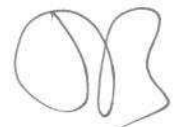


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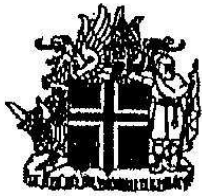
The Office of the President of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly presents its compliments to all Permanent Missions and Observer Missions to the United Nations and has the honour to attach herewith the letter dated 17 November 2009 and a Facilitators' compilation text of the draft outcome for the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation. This text is intended for negotiations at an informal meeting, to be held tomorrow afternoon, Wednesday, 18 November 2009, in Conference Room 7.

The Office of the President of the General Assembly takes this opportunity to reiterate to all Permanent Missions and Observer Missions to the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.



New York
18 November 2009

All Permanent Missions
and Permanent Observer Missions
to the United Nations
New York



Permanent Mission of
Iceland to the United Nations



Permanent Mission of the Republic
of Yemen to the United Nations

17 November 2009

Excellency,

In our capacity as Co-Facilitators of the informal consultations on an outcome document of the High-Level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, we take pleasure in forwarding to you herewith a compilation text, as was decided in the last informal meeting of the consultations on the outcome document on 16 November.

We would like to inform you that our next informal meeting will take place tomorrow, Wednesday 18 November, in conference room 7 at 3pm.

Please accept Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Gunnar Pálsson'.

H.E. Dr. Gunnar Pálsson
Ambassador and Permanent Representative
of Iceland to the UN

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Abdullah M. Alsalhi'.

H.E. Mr. Abdullah M. Alsalhi
Ambassador and Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Yemen to the UN

To all Permanent Representatives
to the United Nations
New York

High Level UN Conference on South-South Cooperation

Draft Outcome Document

Compilation Text 18 November 2009

1. We, Heads of ~~State and Government~~ (G77) **Delegations** (G77) and High representatives **of Governments** (G77) gathered in Nairobi, Kenya, from 1 to 3 December 2009 **at the High Level UN Conference on South-South Cooperation which coincide with** (G77) ~~on the occasion of~~ (G77) the 30th anniversary of the 1978 United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, which produced the Buenos Aires Plan of Action ~~a seminal document that has since guided cooperation among developing countries~~ (G77)

CANZ: 1 bis We convey our appreciation and gratitude to the Republic of Kenya and its people for the excellent organization and hosting of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation and the warm hospitality extended to us in the city of Nairobi.

CANZ: 1 ter: We recognize and contribute to the goal of the Conference to strengthen and further invigorate South-South cooperation, including through fostering a better understanding of the approaches and potential of South-South cooperation to enhance development effectiveness, including through national capacity development;

G77: 1bis. We recall the outcomes of the G77 South Summits and other relevant South meetings.

G77: 1ter. We recognize the role of NAM in promoting South-South cooperation, including through the work of the NAM center for South-South Technical Cooperation NAM-CSSTC.

CANZ: 2bis We recognize that the cooperation of developing countries with each other has been a steady and positive factor in their attainment of impressive gains. South-South flows of finance, trade, and development assistance continue to be important for the growth of developing countries. South-South merchandise trade has grown to more than \$2.4 trillion, accounting for 20 per cent of world trade, outflows of foreign direct investment from developing countries reached \$253 billion, 40 per cent in the form of intra-South investment, and developing countries have become increasingly important sources of development assistance to other developing countries, with total flows expected to grow to more than \$15 billion by 2010 based on current pledges.

OP2 ter: South-South development efforts have been increasingly supported by developed countries through a variety of triangular arrangements, including

***inter alia* direct support or cost-sharing arrangements, joint research and development projects and third-country training programmes. In some cases, countries of the south have been able to provide expertise and know-how to developed countries.**

2. ~~Since the Buenos Aires meeting, many developing countries have attained impressive socio-economic gains and a growing number of them have emerged as middle income economies with pivotal roles in South-South cooperation. (G77)~~ The increasing economic dynamism of some developing countries in recent years has imparted greater energy to regional integration initiatives across the developing world, seen among other things in the creation of regional common markets, custom unions, **cooperation in the political and peace and security areas, (EU)** institutional and regulatory frameworks, and interstate transport and communications networks.
3. At the same time, we duly note that many developing countries continue to ~~suffer from (G77)~~ **face (G77)** serious ~~socio-economic deficits (G77)~~ **development challenges (G77)**, and ~~most (CANZ)~~ **some (CANZ)** of them are not on track to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. ~~While some developing countries have successfully advanced their economic and social developments, inter alia through the effective use of information and communication technologies, the vast majority of the people across the South are still unable to access the benefits of advanced modern technologies. (G77, EU, CANZ) (JAP: delete paragraph)~~
4. Furthermore, we recognize that transnational challenges such as the global financial and economic crisis, the impacts of climate change, food insecurity and communicable diseases have the potential to reverse the gains achieved throughout the South and hence require collective action. (G77, JAP: delete paragraph)

CANZ: 4bis As the industrialized world is now in economic crisis, we recognize that the developing world continues to grow, and the economies of some developing countries who are exporters of agricultural products, manufactured goods and information services, have been slowed but are projected to recover faster. We recognize that Africa has been somewhat insulated from the falling demand for its commodities from developed countries.

G77: 4alt. Furthermore, we recognize that the multiple interrelated and mutually exacerbating global crises, in particular the financial and economic crisis, the volatile energy prices, the food crisis, poverty, the challenges posed by climate change as well as other challenges including communicable and non-communicable diseases are already reversing the gains achieved in developing countries and hence require global action.

5. ~~In view of these and other challenges, (G77)~~ we **reaffirm (G77)** the key role **of (G77)** the United Nations, its **specialized (G77)** agencies, funds, ~~and (G77)~~ **programmes and regional Commissions (G77)** in **supporting and (G77)** promoting cooperation among

developing countries, **while reiterating that every country has the primary responsibility for its own development.** (EU) We reaffirm **resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978 endorsing** (CANZ) the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for **Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries** (CANZ) and reiterate our resolve to fully implement the plan as a major milestone in the evolution of South-South **and triangular** (CANZ) cooperation. We further recommit ourselves to **the full implementation of** (G77) the outcomes of all 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.

* * * * *

6. We reaffirm ~~our view~~ (G77) **that** (G77) ~~of~~ (G77) South-South cooperation as ~~the~~ (G77) ~~physical~~ (G77, CANZ, EU, US) **an** (CANZ) ~~expression~~ (G77) **is a manifestation** (G77) of solidarity ~~between~~ (G77) **among** (G77) peoples and countries **of the South that contribute to their** (G77) ~~and acknowledge their mutual responsibilities for their~~ (G77) **national** (G77) wellbeing ~~national~~ (G77, US) and collective self-reliance and the attainment of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. While ~~constituting both~~ (G77) a development agenda ~~and a means to effect developmental gains~~ (G77) **has to be set by the countries of the South** (G77) the principles of respect for national sovereignty, **national ownership** (G77), economic independence, ~~equal rights~~ (G77) **equality, non conditionality,** (G77) ~~and~~ (G77) non-interference in domestic affairs, **and mutual benefit** (G77) , as well as **the principles of development effectiveness contained in the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action should** (EU) ~~continue to~~ (EU) guide its application. (JAP: delete paragraph)

JAP 6alt: We recognize the importance and different history and particularities of South-South cooperation and stress that South-South cooperation should be seen as an expression of solidarity and cooperation between countries, based on their shared experience and objectives.

7. We reiterate that South-South cooperation as development agenda, should be driven by developing countries themselves, and based on national ownership of developmental strategies and goals. ~~South-South cooperation also recognizes the pursuit of multilateralism as a critical element in addressing development challenges,~~(EU) **and effectiveness** (US) ~~—based on a foundational principle of mutual benefit.~~ (EU) **and responsibility** (US, CANZ) (G77 delete whole paragraph)

CANZ OP 7 bis: We commit to promoting South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, which have great potential to facilitate the exchange of successful strategies, practices and experiences. The impact of South-South cooperation may be further harnessed through synergies with other bilateral or multilateral development partners. We recognize South-South cooperation initiatives that are rooted in the principle of national ownership and are aimed at

strengthening productive capacity as well as accelerating economic growth and sustainable development.

8. We recognize that as a mechanism of economic growth and sustainable development, South-South cooperation takes different forms, including the sharing of knowledge and experiences, **training**, (CANZ) technology transfer, financial contributions, **including cost-sharing arrangements, soft loans, credit lines and other innovations**, (CANZ) and in-kind ~~transfers~~ (CANZ) **contributions** (CANZ), and, ~~may therefore be difficult to quantify.~~ (CANZ, JAP, EU) **which underlines the need for improved methods for collecting data on South-South cooperation.**(EU) (G77 delete whole paragraph)

G77 8alt: We stress that South-South cooperation, as an important element of international cooperation for development, offers viable opportunities for developing countries in their individual and collective pursuit of sustained economic growth and sustainable development.

G77 8bis: We recognize the need to further assess progress, main trends, and challenges of South-south cooperation through data collection and analysis, upon request of developing countries, in order to support developing countries to better design, implement and evaluate their own South-South cooperation projects.

CANZ 8 bis: We recognize the need to enhance local capacity in developing countries by supporting local capabilities, institutions, expertise and human resources in the contribution to national development priorities, and to improve partnerships among all actors while reducing burdens on developing countries receiving assistance.

CANZ 8 ter: We recognize that to support greater development effectiveness, South- South and triangular cooperation should support initiatives that are demand-driven by the host country, establish clear roles among the partners involved, and seek to achieve specific development results as articulated by the country receiving the assistance.

CANZ; 8 quat: We reaffirm the need identified in the Plan of Action to improve information flows regarding South-South and triangular cooperation, and to expand the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of information and data at the global level to more easily match the specific needs of developing countries with available capacities.

9. We reaffirm that South-South cooperation should not be viewed as a substitute for North-South cooperation. Rather, it is a complement to North-South **cooperation Synergies, complementarity and coherence between them should be identified and taken into account in implementation processes with the objective of improving aid effectiveness in both South-South and North-South cooperation. This would enable developing countries to make better use of support from developed countries** (EU) ~~as it enables developing countries, among other things, to better adapt~~(EU) relevant knowledge, expertise, practices and approaches from international cooperation. (CANZ)

~~and absorb appropriate inputs from developed countries. (EU, CANZ) (G77 delete whole paragraph)~~

G77 9alt. We also stress that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation.

G77 9bis. We recognize the value of triangular cooperation as a useful arrangement in international cooperation. Such arrangements should be encouraged so that the expertise of developing countries, with the financial support of developed countries and UN special agencies, fund, programmes and regional Commissions, can be used to assist other developing countries, especially the LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, African countries, and low and middle-income countries, bearing in mind their different levels of development. We recognize also the importance of the triangular cooperation involving international organizations which contribute in a positive manner to the development needs of developing countries.

G77 9ter. Recognize 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 in this regard, North-South cooperation would do well to emulate the principals and characteristic of South-South Cooperation.

10. We recognize that South-South cooperation is an integral part of the wider agenda of international cooperation for development, and that, **as such, it should embrace the principles of the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action.** (EU) To increase its impact, support and participation by developed countries is required, ~~particularly such as (CANZ) in the form of triangular partnership wherein developed countries provide support (EU) the necessary resources (EU, CANZ) for sharing and pooling of (CANZ) where appropriate, when requested by the host country and when all partners involved have clear roles and contributions such as (CANZ) knowledge, experience and resources among developing countries.~~ (EU, CANZ) (G77 delete paragraph)
11. We reaffirm ~~that the relevance of the (G77) previously established Guidelines for the Review of Policies and Procedures concerning Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC/13/3) in conducting and managing (G77) South-South cooperation is also meant to be conducted and managed in accordance with the. (G77)~~ **We therefore call for its full implementation and recognize the need for its continued improvement in particular in strengthening the capacity of UNDP and other agencies of the United Nations system to promote and support South-South Cooperation as well as further develop the specific framework of operational guidelines to facilitate the use of TCDC in their programmes and projects. (G77)** ~~These guidelines reflect an emphasis on the use of South-South cooperation in the areas of financing, collection and distribution of data and information, training, focal points, the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation within UNDP, networking, procedures and reporting on South-South Cooperation. (G77, EU)~~

* * * * *

12. In the application of South-South cooperation, there are a number of critical areas to be addressed, **including a commitment to advance development** (US) trade and investment, debt, the environment, poverty alleviation, desertification, production and employment, macroeconomic policy coordination, education, health, including communicable diseases, promotion of biodiversity as part of the solution to climate change, technology transfer, rural development, water, transit, agriculture ~~and related North-South issues~~-(CANZ). (G77, EU: delete paragraph)
13. ~~At the same time~~ **South-South cooperation embraces a multi stakeholder approach including** NGOs, the **private sector** ~~business community, private foundations, universities~~ **academia** and other actors **that contribute to** ~~are emerging as key development partners and have contributed significantly to~~ meeting development challenges and objectives **in line with national development strategies and plans.** ~~in both developed and developing countries. These are important developments that need to be taken into consideration in designing strategies and procedures for international cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation.~~ (G77)
14. In order to ~~fulfill~~ **realize** (G77) the potential of South-South Cooperation **in accordance with its principles** (G77) and to attain the objectives of **supporting national development efforts** ~~fostering and strengthening collective and national self reliance~~ (G77), strengthening institutional and technical capacities, **improving exchange of experience and know how** ~~improving~~ (G77) ~~communication~~ (G77, EU), **exchange of information** (EU) among developing countries, responding to ~~the challenges of those countries under special~~ **their specific** (G77) development ~~circumstances~~ **challenges** (G77) ~~increasing the quality~~ (G77) **and** (EU) **the impact** (G77, EU) of international cooperation ~~and enabling developing countries to attain a greater degree of participation in international economic activities;~~ (G77) we:
15. ~~Invite~~ **Welcome the achievements made by** (G77) developing countries **towards promoting** ~~in a position to do so to increase their allocation of resources for~~ (G77) South-South **cooperation** (G77) initiatives, **and to continue to make concrete efforts to increase and make more effective their South-South cooperation initiatives in accordance with the principles of aid effectiveness** (US) ~~invite them to continue to intensify their efforts in this regard~~ (G77).
16. Invite **developing and** (EU) developed countries to **promote** ~~give further priority and support to South-South cooperation including through~~ (G77) triangular **cooperation to support South-South cooperation** ~~arrangements for~~ **including for** (G77) capacity development which should be demand-driven, **coordinated** (US) and ~~designed to support~~ **respect** (JAP) country ownership of development policies and strategies, ~~in an harmonized and effective manner,~~ **and to share experiences and best practices** (EU)

EU 16bis: Encourage development actors engaged in South-South cooperation to use the Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action and their principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability as a point of reference in their cooperation.

17. Encourage developing countries to develop **country led (G77)** systems to **assess evaluate (G77)** the quality and impact of their own South-South cooperation programs ~~and to cooperate with United Nations in the development of methodologies to this end,(G77) while bearing in mind the unique (EU) specific principle and (G77) characteristics of South-South cooperation (EU).~~ Also, we encourage developing countries **to take charge in to (G77) strengthening (G77) their national coordination and aid delivery (US) mechanisms, as appropriate,** in order to improve the effectiveness of South-South and triangular cooperation **for the benefit of developing countries and according to their own policies and priorities for development.(G77)**

JAP 17 alt: Encourage development of systems to evaluate the quality and impact of and data collection at national level on South-South cooperation programs and to promote cooperation in the development of methodologies and statistics to this end, while bearing in mind the unique characteristics of South-South cooperation. Also, we encourage developing countries in a position to do so to continue to make concrete efforts to increase and make more effective their South-South cooperation initiatives in accordance with the principles of aid effectiveness.

CANZ 17 alt: Urge improved evaluation of South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives and dissemination of their results to support coordination, the sharing of lessons and good practices, and replication.

CANZ 17alt bis: Encourage all actors, including developed and developing countries, multilateral institutions and civil society representatives, to contribute to initiatives for information and data collection and dissemination and evaluation.

CANZ 17 alt ter: Recommend increased coordination between all development cooperation actors, particularly at the country level, in order to improve impact and to better support the efforts of host countries in setting, leading and implementing their national priorities, plans and strategies.

CANZ 17 alt quat: Encourage the adaptation of knowledge, experiences, practices and technology transfer to the local conditions in host countries to improve impact and support sustainability.

18. Urge developing countries to establish national focal points for South-South cooperation and encourage those countries that have already done so to ensure that these focal points are functioning effectively and efficiently. (G77 delete paragraph)
19. ~~Recommend~~ **Emphasize the need to promote access to and transfer of technology as well as to effectively bridge the digital divide between developed and developing countries and welcome efforts by developing countries in improving technology cooperation arrangements, such as the Consortium on Science, Technology and Innovation for the South (COSTIS) (G77), and in broader technological developments such as technological management capabilities and information networks that are demand-oriented and involve participation by users of technology or by those involved in the process of technological development, infrastructure and human resources development. (EU delete paragraph)**

20. Call for the strengthening of various interregional dialogues and exchange of experiences among sub-regional and regional economic groupings for the purposes of expanding South-South cooperation through integrating the ~~modalities~~ **various approaches** (US) of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries. (G77 will revert)

21. Recognize that international support to South-South cooperation in trade, **investment** (EU) and other areas can be catalytic in strengthening and consolidating regional and sub-regional economic integration and ~~urge~~ **welcome** (US) multilateral organizations, **within their respective mandates**, (US) to support regional economic integration as well as ~~bilateral trade~~ (US) **and investment** (EU) ~~agreements~~ (US) **that are complimentary and WTO consistent** (CANZ) and ~~ensure~~ **encourage** (US) that ~~these agreements~~ (US) **such integration** (US) promote ~~long-term~~ **sustainable** (EU) development and ~~become building blocks in the multilateral trading system~~ **support** (US) (G77 will revert) (JAP delete paragraph)

Paragraphs 22-24: CANZ, EU and Japan suggest streamlining

22. ~~Urge~~ **Welcome** (US) multilateral, **regional** (G77) and bilateral financial and development institutions **ongoing support** (US) to ~~intensify efforts~~ (G77, US) to **increase financial resources to promote** ~~strengthen~~ (G77) South-South cooperation, **where appropriate**, (US) as well as triangular cooperation, ~~as important delivery tools for assistance~~(G77), **including for the least developed countries and countries with economies in transition** (US).

CANZ 22alt (merging of 22&24): Urge multilateral and bilateral financial and development institutions to intensify efforts to strengthen South-South cooperation, as well as triangular cooperation, as important delivery tools for assistance, and in partnership with developing countries, to continue identifying and implementing improvements towards greater aid effectiveness to make development assistance more beneficial, including with least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition.

23. ~~Urge~~ **Welcome the continued efforts by** (US) international financial institutions, as well as regional and sub-regional development banks, ~~which~~ **to** (US) provide strategic resources in the form of technical assistance for areas such as institution-building and the promotion of good governance, ~~to continue their~~ **and to** (US) support to projects that promote sub-regional and regional integration among developing countries and countries with economies in transition. (G77: delete paragraph)

24. Encourage multilateral and bilateral financial and development institution to make development assistance more ~~beneficial and to intensify efforts to strengthen South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, including with least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition~~ **effective** (US) (G77: delete paragraph)

EU 24bis: Note the work of the Task Team on South-South Cooperation under the OECD/DAC Working Party on Aid Effectiveness, and encourage it to work

towards a fruitful outcome for the High Level Event on South-South Cooperation hosted by Colombia in March 2010.

25. We acknowledge the need to reinvigorate the United Nations system ~~as fundamental to (G77) in supporting and promoting South-South cooperation (G77) the promotion of international cooperation for development and to a global economic system that works for all. (G77)~~ To this effect we:
26. ~~Encourage~~ **Call upon** (G77) the United Nations ~~system~~ (US) **funds and programs** (US) to **continue to** (EU) ~~give further priority to promoting and supporting South-South cooperation. (G77) It~~ (US) **They** (US) ~~must strengthen the capacities of developing countries to collectively negotiate and implement international and regional agreements and treaties (G77) enhance the capacities of developing countries to develop and formulate development cooperation programmes, strengthen the capacities of regional and subregional organizations and conduct research to identify areas where its support to South-South cooperation will have the greatest impact. (G77: to be placed after 27, EU: the task of improving data collection could be added here)~~
27. Urge the United Nations **funds and programs** (US) to take concrete measures to mainstream support to South-South and triangular cooperation to help developing countries, at their request and with their ownership and leadership, to develop capacities to maximize the benefits and impact of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in order to achieve their national goals, ~~with special emphasis on internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. (G77)~~
28. Call upon the United Nations to enhance **development policy** (US) ~~coherence and effectiveness in providing (G77) support to the countries of the South. United Nations agencies, (US) funds, and programmes should~~ **continue to** (EU) focus their operational activities on country needs, ~~coordinate their activities (G77) and produce practical results taking into account South-South approaches and modalities. At the global level, (G77) a renewed effort is needed, (G77, US) both through the governing bodies of the United Nations programmes, funds, agencies and financial institutions, as well as through the United Nations system Chief Executives Board, (G77, Canz), the UN system should seek to promote collaboration and cooperation in support of (US) to ensure system wide policy coherence (G77, US) and consistency and to maximize synergies for South-South and triangular cooperation. (G77)~~
29. We call furthermore on United Nations Regional Commissions to play a catalytic role in promoting South-South **and triangular** (G77) co-operation and in strengthening their technical support to countries of their regions.
30. Invite the ECOSOC's Development Cooperation Forum to work closely with the General Assembly High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation to review trends and coherence in South-South cooperation and serve as an information exchange platform to promote voluntary efforts by developing countries to strengthen South-

South Cooperation, to debate ways of maximizing its impact, as well as to promote triangular cooperation and evaluate its impact. (G77 delete whole paragraph)

31. ~~Request~~ (G77) **Welcome the recent initiatives by UNCTAD, UNIDO, FAO and other United Nations Agencies, to establish new units and work programmes to support and promote South-South cooperation** (G77) and request the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, as well as **regional commissions** (G77), to help developing countries establish or strengthen existing South-South centers of excellence , within their respective areas of competence, and ensure closer cooperation among such centers of excellence, especially at the regional and interregional levels, with a view to improving South-South knowledge-sharing, networking, mutual capacity-building, information and best practices exchanges, policy analysis and coordinated action among developing countries on major issues of common concern. ~~and~~ (G77) in this context. (EU, CANZ, Japan: paragraph needs streamlining)

G77: 31bis. Encourage such institutions and centers of excellence, as well as regional and sub-regional economic groupings to establish closer links and bridges among themselves, with the support of the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation through its Global South-South Development Academy, Global South-South Development Expo, and the South-South Global Assets and Technology Exchange.

32. Reaffirm the mandate of the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation, hosted by UNDP, as a separate entity and coordinator for promoting and facilitating South-South and triangular cooperation for development on a global and United Nations system-wide basis, ~~while serving as the full Secretariat of the General Assembly High level Committee on South-South Cooperation; organizing the annual United Nation Day for South-South Cooperation; supporting the work of national South-South focal points and coordinating the United Nations inter-agency South-South focal points system; and managing the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation.~~ (EU) (G77: will revert) (JAP: paragraph needs streamlining)

G77: 32bis. Call for the effective implementation of the UNDP 4th cooperation framework for South-South cooperation and in this regard encourage member States in a position to do so, to support UNDP and the Unit in fully implementing this framework.

33. Invite the Secretary-General, in consultation with member states of the United Nations, to take measures to further strengthen the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolutions 58/220, 60/212 and 62/209, so as to enable it to carry out its full responsibilities, in particular through mobilization of resources for the advancement of South-South cooperation including triangular cooperation. ~~In this context, we welcome the decision made by the Secretary General on 23 August 2008, directing the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation to develop a concise, action-oriented, collaborative framework highlighting the United Nation's specific comparative strengths in South-South Cooperation in addressing transnational development challenges, in particular food security, climate change, deforestation, desertification and~~

~~HIV/AIDS, in close collaboration with relevant United Nations system South-South focal points. (G77, EU, CANZ) (JAP: needs streamlining) (CANZ alternative for second sentence if not deleted: We welcome ongoing efforts of the Special Unit for South-South cooperation to develop a collaborative framework highlighting the United Nations' specific comparative strengths in South-South cooperation in addressing transnational challenges, in collaboration with relevant United Nations system South-South focal points).~~

34. Emphasize that South-South **and triangular** (G77) cooperation needs ~~additional and innovative financing~~ **adequate support** (US, EU) from UN funds and programmes ~~and other multilateral organizations (US). In this regard, we call upon the Governing bodies of United Nations system to allocate additional resources to supporting these form of cooperation and urge them to devise and use innovative financing mechanisms to support South-South (US, EU) and triangular (G77) cooperation-(US, EU). (JAP: delete paragraph)~~

CANZ: 34alt Calls upon all relevant United Nations organization to consider increasing allocations of human, technical and financial resources for South-South cooperation, taking into account the overall financial situation and the need for appropriate resources to achieve their specific mandates;

35. Recognize the need to mobilize additional resources for enhancing South-South cooperation, and, in this context, invites all countries, in position to do so, to contribute in support of such cooperation through, inter alia, the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for Economic and Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and the Voluntary Trust Fund for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation, ~~bearing in mind the need for these Funds to continue to use such resources in an effective manner, (G77) and decides to include the latter Fund in the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, as long as it exists. In this context, reaffirm that existing (Canz) regular resources will continue to fund the activities of the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation, and encourages the Special Unit to explore and (Canz) undertake intensive, innovative and (CANZ) additional resource mobilization initiatives to attract more financial and in-kind (Canz) resources both financial and in-kind, to supplement regular resources and other funds for activities involving South-South cooperation while avoiding a proliferation of financing arrangements and fragmentation of the aid landscape (EU). (JAP: delete paragraph)~~

G77: 35bis. Call upon the UNDP to fulfill its commitment to allocate 0.5% of its annual programme resources to the Special Unit on South-South Cooperation.

36. We convey our appreciation and gratitude to the Republic of Kenya and its people for the excellent organization and hosting of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation and the warm hospitality extended to us in the city of Nairobi. (Canz: move to OP. 1 bis)