



LDC5
5TH UNITED NATIONS
CONFERENCE ON THE
LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Annotated Programme

Ministerial Meeting on South-South Cooperation “Renewed Partnerships for Actionable Solutions in Support of Implementation of the Doha Programme of Action”

Time: 09:00-12:00, Tuesday, 7 March 2023

Venue: Exhibition Hall 2, Qatar National Convention Centre

09:00-09:20	Opening segment
09:20-10:20	<p>Setting the scene: moderated fireside chat on how to reinvigorate South-South and triangular co-operation for actionable solutions in support of implementation of the Doha Programme of Action (DPoA)</p> <p><i>(In recent decades, South-South cooperation has grown both in scale and scope with the Global South becoming a vital force in the global economic landscape. The increasing volume of investment, development assistance, financial flows, technology transfer, and duty as well as quota-free market access being provided by countries of the South have contributed tremendously to LDCs’ progress towards the SDGs. The Global South has also emerged as an important development partner of LDCs in addition to traditional donor countries. Meanwhile, South-South and triangular cooperation has provided innovative solutions for LDCs to address some of their development challenges. While South-South cooperation has contributed to some success, it falls short in several areas amidst multiple and complex development challenges faced by LDCs.</i></p> <p><i>The Doha Programme of Action (DPoA) for the decade of 2022-2031 calls for scaled-up and ambitious means of implementation forging widest possible coalition of multi-stakeholder partnerships in support of sustainable development of LDCs. At present, unsustainable debt levels, rising energy costs, acute food insecurity and persistent structural handicaps are jeopardizing LDCs’</i></p>

efforts to recover from the pandemic and pursue their long-term development objectives. More than ever before, LDCs are in dire need of enhanced, targeted and tailored support from the global community and all partners in order to achieve a quick recovery from the pandemic and build resilience against future shocks.

The session aims to provide a holistic and diagnostic review of the global landscape of South-South cooperation, including the frameworks, their effectiveness, success stories and challenges. It will focus on addressing prominent development challenges facing LDCs in advancing progress towards the SDGs in the remaining decade of the 2030 Agenda. It will also dissect measures and actionable solutions and initiatives on how to reinvigorate South-South cooperation to support the implementation of the DPoA.)

Guiding questions:

- While recognizing the contribution of South-South cooperation in achieving the goals and targets of the previous programme of action for LDCs, what are the areas where South-South cooperation has fallen short and what are the constraints? How can we build on the lessons learned from the implementation of the IPoA to ensure full, effective and timely implementation of the DPoA?
- How to address the rising inequalities among countries of the South? What are the contributing factors and how to overcome them, especially the development gaps between the LDCs and the major economies of the Global South?
- What are recommendations on renewed frameworks of South-South cooperation and how to reinvigorate cooperation among LDCs to implement the DPoA?
- The Global South is becoming increasingly important partner of LDCs in the global development landscape. How can emerging donor countries from the Global South ensure that their development assistance programmes result in optimal benefits for LDCs and complement existing aid programmes of traditional donors?

10:20-11:55

Panel discussions on accelerating South-South and triangular and cooperation to recover from the impacts of the ongoing crises, build resilience and accelerate the implementation of the Doha Programme of Action (DPoA)

(The Fifth UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5) takes place in the most unprecedented circumstances in which LDCs are grappling with cascading crises and intertwining global geopolitical challenges. The Doha Programme of Action (DPoA) adopted in March 2022 represents a new generation of global partnerships built on renewed and strengthened

commitments by LDCs and their development partners to achieve recovery from the pandemic, build resilience and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

The DPoA contains six key areas for action with a set of ambitious goals and targets for LDCs to accelerate progress towards the SDGs. The implementation of the DPoA also coincides with the remaining decade of the SDGs. During this crucial decade, it is imperative for LDCs to harness the potential of South-South and triangular cooperation to accelerate progress towards the SDGs. LDCs also need their partners and other actors to integrate the DPoA into their respective national cooperation policy frameworks, programmes and activities. In order to fulfil the promise of leaving no one behind, the implementation of the DPoA must be a collective endeavor of LDCs and their development partners and all other actors.

Panel discussions in this section will examine South-South and triangular cooperation in key action areas of the DPoA: poverty eradication; science, technology and innovation; structural transformation; trade and regional integration; resilience building including climate change. Panelists and Member States will deliberate concrete actions, innovative tools and solid partnerships to accelerate implementation of the DPoA and its deliverables.)

Guiding questions:

- How can LDCs leverage South-South cooperation and regional integration to enhance capacity to trade including development of ecommerce and to integrate into the global trading system?
- How to catalyze South-South and triangular cooperation in science, technology and innovation and help LDCs achieve digital leapfrogging in their pursuit of a sustainable recovery from the pandemic and accelerate implementation of the DPoA?
- To fulfill the promise of leaving no one behind, what are actionable solutions under South-South cooperation to accelerate progress towards poverty eradication and to build human capacity in LDCs?
- In the implementation of the DPoA, how can LDCs in collaboration with their Southern partners nurture adaptive technologies to develop and transform local agri-food systems to ensure food security and sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic?
- What steps can be taken to enhance South-South cooperation at the level of the private sector, especially with regard to enhancing cross-border private investment amongst countries of the South?
- In the implementation of the DPoA, what concrete support can South-South and triangular cooperation provide to LDCs to enhance productive capacity for structural transformation and achieve sustainable and irreversible graduation?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- How can LDCs leverage South-South and triangular cooperation to enhance resilience building and promote transfer of adaptation technologies, address loss and damage, and mobilize resources to address climate change?
11:55	Closing of the meeting
12:00	End