

FOCUS SESSION 23:

Promoting Better Triangular Co-operation: Where Have We Got to Since Busan and Where to Next After 2015?

Wednesday 16 April, 8:00-9:15, Room 6, Centro Banamex

Objectives:

This focus session will provide a forum for all constituencies in the Global Partnership to:

- i) Take stock of progress made on promoting better triangular co-operation since Busan and learn about actions implemented since a Policy Dialogue event on Triangular Co-operation in Lisbon in May 2013.
- ii) Exchange views on how triangular co-operation can be a tool for achieving sustainable development, including in the framework of the post-2015 development agenda.

Session Format:

Opening remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderator: Mr Jon Lomøy, Director for Development Co-operation, OECD
Introductory remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Seiji Kihara, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Japan
Panel discussion	<p><u>Panellists:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Inocencio García, Vice-Minister for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development, Dominican Republic Mr Hiroshi Kato, Vice-President of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Amb Fernando Abreu, Executive Director, Brazilian Co-operation Agency (ABC) Ms Juanita Olarte, Director for South-South and Triangular Co-operation of the Colombian Presidential Agency of International Cooperation (APC-Colombia) Ms Mami Yamada Sakurai, Assistant Director for Partnerships and Triangular Co-operation, UN Office for South-South Co-operation
Questions and answers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion based on questions from the audience

* *Simultaneous English-Spanish interpretation will be provided.*

Background:

Triangular co-operation has been receiving increased attention in recent years, including as part of international processes aimed at improving the effectiveness of development co-operation.

Triangular co-operation builds on the complementary strengths of different actors to bring innovative and flexible solutions to address development challenges. It can arise from a combination of South-South and North-South Co-operation, creating coalitions around the pursuit of shared development goals.

In this sense, triangular co-operation can be a tool for promoting structural changes and sustainable development. It can contribute to the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda, which will cover a set of universal goals integrating the environmental, social and economic dimensions of development.

The Busan Partnership agreement (2011) proposed a number of actions relating to triangular co-operation, including broadening support, scaling-up and strengthening capacity to engage effectively in triangular co-operation. The First High-Level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation provides a timely opportunity to take stock of progress made since Busan in promoting better triangular co-operation and to chart the way forward.

Related Links:

- OECD webpage on triangular co-operation: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/dac-global-relations/triangular-cooperation.htm>
- UN Office for South-South Co-operation webpage: <http://ssc.undp.org/content/ssc.html>

Organisers:

- Colombian Presidential Agency of International Cooperation (APC-Colombia)
- Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA)
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

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