Annual Report of the South Centre

January to December 2017

The Intergovernmental Organisation of Developing Countries

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The global economic situation has become more challenging especially for most developing countries. Various reports and articles released in 2017 by the South Centre, many of which were carried also by international media, analysed the situation 20 years after the Asian crisis broke out and 10 years since the Lehman crisis that triggered the global crisis. The conclusion was that some of the key lessons have not been learnt. There is need to prepare for the next crisis that is impending.

Meanwhile, in line with the trend that started a couple of years ago, more developing countries have become more vulnerable to debt problems, with some more countries having to seek bailout loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The volatility of capital flows and currency levels has also continued, as several developing countries continued to experience net capital outflows to developed countries in 2017.

The uncertainties in the finance area are bound to affect the real economies of developing countries; the actual events that will unfold are of course still the subject of some speculation. The South Centre had been following these developments closely in 2017 and has been warning developing countries about the impending crisis and the need to take crisis avoidance or mitigation actions as soon as possible.

In addition to continued global macroeconomic volatility, developing countries continue to face challenges to their development as a result of increasing climate change impacts on their countries and economies; global trade flows remain stagnant; technological advances in robotics, automation, telecommunications, manufacturing, transportation, energy, and other areas present both opportunities and challenges for developing countries; conflict situations in many developing countries continue to be major issues; and internal and cross-border movements of people arising from economic or environmental pressures or conflicts continue. In addition, the threat of health pandemics arising from fragile health systems and emerging challenges such as antimicrobial resistance, compounded by difficulties in access to affordable medicines in many developing countries arising from both cost and the impact of the patent system, is becoming more real.
Climate Change

The United Nations (UN) climate change negotiations also continued in 2017, through meetings of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The announcement that the United States would leave the Paris Agreement caused a lot of negative reactions, including from developing countries, but there was widespread support by the remaining members to proceed with the work of carrying forward the implementation of the 2015 Paris Agreement with or without the US. In these negotiating arenas, the South Centre conducted substantive research and analysis in order to help inform its member States and other developing countries about key negotiating issues.

As multilateral UN negotiations intensified in relation to the rules that would govern how the UNFCCC’s Paris Agreement on climate change would be implemented after 2020, the South Centre continued to place high priority on climate change issues. Through its research and technical analysis, the South Centre supported the Group of 77 and China (G77 and China) and various developing country groups and delegations in the UNFCCC negotiations, including at the 23rd Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (COP23). The South Centre also assisted developing countries through providing analytical support to their members in the Board of the GCF. The Centre was also active in following the developments in the Standing Committee on Finance of the UNFCCC as well as in the work of the IPCC.
The occasion of the 20th anniversary of the start of the Asian financial crisis and the 10th anniversary of the 2008 global financial crisis was used by the Centre to focus on whether the lessons have been learnt and whether a new crisis is imminent. The Centre’s research on global economic issues included a research paper on “The Financial Crisis and the Global South: Impact and Prospects”, which provided an in-depth analysis of the global economic situation and how it affects developing countries. The US and Europe have wrongly managed the aftermath of the 2008 crisis through policies that will have adverse effects on most developing countries, according to the paper. The developing countries went through the 2008 crisis without much harm, because of certain conditions, which no longer exist.

Meanwhile, these countries have recently built up new and dangerous vulnerabilities which expose them to serious damage when the next crisis strikes. The Centre also produced several books, briefing papers and articles on reviewing if lessons from the Asian crisis were learnt and on why developing countries should prepare for a new global economic crisis. The work of the South Centre is appreciated by its member States and other developing countries.

Issues relating to work in the UN system on financing for development (FFD) and on international tax cooperation were also major multilateral policy areas that the South Centre provided its research and analytical support to developing countries, including through the holding of several meetings and briefings in Geneva, New York, and Vienna with the G77 and China.

The Centre also continued to place high importance on the issue of external debt of developing countries, the inadequate international arrangements for helping countries approaching debt default, as well as the pressing need for a sovereign debt rescheduling mechanism.

The Centre also continued its participation in various other international fora, including events and workshops organized by other international organisations.
2017 saw increasing negotiating activities at the World Trade Organization (WTO) leading up to the 11th WTO Ministerial Conference that took place in Buenos Aires in December 2017. The South Centre undertook research and analytical work in relation to various key issues being negotiated, including on agricultural domestic support, food security and public food stockholding, cotton, fisheries subsidies, domestic regulation, e-commerce, special and differential treatment, and the continuation of the Doha Development Agenda; as well as held briefings and meetings with various developing country delegations to disseminate the Centre’s research and enable developing country delegations to share views among themselves.

The Centre also continued to monitor and take part in discussions on bilateral/regional trade agreements, particularly the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) being discussed between the European Union (EU) and African countries. The Centre was invited to some African countries to provide technical assistance. The Centre has also continued to follow developments in negotiations for other free trade agreements involving developing countries.

The trade agenda of the US under President Trump was monitored by the Centre and articles were written on the proposed border adjustment tax and later on the revival of the use of the US Super 301 mechanism, which are both extremely protectionist through unilateral measures with potential negative impacts for developing countries.

The South Centre also benefited from visits by ministers and other senior officials from various developing countries in relation to trade and development issues.
In 2017 negotiations on several intellectual property issues continued in the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) as well as discussions on biodiversity and intellectual property in the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Council, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) International Treaty for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA), the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) and the Human Rights Council.

The WTO TRIPS Council increased discussion of the public interest aspects of intellectual property rights focusing on the use of TRIPS flexibilities for public health.

In WIPO a new plan was agreed to advance negotiations towards an international treaty for the effective protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and folklore, with growing consensus on the need for all national patent offices to require patent applicants to disclose the origin and source of genetic resources and traditional knowledge and show evidence of compliance with national access and benefit sharing laws. Very few countries are opposing progress. At the WTO, developing countries reasserted their proposal for the TRIPS Agreement to be amended to include such disclosure requirement.

The South Centre provided substantive inputs and materials and organized many meetings for developing countries in preparation for issues to be discussed on the agenda of several WIPO Committees, the WTO TRIPS council and UPOV, and also organized side events. The Centre also provided advice and assistance to countries in the review and reform of intellectual property (IP) legislation.

Besides the production of numerous papers, issues of a monthly bulletin providing information on negotiations on IP and innovation issues and a monthly update of the Development, Innovation and Intellectual Property Programme (DIIP)’s activities were also produced.
Public Health and Access to Medicines

Global health issues were also a focus of the South Centre work in 2017. The Centre actively participated in the World Health Assembly (WHA) in Geneva in May 2017, focusing on issues such as access to medicines, antimicrobial resistance and the research and development (R&D) treaty. Through its research and analysis disseminated through briefings and publications to developing countries, the South Centre assisted developing countries in building awareness of these issues and helping them enhance their engagement on these issues in multilateral fora.

The Centre also participated in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Health Ministers’ meeting held on the sidelines of the WHA in May 2017 and contributed to the statement it issued. The Centre also partnered with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to highlight the report of the UN Secretary-General’s High-Level Panel on Access to Medicines. Side events, which were very well attended, were organized by the Centre, at the WTO as well as at the World Health Assembly.

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) became a major focus of attention in the Centre. The Executive Director was appointed to be a member of the Interagency Coordination Group (IACG) on AMR by the UN Secretary-General. The Centre took part in many events on AMR at the World Health Organization (WHO), FAO and other fora and held briefings and meetings with developing country missions.
Research and analytical work in relation to multilateral investment policy issues, including with respect to a binding legal instrument on transnational corporations in relation to human rights, being negotiated under the auspices of the Human Rights Council also continued to be a key element in the Centre’s work programme.

The Centre focused its work on multilateral investment policy issues on supporting developing countries undertaking reform measures in the area of investment policies and treaties especially bilateral investment treaties (BITs). The discussion on investment treaty reform is at a crucial conjuncture; while several developing countries have either withdrawn from old investment treaties or are contemplating such steps and others are finding alternatives in national laws or new models, several free trade and investment agreements are solidifying some of the negative aspects of the existing system including with the same investor-state dispute system.

Moreover, some countries are contemplating a move towards multilateral discussions on investment. The Centre held meetings with developing country delegates in Geneva and in Vienna to help them prepare for discussions at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and at the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) on investment policy-related issues. Several papers were also produced on various topics regarding investment policy and negotiating issues.
The Centre was active in the Human Rights Council (HRC) on selected issues that are relevant to the development concerns of developing countries. These issues include the relationship of access to medicines to the enjoyment of human rights and the continued work in the Working Group on the Right to Development, as well as the start of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Development.

The Centre continued its work in support of developing countries pursuing the discussions on an international legally binding instrument on transnational corporations and other business enterprises in the field of human rights at the Human Rights Council. The Centre also supported the work of the Working Group on the Right of Peasants which is negotiating a Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas. The Centre also provided support for several mandate holders of the Human Rights Council on issues such as unilateral coercive measures, environment, foreign debt, international solidarity and equitable international order among others with inputs and through our research which served as inputs for their reports both to the Human Rights Council and the United Nations General Assembly.
In the context of diminishing expectations of North-South cooperation within the multilateral system, there was more interest and activity on South-South cooperation during this period. Some developing countries increased the profile of South-South cooperation, notably with progress of the Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) New Development Bank, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the Belt and Road Initiative (for which a high-level summit was held in Beijing). The UN in cooperation with some developing countries also held a number of conferences on South-South cooperation which the Centre supported and was involved in. The South Centre was actively engaged in several South-South initiatives, including authoring a report on South-South cooperation initiatives in climate change in collaboration with the UN Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC).

The Centre has joined the UN System Staff College (UNSSC) and UNOSSC in several capacity building trainings for officials in developing countries and economies in transition in 2017 visiting nearly 10 countries. This was also important outreach for the South Centre to present its work in support of developing countries. Important work has been done also in support of the preparations for the UN Second Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (BAPA)+40) to be held in March 2019 in Buenos Aires. This work will be reinforced in 2018 as per request of member States and the UN. South Centre staff attended consultations in member States on this topic (India, Brazil, Argentina/Development Cooperation Forum (DCF)).

The Centre held a major workshop for its member States and other developing countries in the G77 and China Chapter in Geneva at the beginning of 2017 to review the state of multilateral relations and negotiations in the areas of the global economic situation, trade, intellectual property, climate change and sustainable development. It served to inform developing countries of the state of the multilateral system, and to be a forum for voicing their views and priorities with positive feedback from our membership.

The Centre also cooperated with several South institutions in order to provide them with briefings and analysis on global issues, including briefings for the G77 and China in Geneva and Vienna on various multilateral economic issues; participation in various G77 and China and NAM events and activities; and provision of the Centre’s technical research and analytical support to the G77 and China and NAM when requested and within the context of the Centre’s existing work.
The work of the Centre in communications and outreach was strengthened considerably in 2017, with improvements in internal capacity, social media presence, and upgrading of the website, currently available in three languages namely English, French and Spanish. Publications are being reformulated with a modern design starting with the brochure.

Outreach work was reinforced with greater interaction with our membership and the public in general. In Geneva, briefings for focal points responsible for institutional relations with the Centre took place and served to inform on the overall work and situation of the Centre. At capital level, several visits were made to our focal points and other government officials and organisations as a way of better informing on the work of the South Centre. English, French and Spanish publications of the Centre were distributed to libraries of Ministries of Foreign Affairs and other government institutions visited. South Centre staff on mission to capitals are requested to make presentations with an overview of the work of the Centre and to meet focal points and other officials.

A significant institutional development was also the opening of a South Centre representative office in New York to facilitate the Centre’s presence and activities in the UN in New York. The Centre’s Permanent Observer to the UN in New York presented his credentials to the UN Secretary-General in mid-2017. It is expected that the presence and work of the Centre at the UN will be greatly enhanced by this move which attended a longstanding request of several member States for a more permanent presence and support in their daily activities in New York.

Board and Council Meetings

The 38th and 39th Board meetings were held in April and October 2017, respectively, and the 18th annual meeting of the Council of Representatives was held in April 2017. At these meetings, the Board members and the member States reviewed the work programme and the financial situation of the South Centre and provided their recommendations and policy directions for the future work of the South Centre.
Manuel F. Montes, Permanent Observer of the South Centre to the UN in New York (right), presented his credentials to UN Secretary-General António Guterres (left).
The South Centre was created in 1991 to serve as the developing country institution that would follow up on the implementation by developing countries of the recommendations contained in the report of the South Commission\(^1\) entitled *The Challenge to the South*. It was transformed in 1995 into an intergovernmental organisation of developing countries through the 1994 Agreement to Establish the South Centre.

The South Centre is a multilateral intergovernmental policy research think tank of developing countries. The Centre supports, through its research, policy analysis, and other activities, the developing countries in multilateral negotiations in many areas that affect the development prospects of developing countries, including international trade and investment policy, international tax cooperation, climate change and other environmental issues, innovation and intellectual property, health, agriculture and food security, South-South cooperation, and the global economy and financial system.

It operates in the major international organisations and processes where the world’s key negotiations take place, including the WTO, United Nations General Assembly, WHO, UNCTAD, WIPO, HRC, FAO and UNFCCC.

The Centre also provides policy advice and technical assistance to developing country governments on their national policies in areas such as national development plans, agriculture and food security, industrial development, health care and access to medicines, climate change and the environment, financial and trade policy, technology and intellectual property.

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\(^1\) The South Commission, composed of eminent personalities from developing countries, was established in 1987 to study the situation of developing countries and recommend how to improve their situation nationally and globally. The Commission was chaired by Julius Nyerere, former President of Tanzania.
**Organisation and Governance**

The Centre, as of 31 December 2017, has **54 States as its members** coming from Africa, Asia, the Pacific, Latin America, and the Caribbean.

The **Council of Representatives**, in which all member States have a seat, serves as the highest governance body of the South Centre. It meets annually. The Council is led by a Convenor and a Vice Convenor elected by the Council to serve three-year terms.

The **Board** is tasked with overseeing the work of the Secretariat, and is appointed by the Council of Representatives. The Chairperson and the nine other members of the Board are elected in their individual capacities by the Council of Representatives to serve three-year terms.

The day-to-day operations and activities of the South Centre are carried out by the South Centre **Secretariat**, headed by its Executive Director and reporting to the Board.

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**Board members of the South Centre**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014-present</th>
<th>Omar E. EL-ARINI</th>
<th>Egypt</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-present</td>
<td>Yaga Venugopal REDDY</td>
<td>India</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010-present</td>
<td>Rubens RICUPERO</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<td>2011-present</td>
<td>Chukwuma Charles SOLUDO</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-present</td>
<td>Ransford SMITH</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-present</td>
<td>Victoria TAULI-CORPUZ</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-present</td>
<td>Hailong WU</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016- present</td>
<td>Evelyne TALL</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
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</tbody>
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Member States of the South Centre
as of 31st December 2017

Algeria
Cambodia
Ghana
Liberia
Nicaragua
State of Libya
Angola
China
Guyana
Malawi
Nigeria
State of Palestine
Argentina
Côte d’Ivoire
Honduras
Malaysia
Pakistan
Sudan
Barbados
Cuba
India
Mali
Panama
Suriname
Benin
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea
Indonesia
Mauritius
Philippines
Uganda
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Dominican Republic
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Seychelles
United Republic of Tanzania
Brazil
Ecuador
Iraq
Morocco
Sierra Leone
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Burundi
Egypt
Jamaica
Mozambique
South Africa
Vietnam
Cabo Verde
Gabon
Jordan
Namibia
Sri Lanka
Zimbabwe
The overall budgeted expenditure for 2017 (adopted by the Board in October 2016) was CHF 4,946 million. The total income projected was also CHF 4,946 million, indicating a balanced budget. Financing of the South Centre comes from contributions from its Member States and extra-budgetary resources from projects.

In 2017, the South Centre continued to enjoy a positive financial situation in which income and expenditures were balanced and a budget surplus of CHF 160,869 was obtained. The total annual income received in 2017 amounted to CHF 4,959,042. Total annual expenditures amounted to CHF 4,798,173.

**IV. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL SITUATION**

“As the premier source of research on issues affecting the South, and growing out of the work and experience of the South Commission, the (South) Centre plays a role whose value for the developing world cannot be underestimated”

Nelson Mandela, in his speech to the Second Meeting of the Council of Representatives of the South Centre held in New York, in 1998
ANNEX
List of Publications 2017

For more details on the work of the South Centre
visit www.southcentre.int
Books

- Yılmaz Akyüz, Playing with Fire: Deepened Financial Integration and Changing Vulnerabilities of the Global South (Hardback, Oxford University Press and South Centre, 2017)

Research Papers

- Yılmaz Akyüz, Inequality, Financialization and Stagnation (Research Paper 73, February 2017) [EN]
- Carlos M. Correa, Mitigating the Regulatory Constraints Imposed by Intellectual Property Rules under Free Trade Agreements (Research Paper 74, February 2017) [EN]
- Yılmaz Akyüz, The Commodity-Finance Nexus: Twin Boom and Double Whammy (Research Paper 80, October 2017) [EN]
- Martin Khor, Manuel F. Montes, Mariama Williams, Vicente Paolo B. Yu III, Promoting Sustainable Development by Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change Response Measures on Developing Countries (Research Paper 81, November 2017) [EN]
- Germán Velásquez, The International Debate on Generic Medicines of Biological Origin (Research Paper 82, November 2017) [EN-ES]
- Yuefen Li, China’s Debt Problem and Rising Systemic Risks: Impact of the global financial crisis and structural problems (Research Paper 83, November 2017) [EN]

Policy Briefs

- Gurdial Singh Nijar, Gandhi: Walking with us today (Policy Brief 36, February 2017) [EN]
- Kinda Mohamadieh, Reflections on the Discussion of Investment Facilitation (Investment Policy Brief 8, March 2017) [EN]
- Meena Raman, Highlights of COP 22 in Marrakech 2016, including interpreting the Paris Agreement (Climate Policy Brief 19, March 2017) [EN]
- Martin Khor, The Need to Avoid “TRIPS-Plus” Patent Clauses in Trade Agreements (Policy Brief 37, March 2017) [EN]
- Martin Khor, Implications of a US Border Adjustment Tax, Especially on Developing Countries (Policy Brief 38, April 2017) [EN-ES]
- Nirmalya Syam and Mirza Alas, Highlights of the WHO Executive Board: 140th Session (Policy Brief 39, May 2017) [EN]
- Nirmalya Syam, Outcomes of the Nineteenth Session of the WIPO Committee on Development and Intellectual Property: A Critical Reflection (Policy Brief 40, June 2017) [EN]
- Márcio Lopes Corrêa, Quantification of South-South cooperation and its implications to the foreign policy of developing countries (Policy Brief 41, July 2017) [EN-ES]
- Viviana Muñoz Tellez, The Value Added of the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Political Declaration on Antimicrobial Resistance (Policy Brief 45, October 2017) [EN]
Analytical Notes

• Trade for Development Programme, The WTO’s Agriculture Domestic Supports Negotiations (Analytical Note, January 2017) [EN]
• Trade for Development Programme, The WTO’s Discussions on Electronic Commerce (Analytical Note, January 2017) [EN-FR]
• Trade for Development Programme, The WTO’s Special and Differential Treatment Negotiations (Paragraph 44) (Analytical Note, January 2017) [EN]
• Development, Innovation and Intellectual Property Programme, The TRIPS and WTO Negotiations: Stakes for Africa (Analytical Note, March 2017) [EN]
• Trade for Development Programme, Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs) (Analytical Note, July 2017) [EN-FR]
• Trade for Development Programme, The WTO’s Fisheries Subsidies Negotiations (Analytical Note, July 2017) [EN-FR]

South Bulletin

• South Bulletin (South Centre, Issue 97, 9 February 2017): Shocks for developing countries from President Trump’s first weeks [EN-FR-ES]
• South Bulletin (South Centre, Issue 99, 2 May 2017): Need for South to use policy space to expand access to medicines [EN-FR-ES]
• South Bulletin (South Centre, Issue 100, 27 December 2017): Goodbye to 2017, a Trump-dominated year [EN-FR-ES]

SouthNews

• 15/12/2017 - SouthNews: “Another Crisis in the Making?” – a report on the South Centre debate [EN]
• 12/12/2017 - SouthNews: Resistance to Antibiotics: The Good, the Bad and the Ugly [EN]
• 04/12/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Statement on EU-MERCOSUR Trade Negotiations [EN]
• 29/11/2017 - SouthNews: Uncertain Future for “Diabolic” Free Trade Pacts Between EU and Africa [EN]
• 29/11/2017 - SouthNews: Access To Affordable Healthcare: A Global Wake-Up Call Fosters Coalition Of The Like-Minded [EN]
• 17/11/2017 - SouthNews: UNCTAD expert group debates financing for development [EN]
• 17/11/2017 - SouthNews: Joint Statement of the 25th BASIC Ministerial Meeting on Climate Change [EN]
• 10/11/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Statement for the UNCTAD Intergovernmental Group of Experts on FfD [EN-ES]
• 07/11/2017 - SouthNews: Stop using antibiotics in healthy animals, says WHO [EN]
• 03/11/2017 - SouthNews: A successful 3rd intergovernmental meeting on business and human rights moves discussions forward towards negotiating a treaty [EN]
• 27/10/2017 - SouthNews: G77 and China highlights priorities for tackling AMR [EN]
• 25/10/2017 - SouthNews: Finance Has Become the Dominant Force Shaping the Global Economy [EN]
• 20/10/2017 - SouthNews: World leaders urged to act on ‘post-antibiotic apocalypse’ by chief medical officer [EN]
• 19/10/2017 - SouthNews: G77 Statement to G24 Ministers meeting at World Bank and IMF Conference [EN]
• 19/10/2017 - SouthNews: Little evidence to support WIPO’s formula “IP = Innovation = Development” [EN]
• 17/10/2017 - SouthNews: G24 Communiqué on the World Bank and IMF 2017 annual meeting [EN]
• 16/10/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Statement to the G24 Ministerial Meeting [EN]
• 13/10/2017 - SouthNews: WTO Ministerial will be scene for US vs South battle [EN]
• 12/10/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Statement at UNCTAD’s High Level IIA Conference [EN]
• 11/10/2017 - SouthNews: Comments on Y.V. Reddy’s “Advice and Dissent” [EN]
• 05/10/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre holds side event at UN General Assembly [EN]
• 03/10/2017 - SouthNews: Making right to development a reality for everyone [EN]
• 27/09/2017 - SouthNews: Foreign Ministers of G77 and China Meeting in New York (Part II) [EN]
• 25/09/2017 - SouthNews: Foreign Ministers of G77 and China Meeting in New York (Part I) [EN]
• 20/09/2017 - SouthNews: World running out of antibiotics, WHO warns [EN]
• 19/09/2017 - SouthNews: Human Rights Council panel condemns the use of unilateral sanctions [EN]
• 14/09/2017 - SouthNews: G77 and China views on South-South Cooperation. Forty years since BAPA: Challenges and Opportunities [EN]
• 08/09/2017 - SouthNews: Growing impetus to link AMR to Agenda 2030 [EN]
• 05/09/2017 - SouthNews: United Nations General Assembly calls for a second UN High-level Conference on South-South Cooperation [EN]
• 23/08/2017 - SouthNews: State of discussion on AMR action, two years after the WHA Global Plan [EN]
• 09/08/2017 - SouthNews: World Still Lagging on Indigenous Rights 10 Years After Historic Declaration, UN Experts Warn [EN]
• 28/07/2017 - SouthNews: CSOs call for more action on AMR [EN]
• 26/07/2017 - SouthNews: The Case For Nations To Act On Medicines Access [EN]
• 24/07/2017 - SouthNews: Doha Round “legacy issues” can’t be ignored in favour of new issues [EN]
• 20/07/2017 - SouthNews: East Africa’s Poor Rains: Hunger Worsened, Crops Scorched, Livestock Dead [EN]
• 19/07/2017 - SouthNews: G77 and China statement to the UN High Level Political Forum on the Agenda 2030 [EN]
• 07/07/2017 - SouthNews: UN development system must change to fit Agenda 2030 [EN]
• 05/07/2017 - SouthNews: G77 and China Statement to the 40th Session of the Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO] Conference [EN]
• 05/07/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Statement to the 26th Session of the WIPO Standing Committee on the Law of Patents [SCP] [EN]
• 29/06/2017 - SouthNews: WTO TRIPS Council debates IP and the public interest [EN]
• 22/06/2017 - SouthNews: Cuba’s statement on Trump reversal of US policy towards Cuba [EN]
• 20/06/2017 - SouthNews: Historic UN Conference vows to restore ocean health [EN]
• 15/06/2017 - SouthNews: Outcomes of the 17th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation [SCO] Summit [EN]
• 14/06/2017 - SouthNews: WTO Members Share Experiences in Use of Compulsory Licensing of Intellectual Property for Public Interest [EN]
• 12/06/2017 - SouthNews: G77 and China statement to the UN Conference on Oceans [EN]
• 07/06/2017 - SouthNews: Global South Calls for International Body to Fight Tax Havens [EN]
• 24/05/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Statement: 10th NAM Health Ministerial [EN]
• 24/05/2017 - SouthNews: NAM Health Ministers hold meeting during World Health Assembly [EN]
• 23/05/2017 - SouthNews: Ecuador withdraws from its remaining investment treaties [EN]
• 15/05/2017 - SouthNews: President Xi Jinping’s speech at The Belt and Road Forum [EN]
• 05/05/2017 - SouthNews: Real News interview with Ambassador Celso Amorim on TRIPS Agreement and improving access to medicines [EN]
• 05/05/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Statement to the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 24 [EN]
• 03/05/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre reports on outcomes of the WHO 140th Executive Board that will impact key decisions of the World Health Assembly in May [EN]
• 02/05/2017 - SouthNews: At the IMF and WB 2017 Spring Meeting, G-24 demands policy space to guarantee more inclusive growth. Morocco and Haiti joins the G-24. [EN]
• 24/04/2017 - SouthNews: Non Aligned Movement and Bandung Principles as Relevant Today as Ever: South Centre [EN]
• 12/04/2017 - SouthNews: BASIC Statement on Climate Change [EN]
• 30/03/2017 - SouthNews: The most remarkable rejection of free trade you’ve never heard of [EN]
• 24/03/2017 - SouthNews: In Memoriam: Dr. Leticia Ramos-Shahani [1929-2017] [EN-ES]
• 20/03/2017 - SouthNews: New Evidence Confirms Risk That Mideast May Become Uninhabitable [EN]
• 16/03/2017 - SouthNews: Human Rights Council panel highlights how access to medicines is impeded by patents [EN]
• 15/03/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Event on Access to Medicines & UN Panel [EN-ES]
• 22/02/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Briefing on Global Economic Trends and Geneva Multilateral Processes [EN]
• 07/02/2017 - SouthNews: Growing Coalition to Intensify Efforts to Address Global Antimicrobial Resistance [EN]
• 02/02/2017 - SouthNews: Countries reaffirm commitment to fight antimicrobial resistance, at WHO Board meeting [EN]
• 31/01/2017 - SouthNews: South Centre Statement on the Amendment to the WTO TRIPS Agreement to Ease Access to Affordable Medicine [EN]
SouthViews

- 28/12/2017 - SouthViews: Goodbye to 2017, a Trump-dominated year [EN-FR-ES]
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- Input of the South Centre to the UNCTAD Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Financing for Development (November 2017) [EN]
- Trade for Development Programme, WTO MC11: Issues at Stake for Developing Countries (Informal Note, November 2017) [EN]
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- IP Negotiations Monitor No. 20, February 2017 (Period covered: October—December 2016) [EN]
- IP Negotiations Monitor No. 21, April 2017 (Period covered: January—March 2017) [EN]
- IP Negotiations Monitor No. 22, August 2017 (Period covered: April—June 2017) [EN]

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