement in urban disaster risk management; c) better prepare city stakeholders and engage them in making cities resilient for future crises, health and non-health emergencies and uncertainties; and d) facilitate learning through South-South and triangular cooperation towards sustainable development.

More than 13,360 people have received training, divided nearly equally between men and women. The participants represented national or local governments (32.2%), research institutes and universities (22.3%), and non-governmental/civil society organizations (15.6 per cent). 98% of the participants reported that the training increased their knowledge of the sector.



## IMPACT IN NUMBERS

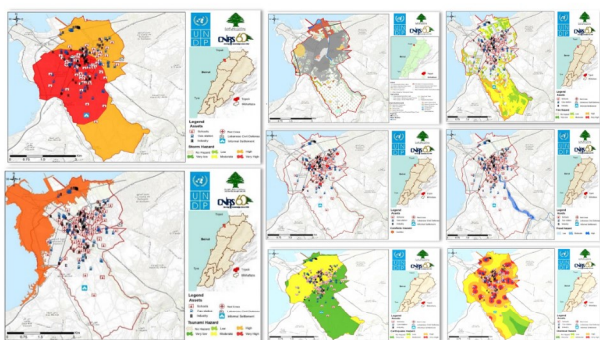
2022 and 2023 disaster risk reduction training

- **4,047** participants joined live from 165+ countries
- **42%** from Africa, 37% from Asia, 15% from the Americas
- **48.5%** women participants
- **26%** from local and national governments, 22% research institutes and universities, 19% NGO/CSO, 9% private sector, 7% UN/IGOs

## Sustainable Disaster Risk Governance Pilot in Tripoli, Lebanon

The pilot project “South-South Cooperation for Sustainable Disaster Risk Governance in Lebanon” was launched in 2022. It was implemented under the framework of the UNOSSC Cities project by the UNDP China and Lebanon offices, in partnership with the National Disaster Reduction Center of China, the National Council for Scientific Research in Lebanon, the Disaster Risk Management Unit in Lebanon, the Municipality of Tripoli in Lebanon, and Shenzhen City in China.

The initiative aimed to introduce, to Lebanon’s line agencies, the knowledge developed by Chinese cities on increasing government readiness for disaster risk governance and improving technical capacity to better support disaster-related decision-making.



### Key results achieved included:

1. Action Plan: Short and Medium-term DRR Action Plan was developed for the City of Tripoli based on existing in-depth risk and hazards assessment.
2. Capacity Training: Awareness of and technical capacity for disaster risk governance and early warning at city level in selected cities were strengthened. A two-day capacity-building event was hosted in September 2023, involving about 70 representatives from Lebanon and China.
3. South-South Cities Clusters: The Cities Clusters was promoted through an introduction video during the kick-off meeting, the virtual event under activity 2.3 and other meetings with stakeholders. Three organizations that are also partners under this project in Lebanon have joined the Cities Clusters through this project: the

National Council for Scientific Research (CNRS-L); Tripoli Municipality; and, the Disaster Risk Management Unit (DRM Unit).

4. Knowledge Sharing: Peer learning among technical agencies was promoted, facilitating knowledge sharing on tools, methodology, models or practices on comprehensive risk assessment, monitoring and early warning, spatial technology, UAV application, and disaster-related science, technology and innovation.



# Ensuring Food Security and Building Value Chain

## Pilot Benefitted Local Smallholder Farmers

Under the UNOSSC Cities Project, the “South-South and triangular cooperation in Sustainable Agriculture and Value Chain Development” project aimed to enhance the development of sustainable agriculture value chains, improve local stakeholders’ horticultural and livestock production skills, and facilitate implementation of a field demonstration in Khajura Rural Municipality (KRM), based on the technical needs analysis, including knowledge sharing and technology transfer for local communities. It was implemented by the World Food Programme (WFP) China Centre of Excellence for Rural Transformation, with support from UNDP Nepal, WFP Nepal, and the Foreign Economic Cooperation Centre of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of P. R. China.



Combining training courses and online exchanges, three technical guidance documents were developed, focusing on tomato and onion cultivation and chicken raising. These guides offer solutions for agricultural production, particularly addressing challenging technical issues such as chicken disease control and vegetable field management. The technical guidance has been circulated among 230 local smallholder farmers.



The pilot included technical training and exchanges. The training, facilitated by agricultural experts from the KRM in the local language, engaged 40 participants, with 35 percent female participation, and presented knowledge and techniques from video courses. A follow-up technical exchange was organized in April to address technical questions from smallholders, covering topics such as fertilizer usage, field management under high temperatures, disease and pest control, and tomato root problems.



## China Africa Rice Value Chain Development Initiative



Under the Global South-South Development Centre Project (GSSDC project), the “China Africa Rice Value Chain Development Initiative Phase I” in Côte d’Ivoire and Senegal was completed in 2022. It facilitated SSC knowledge sharing and mutual learning between African countries and China on rice post-harvest treatment, rice processing, and storage facility application through field demonstration.

From 2021 to 2023, the China-Africa Rice Value Chain Seminar provided a platform to exchange knowledge, technologies and insights on solutions and pathways regarding rice storage, processing and nutrition. It was combined with offline and online sessions, including both in-house discussions and technical visits to rice storage and processing facilities.



The seminar series was organized jointly by UNOSSC, WFP Center of Excellence for Rural Transformation, WFP Region Center of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, CICETE and the National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration of China. The three events drew some 600 participants from 30 countries and other government

departments, embassies in China, international organizations, scientific research institutions, private sector entities and civil society organizations.

The initiative also delivered technical trainings, seminars and workshops for smallholders and technicians. An online training on rice post-harvest management using a “train the trainers” approach was held in February 2022. The participants - 614 local smallholders and their households - benefitted from the technology and expertise transfer and field demonstrations.



## Building knowledge bridges in the Latin American/Caribbean region (LAC): South-South exchange of experiences to strengthen resilience and adaptation of food systems facing climate change

The GSSDC project also supported a pilot project in partnership with the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture focused on climate action in the LAC’s agricultural sector, accelerated through South-South cooperation.

The project focused on capacity-building through eight virtual exchanges with the participation of 585 people (354 women; 230 men; one other) from 42 countries and over 250 institutions. On average, 98% of participants who responded to the feedback survey reported that their knowledge/skills had improved after the session; on average, 97% rated the sessions as “good” or higher.



The sessions focused on the following subjects: (i) Caribbean-specific agriculture apps to help farmers adapt to climate change; (ii) children, youth and women’s organizations in agriculture, climate action and sustainability; (iii) development of a work plan to implement the NDCs in agriculture; (iv) successful agronomic practices: monitoring, reporting and verification in the livestock sector; (v) successful agronomic practices: monitoring and evaluation; (vi) submission addressing the topics referred to in paragraphs 14 and 15 of the COP27 decision on agriculture for consideration by the 58th meeting of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies; and, (vii) submissions addressing the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security.

Three in-person workshops were completed, with the participation of 32 agriculture ministry representatives from 24 countries.

Overall, these capacity development sessions were delivered by experts and practitioners on topics related to climate action and agriculture from numerous countries and institutions. The topics focused particularly on the LAC Community of Practice: advancing NDC implementation in the agriculture sector; promoting South-South exchanges among UNFCCC agricultural negotiators; and, sharing successful case studies, models, projects and lessons learnt in building climate resilience at the regional and national levels.

The results achieved have contributed to outcome (C) of the UNOSSC Integrated Work Plan Priorities 2022 and Strategic Framework 2022-2025 results, which promote South-South and triangular cooperation, knowledge exchange, capacity development and technology. As with the UNOSSC Strategic Framework, the sessions also integrated the perspective of women’s empowerment and gender equality, as well as children and youth empowerment. The sessions also fostered knowledge exchange and capacity development on technology development and transfer, enabling developing countries to pursue more resilient and sustainable agriculture development.



# Heritage and Cultural Tourism

In cooperation with UNESCO Mexico and the Mexican World Heritage Cities Association (MWHCA or ANCMPPM), the UNOSSC Cities Project launched the pilot project, “South-South Cooperation on Sustainable Tourism Development in Mexican World Heritage Cities”, which aims to enhance local authorities’ capacities to achieve sustainable growth and recovery of the tourism sector and exchange practices through South-South and triangular cooperation.



UNESCO has declared 14 Mexican cities to be World Heritage sites, which work together through the MWHCA. The pilot project enhanced the protection of the Outstanding Universal Values of World Heritage Cities of Mexico, strengthened the positive synergies of tourism and culture within the framework of the SDGs, and promoted knowledge exchange and cooperation among Global South cities.

## The pilot project completed five deliverables:

1. Conducted a needs assessment that identifies areas to strengthen the capacities of local authorities and key agents, from the SDGs to sustainable tourism, protecting the Outstanding Universal Value of the cities, and communication strategies and management of social networks and digital platforms for cultural tourism;
2. Created and facilitated a South-South Cities cluster on sustainable tourism that serves as a community and platform for mutual learning among cities of the Global South;
3. Held capacity development trainings to improve the skills of local authorities, SMEs and communities and to increase their knowledge of sustainable tourism and digital transformation;
4. Developed products derived from implementation: a) catalogue of good practices on tourism promotion that integrates SDGs and heritage conservation; b) guide to improving the capacities of World Heritage cities to use digital media; and, c) strategy for positioning Mexican World Heritage cities as sustainable tourism sites; and,
5. Held a series of workshops on communication management, digital content planning, and monitoring of communication objectives in digital media to obtain various results.





### Exchange of practices on sustainable tourism and heritage protection

In 2022 and 2023, the Cities Project team co-organized four online experience exchanges among cities in China, Ghana, Mexico, Colombia and Peru, covering topics such as creative industry, heritage protection and digital solutions.



The project team also participated in the 2023 World Heritage Creative Innovator Forum in Guangzhou, China. The forum, hosted by the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for Asia and the Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO, brought together more than 50 experts and representatives from local government, research institutes and universities, and the private sector to exchange insights, good practices and experiences in heritage protection and digital innovation.

### Lessons learnt

The significance of heritage promotion underscores the critical need for digital communication as a key tool, tailored to the specific cultural, social and economic context best suited to each heritage site. Beyond this, digital communication is vital in sparking interest and enabling the development of impactful campaigns, strategic alliances and collaborative projects. Outstanding Universal Value and South-South cooperation should be integral elements that enhance the projects' value. These aspects need to be communicated effectively through digital channels to build positive synergies within each region and strengthen cultural marketing efforts.



# People’s Livelihood Initiative through Water-Energy-Food Nexus in the Mekong Region (P-LINK)



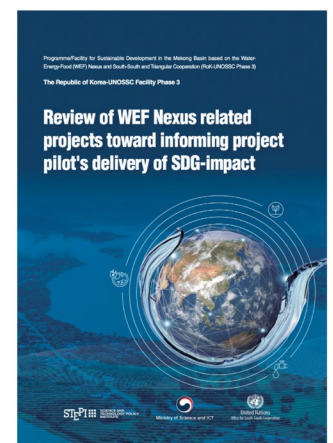
“The Triangular Cooperation Project on Sustainable Development in the Lower Mekong Basin based on the Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus” aims to strengthen access to water, food and energy for vulnerable communities in the Lower Mekong Basin (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam) by applying demand-driven innovative solutions and integrated approaches based on South-South and triangular cooperation modalities. The project is referred to as the “P-LINK: People’s Livelihoods Initiative through Water-Energy-Food Nexus in the Mekong Region”.

Also known as the ROK-UNOSSC Facility (Phase 3), the five-year project (2021-2025) has a budget of \$4 million. It is supported by the Ministry of Science and ICT of the Republic of Korea. The UNOSSC leads project implementation in partnership with other institutions, including the Mekong River Commission Secretariat, Mekong Institute and the Science and Technology Policy Institute. In addition to knowledge generation, advisory services, capacity-building and a multi-sectoral platform among the four countries, the project is carrying out national technology pilots in each country by leveraging innovative Republic of Korea solutions, especially in contexts where appropriate technologies and innovations could be accessed to address the challenges that communities face.

In 2022-2023, the project served as a platform for development cooperation stakeholders to discuss integrated management of water, energy and food through the WEF Nexus approach, encouraging knowledge and experience sharing. It convened over 23 policy dialogues and offered capacity-building through regional forums, seminars and training of trainers, reaching out to more than 200 experts and practitioners.

Two publications capturing key observations and lessons learnt from other similar WEF Nexus initiatives were produced and showcased. These exchanges served as critical processes to match local needs and expectations with feasible solutions that the project could offer based on South-South and triangular cooperation principles: demand-driven, national ownership, mutual accountability and transparency, and multi-stakeholder engagement.

The project was also responsible for the technical design of the national pilots through continuous consultations with the four participating countries at the regional, national and local levels (Table 1). These innovative solutions are tailored to pressing challenges caused by the environmental and socioeconomic situation of each site.



**Table 1: Four Technical Pilots under P-LINK**

Country	Site	Project title	Tech solutions
<b>Cambodia</b>	Sdao Commune, Stung Treng Province	Improving Access to Clean Water and Increasing Food Security, Sdao Commune, Stung Treng	Solar power-generated water treatment system
<b>Lao PDR</b>	Vientiane and Nakio Village, Mahaxay District, Khammouane Province	Integrated Water Management via Centralized National Facilities and Enhanced Local Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System, Xebangfai River Basin, Khammouane Province	Advisory services on mid-term and long-term roadmap, data quality improvement, etc.
<b>Thailand</b>	Bung Khla Subdistrict, Bueng Kan Province	Increasing the Efficiency of Tap Water System in Moo 1, 2 and 3 Bung Khla Subdistrict, Bueng Kan Province	Smart water management system
<b>Viet Nam</b>	Con Linh (Linh Island), Giog Trom District, Ben Tré Province	Improvement of Livelihoods through the Application of WEF Nexus Approach in the Mekong Delta, Viet Nam	Saline groundwater desalination system generated by renewable energy

In 2024, the project will deliver tangible progress on the pilot implementation and will document achievements and lessons learnt.



# Green Growth and Environmental Sustainability

## High-Level Forum on Green Development



The year 2023 marked the 10th anniversary of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). At the High-level Forum on Green Development at the Third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in Beijing, UNOSSC Director Dima Al-Khatib noted that South-South and triangular cooperation are essential drivers of success within the BRI. She also highlighted UNOSSC’s work across the United Nations system and globally, including initiatives on green development and climate actions. She noted multiple tested development solutions that have been shared via UNOSSC knowledge platforms, including South-South Galaxy, as well as via UNOSSC-managed trust funds and programmes.

Under the two flagship global projects funded by the Government of China – the GSSDC project and the Cities Project – UNOSSC has supported many small grants demonstration pilot projects in over 50 developing countries. They have facilitated technology cooperation and capacity development towards green growth, climate action and environmental sustainability, and disaster risk reduction online trainings covering 170 countries and over 1,200 cities.

“Guided by sustainable development and South-South cooperation principles, the BRI can

galvanize low-emission and climate-resilient development, as well as contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda,” Al-Khatib said. “We believe that some of the most effective solutions for developing countries to adapt to the new realities of climate change and embark on low-emission development pathways lie within developing countries themselves.”

The Forum was held prior to the 30-31 October Pre-COP in the United Arab Emirates, where ministers gathered to make progress on defining and driving consensus on negotiations in advance of COP28.

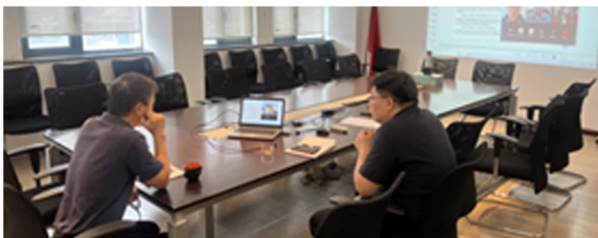


## Pilot and small grants contributed to environmental sustainability in Sierra Leone, Peru, Kenya and Tanzania

With support from China, the GSSDC project provided demand-driven, scalable small grants initiatives and capacity development for participating countries leveraging South-South and triangular cooperation. Similarly, the Cities Project developed demand-driven South-South cooperation pilot projects responding to requests from Southern countries’ cities and institutions. A joint mid-term review of those projects conducted in 2023 concluded that both projects had generated numerous good practices, success stories, lessons learnt and transferable examples during their implementation.

Under the GSSDC project, two small grants programs were implemented from 2022 to 2023. The first was carried out in the Amazonas region north of the Andes, one of Peru’s poorest regions, where a long-standing power shortage has significantly hindered socioeconomic development. To address this issue, the National Research Institute for Rural Electrification of China’s Ministry of Water Resources implemented “Research on Rural Electrification Enhancement Based on Photovoltaic Technologies in Amazonas Region of Peru” project.

The team conducted research on enhancing rural electrification using photovoltaic technologies in the Commune of San Juan de Eñara, focusing on the feasibility of establishing small centralized photovoltaic energy storage systems to bolster the rural power grid and using household off-grid photovoltaic systems to improve the use of electrical devices in rural areas.



The field investigation data was used to complete a comprehensive consulting report analyzing the local energy structure, power demand, socioeconomic development, sanitation and other factors in a typical region in Peru. The report proposes various strategies to promote rural electrification using different photovoltaic technologies. These findings aim to benefit the local population of San Juan de Eñara and have the potential to be replicated throughout the Chachapoyas Province of Peru and other rural areas across Latin America.

The consulting report is aligned with global energy requirements. It offers innovative ideas and solutions for improving livelihoods in remote areas of Peru and other Latin American countries. It has received approval from authorities and experts in both China and Peru, highlighting its relevance and potential impact.

The second project, “Capacity Building on Comprehensive Management and Technology Innovation of Ecosystem Integration in Lake Victoria Basin”, aimed to transform the successful management system of the forest/river chief system and promote implementation of innovative technology related to circular agroforestry in Tanzania and Kenya.



Based on the requirement analysis of Lake Victoria Basin, the Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development (MRLSD) developed training manuals on Integrated Management and held training workshops on Circular Agriculture Technologies of Poyang Lake Watershed.

Around 150 government officials, scholars, technicians and NGO managers have benefited from the awareness-raising activities on the importance of integrated management of the lake basin and technical innovation in agriculture. The contents selected will help them promote environmental protection decision-making and eco-agricultural skills and have had a positive influence on the government, enterprises and others on establishing the circular agricultural demonstration.

The Sustainable Waste Management project was implemented under the UNOSSC Cities Project in Koidu, Sierra Leone, from June 2021 to December 2022. The pilot aimed to enhance waste collection services and convert waste into useful materials.

The project involved capacity training on landfill operation, management and accounting for local authorities and SMEs in the Sierra Leone cities of Kenema, Bo and Makeni. When the learning visit ended, the SMEs across the cities had made a commitment to support each other and establish a stronger network. The project also facilitated city-to-city exchanges between Kushtia City (Bangladesh), Nanjing and Xiamen (China).

Key project results included expanding the municipal solid waste collection service, reaching 17 per cent of Koidu's 128,000 residents. A financial system was established to sustain waste management, recording income generated from waste collection activities.



## BE PART OF THE SOLUTION!!!

Don't just throw it away. Throw it our way.  
We'll take waste away for less of your pay!

**Register with the Waste Collection Service providers in your ward.**



### KOIDU CITY

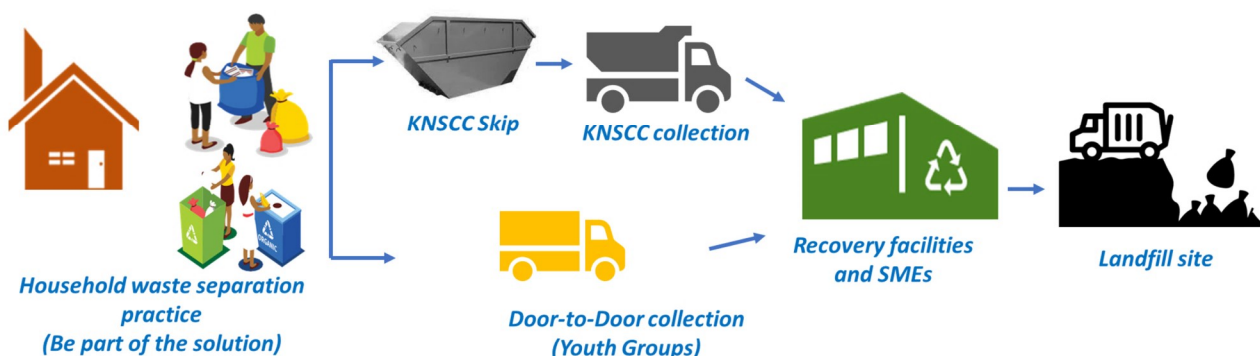
ANNUAL WASTE GENERATION PER CAPITA

**152.2 KG**

(Source: GIZ- WHH, 2019)

### The 5Rs Model is the Key

- ◆ RETHINK—Is it really waste?
- ◆ REUSE—What can I reuse?
- ◆ REDUCE—Do you really need it?
- ◆ RECYCLE—What can I separate from others to recycle?
- ◆ REFUSE—Is it Worth It?



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# Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on the Orange Economy

## Empowering Creative Professionals Through Accessible Online Learning

The MOOC on the Orange Economy, developed and coordinated by the Ministry of Culture of Colombia, the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation of Colombia and the UNOSSC, offers training and capacity-building through specific and practical content on an autonomous and flexible educational platform. This initiative, part of an international cooperation strategy led by the Ministry of Culture to protect and promote Colombia's culture and heritage, aims to enhance practical skills for emerging and established entrepreneurs, large company owners, artists, cultural managers, research institutes and universities, and public and private sector professionals involved in creative and cultural ecosystems.

This free massive open online course is structured around seven thematic modules corresponding to the seven management strategies of the orange economy, known as the 7 i's: Information, Institutions, Industry, Infrastructure, Integration, Inclusion and Inspiration.

In collaboration with Politécnico Gran Colombiano, a prestigious academic institution in Colombia, the course's digital content was developed with input from 60 Colombian and international experts in the creative economy. They were invited as speakers to ensure the quality of the content in each module.

The course is 120 hours long and features over 250 audiovisual aids, videoconferences and support materials, including case studies. The final version of the platform and its contents were tested and made available to the general public in April 2022.

When students complete the three-month course, they will receive a certificate from Politécnico Gran Colombiano. There are three certification paths for students of the Orange Economy:

- 1.Trainer to trainers: for those who complete all seven modules;
- 2.Institutional managers: those who complete the Infrastructure, Institutions and Information modules; and,
- 3.Entrepreneurs: those who complete the Industry, Inspiration and Integration modules.



From learning to incorporate best practices in a start-up to establishing a value-driven business in creative goods and services, this MOOC supports capacity-building in the cultural and creative sector in Colombia and other countries of the Global South. It contributes to improving employability, governance and the creation of a creative ecosystem, providing tools to increase sector productivity and advance human and economic development.

# Knowledge Fair on Successful South-South and Triangular Cooperation

## Strengthening South-South Cooperation: Colombia and the Caribbean

On January 26 and 27, 2022, Barranquilla, Colombia, hosted a significant event aimed at bolstering South-South Cooperation between Colombia and the Caribbean countries, with support from the UNOSSC. This Knowledge Fair was organized both to promote Colombia's successful practices that could benefit its Caribbean partners and identify potential collaborative projects to be executed from 2022 to 2024.

Seventy representatives from Colombia and various Caribbean countries and organizations participated in the Fair.

It facilitated the successful involvement of seven Caribbean countries and six regional agencies from CARICOM, demonstrating a strong regional commitment to SSC.

Delegates had the opportunity to learn about Colombian experiences and practices included in Colombia's Cooperation Offering Portfolio, which has gained wide international recognition and is highly sought after by countries across the Global South.



Significant Knowledge Fair outcomes included identifying 12 South-South cooperation initiatives and potential alliances aimed at addressing critical issues such as:

- inclusion and equity;
- agricultural innovation;
- climate change; and,
- security and defense.

This Knowledge Fair was a resounding success. It both strengthened SSC relationships between Colombia and the Caribbean and paved the way for future collaborations and projects aimed at addressing common regional challenges. The event highlighted the importance of shared knowledge and cooperation in driving sustainable development and innovation across the Global South.





## **VI. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND NEW PARTNERSHIPS**

## VI. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND NEW PARTNERSHIPS



### Establishing a Triangular Cooperation Window within UNFSSC

Recent international agreements, such as BAPA+40 and the Outcome Document of the Third South Summit and Rabat Declaration on Middle-Income Countries (MICs) reaffirmed the important role of triangular cooperation, as a complement to South-South cooperation, in providing development financing and expertise towards achieving the SDGs. Developing countries repeatedly emphasize the need for support in industrialization, science, technology and innovation (STI), technology transfer, digitalization, trade facilitation, and human capacity development.

In addition, during current intergovernmental discussions related to multilateral cooperation, United Nations Member States have identified triangular cooperation as a compelling approach to address these challenges, complementing South-South cooperation and enhancing global responses by sharing expertise, resources and technology.

Building on this vision, the United Nations Secretary-General's 2022 Report to the General Assembly on the State of South-South Cooperation called for the establishment of a Triangular Cooperation Window within the UNFSSC. Consequently, the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) has been spearheading research, multi-stakeholder policy consultations and bilateral discussions with Member States on conceptualizing that window. This offers a space for partners to fund and benefit from triangular cooperation projects by adding resources, knowledge and expertise to South-South partnerships and delivering concrete results for countries of the Global South.



## **New Contribution - Russian Federation's Support to South-South Cooperation through UNFSSC**

In December 2023, the Government of the Russian Federation pledged a \$4.4 million financial contribution to the UNFSSC to support South-South cooperation projects focused on sustainable agriculture and health in Africa and Central Asia.

As UNFSSC's fund manager and UN system-wide coordinator for SSC, UNOSSC will oversee the coordination and disbursement of these funds, while relevant UN specialized agencies will lead the implementation of projects on the ground.

The initial tranche of \$2.2 million has been deposited as of December 2023.



# **VII. 2022-2023 UNFSSC FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**

# 2022-2023 UNFSSC FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

UNFSSC serves as a pooled funding mechanism with multiple contributing partners. It is also an umbrella fund that hosts subfunds, such as the India-UN Development Partnership Fund, and it hosts dedicated projects or general contributions to deliver on UNOSSC's Strategic Framework.

## A. UNFSSC Pooled Funding Mechanism (2022-2023)



Contributors 2022-2023	US\$
People's Republic of China	3,160,000
Russian Federation	2,200,000
Republic of Korea	1,468,171
Republic of Türkiye	40,000
People's Republic of Bangladesh	30,000
World Food Programme (WFP)	30,000
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	24,000
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	20,000
Portuguese Republic	5,393
Republic of Kazakhstan	2,000
Independent State of Samoa	1,030

The Government of the Republic of India contributed to the UNFSSC to establish the India-UN Development Partnership Fund in 2017, as a subfund with its own governance structure, programme guidelines, subfund code for financial accounting and reporting. Specific reporting on the India-UN Fund, including reports issued in 2022 and 2023, is available at [indiaunfund.unsouthsouth.org](http://indiaunfund.unsouthsouth.org).

**B. Contributions received and allocated through the UNFSSC pooled funding mechanism (2014-2023)**



<b>Top Contributors 2014-2023</b>	<b>US\$</b>
People’s Republic of China	16,740,000
Republic of Korea	5,791,463
Russian Federation	2,200,000
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	1,989,628
World Green Economy Organization (UAE)	900,000
Republic of Colombia	734,316
State of Qatar	564,506
Zayed International Foundation for the Environment (UAE)	465,000
United Nations	440,000

**C. Key In-Kind Contributions**

The Kingdom of Thailand and UN-ESCAP have provided parallel financing and in-kind contribution which enabled the successful organization and hosting of the Global South-South Development Expo 2022 in Bangkok, Thailand.

Various other countries and institutional partners have made in-kind contributions or parallel financing to support key events and initiatives of UNOSSC.



# UNFSSC

UN FUND FOR SOUTH SOUTH COOPERATION

## Results Report 2022-2023





United Nations  
Office for South-South Cooperation