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73/291. Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [71/318](#) of 28 August 2017, in which it decided that the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation would be held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019,

1. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the Government and the people of Argentina for hosting the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation from 20 to 22 March 2019 and for assuming all the costs of the High-level Conference as well as providing all the necessary support;
2. *Endorses* the Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, which is contained in the annex to the present resolution.

*75th plenary meeting
15 April 2019*

Annex

Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation

1. We, heads of delegations and high representatives of Governments, gathered in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019 at the Second United Nations High-level Conference on South-South Cooperation, on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the 1978 United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, which adopted the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, reaffirm that the



overarching theme of the present Conference is “Role of South-South cooperation and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: challenges and opportunities.”

2. We renew our commitment to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and reaffirm the resolution [33/134](#) of 19 December 1978, endorsing the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, which constitutes a major milestone in the evolution of South-South and triangular cooperation and the resolution [64/222](#), endorsing the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation.

3. We welcome the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the New Urban Agenda and recall other relevant major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, as well as all General Assembly resolutions relevant to South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation.

4. We take note of the Havana Programme of Action adopted by the first South Summit, the Marrakech Framework for the Implementation of South-South Cooperation and the Doha Plan of Action adopted by the Second South Summit.

5. We note that significant changes are taking place in international political and economic relations, which create conditions conducive to promoting South-South cooperation and pursuing sustained economic development, and national and collective self-reliance.

6. We recognize that South-South and triangular cooperation contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieving the overarching goal of eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, as it shares the comprehensive vision of development contained in the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, that balance the three dimensions of sustainable development – the economic, social and environmental.

7. We recognize that South-South cooperation is conducted among countries of the South, including but not limited to the economic, social, cultural, environmental, and technical domains, that can take place in a bilateral, regional or interregional contexts, for developing countries to meet their development goals through concerted efforts, taking into account the principles of South-South cooperation.

8. We recognize the importance and different history and particularities of South-South cooperation, and we reaffirm our view of South-South cooperation as a manifestation of solidarity among peoples and countries of the South that contributes to their national well-being, their national and collective self-reliance and the attainment of internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, according to national priorities and plans. South-South cooperation and its agenda have to be set by countries of the South and should continue to be guided by the principles of respect for national sovereignty, national ownership and independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference in domestic affairs and mutual benefit.

9. We acknowledge the voluntary, participative, and demand driven nature of South-South Cooperation, born out of shared experiences and sympathies, based on their common objectives and solidarity. We further recognize that South-South cooperation leads to more diverse opportunities for development. South-South Cooperation should not be seen as Official Development Assistance.

10. We stress that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation.

11. We acknowledge the need to enhance the development effectiveness of South-South and triangular cooperation.

12. We further recognize that triangular cooperation complements and adds value to South-South cooperation by enabling requesting developing countries to source and access more, and a broader range of, resources, expertise and capacities, that they identify as needed in order to achieve their national development goals and internationally agreed sustainable development goals.

13. We recognize that developing countries tend to share common views on national development strategies and priorities when faced with similar development challenges. The proximity of experience is therefore a key catalyst in promoting capacity development in developing countries and, in this regard, it accentuates the principles of South-South cooperation. It is important to enhance South-South cooperation in order to fulfill its full development potential.

14. We underline the need to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for achieving sustainable development, and to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Good governance, rule of law, human rights, fundamental freedoms, equal access to fair justice systems, and measures to combat corruption and curb illicit financial flows will be integral to our efforts.

15. We recognize that South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation enables developing countries to achieve sustainable development through partnership and, inter alia, to promote unity and cooperation, which contribute to establishing a fair and equitable international economic order.

16. We note that in the past few decades, while North-South cooperation is the main modality for development cooperation, South-South cooperation has expanded its scope, facilitated regional, subregional and interregional integration, provided innovative approaches for collective actions and strengthened its contribution to sustainable development in its three dimensions. We acknowledge incremental institutionalization in South-South cooperation and its incorporation into policymaking by some countries and regions. There has been an expansion of the number of relevant actors in development, including multiple stakeholders, subnational entities and parliamentarians, civil society, private sector, volunteer groups, faith-based organizations, philanthropic organizations, scientific and technological communities, foundations and think-tanks, and academia, as appropriate. Multilateral institutions, international and regional banks and funds, including those newly established by developing countries, are providing financial support to South-South cooperation initiatives.

17. We acknowledge that developing countries continue to face serious challenges, as well as new and emerging challenges, in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and we recognize the need to enhance capacity in developing countries by enhancing resources, and by building local capabilities, institutions, expertise, human resources, where appropriate, in contribution to national development priorities, at the request of developing countries. We recognize the need for international development cooperation to better understand the multidimensional perspective.

18. We also recognize that South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation increasingly take different and evolving forms, including technical cooperation, the sharing of knowledge and experience, training, capacity building and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, aimed at achieving sustainable development through the promotion of, inter alia, economic cooperation, including trade, investment, infrastructure development and connectivity, agriculture and rural development, food security and nutrition, food safety, health, energy, disaster risk

reduction, addressing climate change, as well as mutual learning and the coordination of development policies and strategies among developing countries.

19. We recognize the contribution of South-South and triangular cooperation in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in sustainable development and encourage further efforts to mainstream gender perspectives in these modalities of cooperation.

20. We note the role of trade in growth and economic development of developing countries and recognize the significant contribution of South-South and triangular cooperation in the area of trade and its ability to promote sustainable development, and in this regard reaffirm the importance of strengthening South-South trade in WTO-consistent manner, including the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries.

21. We reaffirm the key role of the United Nations funds, programs, specialized agencies, non-resident agencies, UN Regional Commissions, including UN country teams in supporting and promoting South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation while reiterating that every country has the primary responsibility for its own development.

22. We recognize the increasing role played by inclusive partnerships in South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, acting as an instrument which help improve the impact and actions in the field, acknowledging that governments have the principal role of coordinating and leading development efforts, call upon all actors in development cooperation to be meaningfully engaged. We also welcome the increasing role that developing countries play through South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation towards the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

23. We acknowledge the importance of sharing of knowledge, experiences and best practices on South-South and triangular cooperation, on a voluntary basis, in the attainment of sustainable development and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development.

24. In order to step up South-South and triangular cooperation and to bolster support for national and regional development efforts towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we:

(a) *recognize* that poverty reduction policies and strategies, in conformity with national conditions and circumstances, have enabled some developing countries to lift millions of their citizens out of extreme poverty and we invite all relevant stakeholders to share their knowledge and experience, particularly homegrown development approaches, in order to intensify efforts towards the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions through South-South and triangular cooperation;

(b) *call* upon developed and developing countries and all relevant stakeholders to strengthen the efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by promoting the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainability, including in all South-South and triangular cooperation policies and activities to ensure a more holistic and coherent approach to sustainable development;

(c) *call* upon multilateral, regional and bilateral financial and development institutions to consider increasing financial resources and technical cooperation to promote South-South and triangular cooperation;

(d) *emphasize* the need to leverage the role of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation as a means to promote and support industrial and semi-industrial ventures and ensure food security and nutrition, including through the promotion of sustainable agriculture and food systems, food processing

agro-industries, which have the potential to link with global value chains and effectively address the market needs of developing countries;

(e) note the establishment of new institutions regional and global banks and funds, which will contribute to the advancement of South-South cooperation and the implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and we highlight the importance for these institutions to be run in a transparent and efficient way;

(f) note with concern the increase in debt levels globally and call on borrowers and creditors to address the challenges linked to debt sustainability as a matter of priority in order to prevent negative impact on long-term development and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals;

(g) encourage developing countries to adopt or strengthen national policies to advance South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, and to enhance the capacity of national and sub-national coordination mechanisms, as appropriate, in order to improve policy coordination, the sharing of knowledge, lessons learned and good practices, and the adaptation of such practices, including through the voluntary exchange of experience and expertise according to national policies and priorities for development;

(h) encourage developed and developing countries to promote, through South-South and triangular cooperation, access to and the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, taking into account national legal frameworks of developing countries, and encourage broader South-South collaboration on technological developments, including collaboration on the acquisition of capabilities for research and development, the management of technology and information networks inclusive of technology producers and users as well as those working on infrastructure and human resources development. We also emphasize the need to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on mutually agreed terms;

(i) call upon relevant centers of excellence, in accordance with national development policies and priorities, to strengthen South-South platforms and the exchange of experience among sub-regional and regional groupings, as appropriate, for the purpose of building multi-stakeholder partnerships and cross-border collaborative frameworks and programmes to scale up best practices with the potential to benefit many developing countries;

(j) commend the contribution of think tanks, communities of practice, networks and expert groups to the improvement of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation practices, and encourage United Nations entities to continue to engage, as appropriate, these organizations more effectively in efforts to better understand the role and impact of South-South and triangular cooperation to successfully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and regional development frameworks such as the African Union Agenda 2063;

(k) note that corruption and illicit financial flows impede economic development, deepen income inequality, and reduce the domestic resources mobilization for sustainable development in developing countries. In this regard, we call upon all countries and encourage greater South-South and triangular cooperation, including the sharing of knowledge and best practices, to prevent and combat corruption and illicit financial flows, including through strengthened good practices on assets return;

(l) reaffirm our support for the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation and call upon the Committee, within existing resources, to continue to engage Member States, in inclusive and transparent consultations, during its regular sessions, for further enhancing South-South and triangular cooperation through peer-

learning, sharing knowledge and experiences as well as best practices on a voluntary basis, by convening, *inter alia*, round table discussions and interactive dialogues, and to present recommendations, as deemed appropriate, to the General Assembly; and

(m) recognize that South-South and triangular cooperation represents an opportunity for support to developing countries in designing implementable strategies to strengthen Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as agents of sustainable development, including sustainable industrialization. Also recognize that South-South and triangular cooperation should enhance the capacity of developing countries to develop strategies for creating an enabling environment for MSMEs to grow and thrive, and to build their capacity to contribute more to decent work for all and sustained economic growth.

25. We encourage developing countries to develop country-led systems to evaluate and assess the quality and impact of South-South and triangular cooperation programs and improve data collection at the national level to promote cooperation in the development of methodologies and statistics to that end, as appropriate, while bearing in mind the specific principles and unique characteristics of South-South cooperation, and encourage all actors to support initiatives for information and data collection, coordination, dissemination and evaluation of South-South cooperation, upon the request of developing countries.

26. In this regard, we invite interested developing countries to engage in consultations, within the regional commissions, relevant intergovernmental fora on South-South and triangular cooperation, or regional organizations, as appropriate, on non-binding voluntary methodologies, building upon existing experiences, taking into account the specificities and different modalities of South-South cooperation and respecting the diversity within South-South cooperation and within national approaches. In this regard, we take note of the efforts of certain developing countries that have developed methodologies for planning, monitoring, measuring and evaluating South-South and triangular cooperation in their regions on a voluntary basis and acknowledge the interest of some developing countries in order to establish a methodology for accounting and evaluating South-South and triangular cooperation.

27. Stressing the need to reinvigorate the United Nations development system in supporting and promoting South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, aiming at implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we:

(a) note with appreciation that many United Nations entities have integrated South-South and triangular cooperation into their respective strategic frameworks or work plans and designed innovative South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives to benefit developing countries; and have established or strengthened specialized units and set up programmes with dedicated human and financial resources to advance South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation; in this context, we encourage the United Nations development system to continue incorporating South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation into policies, programmes, strategic frameworks and other planning instruments, including appropriate indicators and methodologies, as agreed by the governing bodies, and provide support for the exchange of good practices on innovative policies and approaches between developing countries, while taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development that sets the global framework for financing sustainable development;

(b) request the United Nations development system, within existing resources and with the approval of respective governments, to continue its support to the strengthening of relevant public research institutions, academic institutions, think tanks, knowledge networks and relevant regional or thematic centers of excellence,

as institutional spaces for knowledge development and sharing on South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives;

(c) *call upon* the United Nations Development System to assist developing countries, upon request, in building the human and institutional capacity needed to formulate and implement national development policies, strategies and programmes for South-South and triangular cooperation, including the sharing of good practices and experiences from the South, especially with the least developed countries, and in a manner consistent with their mandates and strategic plans, and to encourage the transfer of technologies on mutually agreed terms for the benefit of developing countries to address poverty eradication and sustainable development;

(d) *urge* the United Nations Development System to enhance its assistance to developing countries in seeking for potential cooperation partners in strategic areas identified by developing countries, in line with their national development policies and plans, and to act, upon request and in a manner consistent with the respective mandates of United Nations Development System entities, as enablers of the building of these partnerships;

(e) *request* the United Nations Development System, within existing resources, to enhance, within existing resources, its support to South-South and triangular cooperation *inter alia* in the areas of promoting capacity-building, regional integration, interregional linkages, infrastructure interconnectivity and the development of national productive capacities through policy coordination, exchanges of knowledge, technological innovations and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, and in several areas of sustainable development, such as poverty eradication and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.

(f) *call upon* all United Nations entities to improve the effectiveness, the coherence and coordination and complementarity of their operational activities in support of South-South and triangular cooperation, in accordance with national development plans, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and their respective mandates. In this context we take note of the measures taken to develop the United Nations System-wide Strategy on South-South Cooperation that is being led by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) through the United Nations Inter-Agency Mechanism for South-South and Triangular Cooperation, while taking into/ account the ongoing repositioning of the United Nations Development System and keeping Member States fully informed;

(g) *commend* United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for its many years of hosting the UNOSSC and for its commitment in the promotion of South-South approaches to sustainable development; we call upon UNDP to continue hosting UNOSSC under the oversight of the UNDP Executive Board and call upon the General Assembly to continue providing guidance, and request the Secretary-General to remain engaged on this matter;

(h) *reaffirm* the mandate and the central role of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation as the focal point for promoting and facilitating South-South and triangular cooperation for development on a global and United Nations system-wide basis. In this regard, we call on the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation to continue supporting policy dialogues, programmes, and capacity-building, providing support for Member States to build South-South and triangular cooperation partnerships, as well as enabling the sharing of good practices and experiences;

(i) *recognize* the role of the United Nations Regional Commissions in supporting South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives, in accordance with their respective mandates, and bearing in mind the ongoing United Nations

Development System reform, by ongoing activities such as enhancing connectivity, harnessing the human and other resources of relevant knowledge networks, partnerships, technical and research capacity to enhance sub-regional, regional and interregional South-South and triangular cooperation and by continuing their technical, policy and research support for countries of their regions and by cooperating, as appropriate, with United Nations country teams to continue to support the capacity of Member States in areas in which South-South and triangular cooperation could have the highest development impact; and

(j) urge the United Nations system to continue its support to regional and subregional organizations for the continued promotion of transparent, sustainable and accountable development practices, and to enable more partnerships, with a view to promoting and scaling up best practices to benefit developing countries.

28. We recognize that triangular cooperation is a modality that builds partnerships and trust, between all partners, and that combines diverse resources and capacities, under the ownership of the requesting developing country, to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals; and that it provides added value by leveraging and mobilizing additional technical and financial resources, sharing a wider range of experiences, promoting new areas of cooperation, and combining affordable and context-based development solutions under flexible arrangements and agreed shared modalities, we:

(a) recognize the support provided by developed countries, international organizations, civil society and other relevant stakeholders to developing countries, upon their request, in improving their expertise and national capacities through triangular cooperation mechanisms, including direct support or cost-sharing arrangements, joint research and development projects, personnel exchange, third-country training programs and support for relevant centers of excellence, as well as by providing the necessary knowledge, experience and resources, so as to support developing countries, in accordance with their national development priorities and strategies. In this context, we encourage these partners to enhance their support to the activities;

(b) note the inclusive and diverse nature of triangular cooperation that supports partnerships where each partner can contribute according to its own capacities and means, and call upon establishment and promotion of innovative development solutions and partnerships, involving various stakeholders at different levels, including local and regional authorities, civil society, the private sector, academia, research centers and non-governmental organizations;

(c) calls upon Member States for increased use of triangular cooperation, which allows the mobilization of additional resources, knowledge and expertise under the leadership of beneficiary country necessary to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals and to increase cooperation capacities and to foster strong partnerships to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(d) recognize the need to better understand triangular cooperation and to provide more evidence and rigorous information on its scale, scope and impact. We encourage the continuation of information and knowledge sharing and mutual learning from various experiences of triangular cooperation and to make best use of its comparative advantages, sharing knowledge, learning jointly, and co-creating development solutions;

(e) note that triangular cooperation offers an adaptable and flexible approach to evolving development challenges, builds on the complementary strengths of different actors to find innovative and cost-effective, flexible context-specific solutions to development challenges, and can arise from a combination of South-South and North-South cooperation, creating partnerships around the pursuit of

shared development goals. In this regard, we welcome ongoing efforts to enhance the development effectiveness of triangular cooperation, in order to reduce transaction costs and maximize the impact of triangular cooperation projects, and invite interested developed and developing countries and organizations to further engage in these efforts;

(f) *welcome the ongoing voluntary efforts to map and document good practices in triangular cooperation, and note that scaling up effective private sector involvement, where appropriate, can multiply the potential of development cooperation and mitigate risks when resources are limited; and in this context, we note voluntary initiatives such as Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, including the Global Partnership Initiative on Effective Triangular Cooperation.*

(g) *call upon all partners to further increase their support to South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives for achieving sustainable development.*

29. We acknowledge the need to enhance the effectiveness of South-South and triangular cooperation by continuing to increase their respective mutual accountability and transparency, in accordance with national development plans and priorities. We also recognize that the impact of South-South cooperation should be assessed with a view to improving, as appropriate, its quality in a results-oriented manner. In this regard, we encourage relevant partners to further enhance development effectiveness of both modalities, and to assess their impact, taking into account, as applicable, the provisions of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.

30. Recognizing that South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation are important complementary modalities for scientific cooperation, innovation, the application of information and communication technology to development and for making the transfer of technologies on mutually agreed terms, more accessible, adaptable and affordable to developing countries, we:

(a) *note with appreciation the initiatives supported by the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and the Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries;*

(b) *call upon countries that have established institutions with world-class expertise in science, technology and innovation to consider providing more scholarships and other relevant arrangements that would enable students and young scientists, including women and girls, from countries of the South to gain greater access to such institutions for higher studies and research; we also welcome the measures taken by some regions to grant visa-free entry to the citizens of their respective member states;*

(c) *call for more regional mechanisms to share and strengthen successful science, technology and innovation policies and strategies, to explore new opportunities and to promote cross-border and interregional coordination and collaboration between various science, technology and innovation initiatives, as well as research in scientific areas. More support for the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and for the Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries, especially financial contributions to its operations, and related initiatives can assist developing countries in building human and institutional capacity in science, technology and innovation, including for the better representation of women and girls;*

(d) *call upon Member States and the United Nations Development System to further incorporate South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in technology facilitation mechanisms at a global and regional level, where appropriate, in order to*

increase matchmaking between technology needs and solutions, support project implementation, and to assess opportunities for triangular partnership-building; and

(e) recognize emerging technological advances that pose new opportunities and challenges, and we encourage Member States, with the support of United Nations entities, to conduct relevant studies and convene dialogues to explore policy options for developing countries to individually and collectively manage challenges and enhance the benefits from the evolution of technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, robotics and other technological innovations, according to national plans and policies.

31. Recognizing the value of inclusive multi-stakeholder approaches to South-South and triangular cooperation led by Member States whereby governments create enabling environments that mobilize collective action by a growing number of diverse actors in South-South and triangular cooperation, we:

(a) encourage Member States and all relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, to establish or strengthen, coordinated mechanisms at sub-national, national, regional and global levels to leverage the expertise and other resources of multi-stakeholder partnerships to support South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation initiatives towards the attainment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(b) encourage Member States to share relevant knowledge, experience and best practices on public-private partnerships, including risk assessment, and regulatory frameworks, to further contribute to sustainable development, and in this regard, we welcome the ongoing work of the United Nations Development System, including the United Nations Regional Commissions, within existing resources, including studies on possible models of international public-private partnership in support of South-South and triangular cooperation;

(c) recognize that the shortage of resources continues to hinder the expansion of South-South and triangular cooperation. We thus underscore the need for further mobilization of resources and to engage, inter-alia, the private sector in South-South and triangular initiatives for sustainable development. We also encourage business practices to be aligned with the sustainable development goals and their targets, in line with national plans and priorities, to contribute to the development and transfer of science, technology and innovation-based solutions on mutually agreed terms, across the South; and

(d) recognize that South-South and triangular cooperation has the potential to enhance capacity-building, strengthen human resources and leverage the catalytic role of education and human development in the creation of employment opportunities and encourage developed and developing countries to strengthen South-South and triangular cooperation in the field of education, particularly in the area of science technology, innovation and technical and vocational education to enhance developing countries' capacities to eradicate poverty, reduce inequality and produce more high-value goods and services.

32. We recognize trends towards rapid urbanization in developing countries and call for greater South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives aimed at eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions in urban and rural areas through more coordinated policies and sharing of knowledge, solutions and experience, by raising the productivity, resilience and sustainability at the local level, including of urban centers where 68 per cent of the world's population is projected to live by 2050. An important means to this end is sharing of good practices in participatory urban planning and management. We stress the importance of scaling up South-South and triangular cooperation towards decent work for all, local community development and service delivery in rural areas to address the drivers of rural-to-urban migration and related challenges.

33. We recognize the need to mobilize adequate resources from all sources, including public, private, domestic and international, for enhancing South-South and triangular cooperation and, in this context, we commend developing countries that have partnered with United Nations entities and established financing facilities and trust funds to advance South-South cooperation for addressing development challenges. We commend developed countries for their support, to South-South cooperation and engagement in triangular cooperation and encourage them to further scale it up.

34. We welcome contributions to the Pérez-Guerrero Trust Fund for South-South Cooperation and the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation and invite all developed and developing countries to keep up and scale up their efforts in this regard. In this context, we encourage UNOSSC to support these efforts by undertaking resource mobilization initiatives to facilitate the effective and efficient use of financial and in-kind resources for the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation, in line with the overall UNDP resource mobilization strategy and strategic plans while avoiding fragmentation of financing arrangements. We also encourage UNOSSC and relevant United Nations entities, upon request, to facilitate developing countries to access South-South cooperation funds.

35. We welcome the progress made since Monterrey Consensus on Financing for Development to develop and mobilize support for innovative sources and mechanisms of additional financing, and we encourage countries to further explore new sources and instruments of innovative financing for funding the Sustainable Development Goals at the global, regional, national and subnational levels, as appropriate.

36. We call upon the Secretary General to report, on the implementation of this outcome document, in his existing reports to the General Assembly and the High-Level Committee on South-South Cooperation, as appropriate.

37. We convey our appreciation and gratitude to the Republic of Argentina and its people for the excellent organization and hosting of the Second United Nations High-level Conference on South-South Cooperation and the warm hospitality extended to us in the city of Buenos Aires.