## Template for project proposals

1) Narrative: Please insert below the substantive elements you envisage for the specific action area. Any contextual considerations can be included in the cover message submitting this proposal by 21 February 2020 to info@effectivecooperation.org.

### Action area

2.3 Supporting country-led development effectiveness of South-South Cooperation (SSC)

### List of lead/s of the action area (in bold) and all participants (from Steering Committee and beyond, including GPs)

Colombia, , Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico (TBC), NEPAD, South Africa, UNDP, UNODC

### Objective (capture in one outcome-oriented statement, maximum 100 - 200 words) | Measures of success

The objective of this Action Area is to **support country-led efforts to enhance the effectiveness of SSC**. Like all forms of co-operation, it is vital that SSC is delivered effectively to maximise its development impact. This sentiment was echoed in paragraph 11 of the Report of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Co-operation (BAPA+40), which calls for enhanced development effectiveness of this modality of co-operation. In this context, the Action Area will bring together relevant stakeholders to examine how the effectiveness principles can apply in the context of SSC and will support Southern providers as they undertake work to enhance the effectiveness of their co-operation efforts.

### Sub-objectives (if needed, maximum two)

1. **Increase knowledge of SSC effectiveness.** The Action Area will develop tools and evidence-based knowledge products related to SSC effectiveness.

2. **Increase dialogue around SSC effectiveness.** The Action Area will provide spaces for dialogue and advocacy related to SSC effectiveness.

### List of specific activities and expected outputs (contributing to the relevant objective/sub-objective, to describe specific expected achievements at the end of the implementation period)

#### Objective 1. Increase knowledge of SSC effectiveness.

Under this sub-objective, the Action Area will undertake work under two components: (i) **research**, including literature reviews and consultations, around how Southern providers are already implementing the effectiveness principles in their co-operation efforts. This will include, but is not limited to, examining the roles of different stakeholder groups (e.g. civil society, private sector) in SSC and examining the data systems being used to collect information on SSC activities; and (ii) **collecting data on SSC effectiveness** through ad-hoc monitoring exercises. Building on the work spearheaded by Mexico, Colombia and other interested Southern providers, will be supported in monitoring the effectiveness of their development co-operation. The results of these exercises will be captured in a synthesis report. Additionally, the various pilot frameworks used for these monitoring exercises will inform the possible development of a flexible SSC monitoring module.

#### Objective 2. Increase dialogue around SSC effectiveness.

Under this sub-objective, the Action Area will organise events to raise awareness of/advocate for SSC effectiveness. These events will aim to bring together a wide variety of actors to share perspectives on different aspects of SSC effectiveness and will aim to build a broader consensus around the idea that effectiveness is an integral part of SSC efforts.
n.b. Learning is a vital aspect of all Global Partnership efforts. While learning/knowledge sharing is inherent in the objective/sub-objectives listed above, activities specifically dedicated to learning are absent from this proposal. This is due to political sensitivities around SSC issues. It is proposed that under the Global Partnership’s 2020-2022 Work Programme, focus remain on building the case around how effectiveness is already being applied in SSC efforts and organising events to showcase the results of this work. Efforts to enhance learning in this area – and in particular, efforts to facilitate peer learning among Southern providers on effectiveness issues – may be best undertaken through an outside initiative that builds on the Action Area but does not fall under the direct purview of the Work Programme. This may also be an appropriate focus for a future phase of Global Partnership work.

Risks, assumptions & other reflections

General reflections (context/background)

- The 2016 and 2018 ad-hoc monitoring exercises in Mexico revealed that SSC dynamics and spaces are not fully represented in Global Partnership instruments, especially in the context of “dual role” countries. Global Partnership instruments are more focused toward Official Development Assistance (ODA) modalities of co-operation, giving high relevance to financial flows, as opposed to SSC, which gives higher relevance to technical assistance/knowledge exchange.

- That being said, it is important to note that the guiding principles of SSC (according to the BAPA+40 outcome) are fully compatible with the four effectiveness principles. This provides the opportunity for synergies between both global processes, including in bringing together various ways in which the quality of co-operation of measured, which increases credibility and reduces administrative burden.

- Each region (Africa, Asia, Latin America) has developed frameworks for monitoring co-operation with common criteria for its constituents. However, cross-regional efforts present an under-explored opportunity for conducting technical-level exercises. Established South-South Cooperation practices in Africa, Asia and Latin America need to be explored and compared, to highlight opportunities for cross-regional learning and expand the available modes of work.

Risks

- Some Southern providers are hesitant to engage with the Global Partnership because it is seen as an OECD-DAC driven initiative. This should be carefully managed, with Global Partnership work first focusing on building the evidence base around how effectiveness can be applied in the context of SSC and developing a strong SSC effectiveness monitoring framework. Once this substantive work is well underway, it can be used to make the case to a wider range of stakeholder that the Global Partnership and the effectiveness agenda are relevant to SSC.

- All aspects of the proposal assume sufficient resourcing, both in terms of core JST institutional support, as well as funding for specific activities.

Synergies across Action Areas
• Planned research around the role of different stakeholders in SSC and around data collection management may have links with various Action Areas, particularly those on data, private sector engagement and civil society.

The Global Partnership monitoring exercise (framework & process) is currently under review, which presents an opportunity for work to develop an approach to monitor the effectiveness of SSC to inform possible new indicators/modules that better respond to the needs of Southern providers.

Proposed timeline (either to reflect in log-frame below or, activities in chronological order)

See below.

Fundraising strategy (to explain how to mobilise resources)

Contributions/ inputs to foundational elements

1. How do you ensure that the activities are anchored at country level?

Research aspects will involve consultations that aim to engage and highlight the voice of Southern providers and recipients of SSC. Developing and piloting of monitoring approaches will be undertaken only when there is strong country leadership over the exercise.

2. How do you strengthen the constituencies and/or engage with GPIs?

While the focus of the Action Area requires strong engagement of Southern providers, efforts will be made to include the full variety of stakeholders in the planning and implementation of Action Area activities. Review of current GPIs will inform targeted outreach to invite these organisations to participate in the Action Area.

3. How do you mainstream learning?

As noted, there are no specific learning activities included. However, the outputs under sub-objective 1 will be broadly shared and may be used to facilitate learning in the area of SSC effectiveness. Development and piloting of monitoring approaches will be undertaken in a transparent way that allows interested stakeholders to learn from and possibly replicate efforts. Further, the Action Area will help to facilitate peer learning among monitoring pilot countries, as relevant.

4. How do you enhance stakeholder-led outreach and advocacy?

All Action Area participants will be expected to draw on their own networks/connections to build the base of support and engagement in all elements of this work, from research to monitoring to dialogue.

2) Results Framework: Please insert ‘headlines’ in line with the narrative in the below log-frame, indicate contributions of outputs to foundational elements in the strategy paper as well as envisaged timelines.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action area: 2.3 Supporting country-led development effectiveness of South-South Cooperation (SSC)</th>
<th>Indicators / source of verification</th>
<th>Required budget and Resources</th>
<th>Proposed timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 1. Increase knowledge of SSC effectiveness</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output 1.1. Publication of policy briefs/background notes on how various aspects of effectiveness can be/are being applied in the context of SSC.</td>
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<td>S1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output 1.2. Development and piloting of SSC effectiveness monitoring approach undertaken by a number of Southern provider countries.</td>
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<td>Output 1.3. Publication of a synthesis report on the status of the effectiveness of SSC.</td>
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<td><strong>Objective 2. Increase dialogue around SSC effectiveness</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Output 2.1. Organization of a number of events related to SSC effectiveness issues.</td>
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