



**SOUTH
CENTRE**



Concept Note and Agenda

How will the post BAPA+40 era further contribute to the attainment of the 2030 Agenda?

Thursday, 23rd May 2019 10:00 am -1:00 pm, Room XIV, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Introduction

The Second High-Level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40) was held between 20th and 22nd March 2019 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. BAPA+40 was not only an occasion to commemorate the Declaration of Buenos Aires Plan of Action of 1978 but also to reach common positions among stakeholders for the future course of action to further promote South-South Cooperation (SSC) as well as triangular cooperation for the purpose of contributing to the attainment of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. After months of negotiations, UN Members States agreed without vote the outcome document of the BAPA+40 at the closing of the conference. On 15 April 2019, at a General Assembly meeting of the United Nations in New York, the “Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation” was endorsed (<https://undocs.org/en/A/73/L.80>). Now it is time to consider how to implement the BAPA+40 outcome document to enhance efforts for the attainment of 2030 Agenda and to achieve the overarching goal of the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions.

Objectives

The South Centre, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and International Labour Organization (ILO) have decided to jointly organize this meeting with the support of G77 and China. The meeting is open to all Permanent Missions to the United Nations Office and to the WTO and other international organizations and the secretariat of international organizations at Geneva. The objectives of the meeting are:

(i) To brief delegates and stakeholders about the process, the main issues which were deliberated during the negotiation, the views expressed and the outcome of the BAPA+40 conference;

(ii) To discuss the main actions that could be implemented to further promote SSC as well as triangular cooperation for the purpose of the attainment of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, bearing in mind that though SSC has been recognized as an important element of international cooperation for development, it is a complement to, not a substitute for, North-South cooperation;

(iii) To share views of the Geneva diplomatic circle, development agencies, other institutions and stakeholders regarding the future direction for SSC and triangular cooperation and the main challenges to be faced.