

Annex II Checklists

Checklist 2. Milestones of the CCA*		
Milestone	CCA actions	Actions to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation
CCA methodology and workplan are developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a shared vision, methodology and workplan that takes stock of expertise and resources for the CCA report, periodic reviews and specific thematic work over the UNSDCF implementation period. The workplan aims to align with other country- and regional-level processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Include expertise on South-South and triangular cooperation in the inter-agency team that leads the CCA process. <input type="checkbox"/> Engage UN regional and global South-South and triangular cooperation support mechanisms for the CCA workplan. <input type="checkbox"/> Gather South-South and triangular cooperation evidence and research from country-level stakeholders. <input type="checkbox"/> Plan timeline and resources needed for national stocktaking exercise. See box 2 for details.
Country-analysis support sourced from across the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sourcing expertise from across the UN development system, regardless of physical location, to complement UNCT capacities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Request specific additional South-South and triangular cooperation expertise, as

<p>UN development system</p>	<p>needed, through DCO regional director and UNOSSC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Reach out to entities at the global and regional levels through DCO and UNOSSC. <input type="checkbox"/> Work with UN entities and inter-agency networks/technical teams to gain analytical support for conducting an analysis of capacities, needs and assets to engage in South-South and triangular cooperation. <input type="checkbox"/> Use inter-agency technical teams' expertise on SDG-related data, information and statistics to identify South-South and triangular cooperation possibilities and enhance the CCA.¹³³
<p>Evidence base established</p>	<p>➤ Accessing a range of updated reliable and disaggregated data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Desk review and data collection by inter-agency team include a

* The UNSDG, "Cooperation Framework companion package" (May 2020), which complements the 2019 internal guidance on the Cooperation Framework, "provides tools, examples, templates and other resources" as it follows the stages of the UNSDCF programme cycle. Available at <https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/Field%20Office%20ESEAAsia/Docs/Misc/UNSC2/21%20Cooperation%20Framework%20Companion%20Package%20%282020%29.pdf>.

¹³³ SDG analysis, a key element of the country analysis, focuses on a systems approach to development across economic, social and environmental dimensions and is owned at the global, regional, national, subnational, rural and urban levels. Cross-border collaboration and regional collaboration are therefore of primary importance. The SDG analysis of trends, challenges and gaps is a useful entry point for integrating South-South and triangular cooperation into the UNSDCF. See "UNSDCF: Internal guidance" for further details.

<p>on key quantitative and qualitative indicators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identifying new sources and means of gathering evidence to address data gaps and applying a human rights-based approach to data collection. ➤ Agreeing on CCA data and a mechanism for horizon scanning that feeds into regular discussions on the monitoring of and reporting on the UNSDCF and joint workplans. 	<p>South-South and triangular cooperation perspective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> RCO data portal includes South-South and triangular cooperation-related data that emerge from the assessment and analysis. <input type="checkbox"/> Research-team coordination of stakeholder engagement includes South-South and triangular cooperation partners. <input type="checkbox"/> Analysis updates include South-South and triangular cooperation.
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Checklist 3. Guiding questions on South-South and triangular cooperation for the CCA	
<input type="checkbox"/>	What are the institutional, human, technical and technological needs in the country that cooperation with other developing countries could help to meet?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What challenges facing the country require collective action at the subregional, regional, interregional and global levels?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What interests and priorities require South-South and/or triangular cooperation alliances and collective bargaining by the South, and what issues require international dialogue on a South-South, North-South or triangular-cooperation basis?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What sectors require South-South and/or triangular cooperation owing to a lack of readily accessible expertise, technology and/or funding solutions from either the South or the North?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What political, social and economic needs and challenges in the country relating to the SDGs and sustainable development would best be met through South-South and/or triangular cooperation (knowledge-sharing, experience and technology exchanges, cross-border initiatives and/or dialogue, treaties and agreements with other countries of the South or the North)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What are the economic, social, environmental and/or political risks and opportunities presented by South-South and/or triangular cooperation in areas such as infrastructure development, knowledge-sharing, policy coordination and institutional capacity development?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What areas would benefit from regional integration and facilitation of South-South exchanges and coordination of macroeconomic policies among neighbouring countries to address common challenges? What areas require

	South-South agreements and actions, such as cross-border forest reserves, shared river basins, energy, pollution, interstate highways, customs services, Internet connectivity, wireless services and power pools?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Which countries could benefit from the country's expertise and/or technology, and which countries could help it to meet its own capacity needs?

Checklist 4. Guiding questions for assessing capacities to engage in South-South and triangular cooperation	
<input type="checkbox"/>	What are the capacity assets (in national and subnational governments, civil society, academia, the private sector) that the country wishes to market or share?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What are the country's productive capacities?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What capacity assets exist in neighbouring developing countries and/or regions that can offer assistance with capacity development in the target country?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What are the South-South policy frameworks and agreements (a) to which the country is a party, (b) to which the country is interested in being a party, (c) that the country has concluded, or (d) that the country needs to negotiate?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What national policies, laws and regulations could be improved to facilitate the country's engagement in South-South and/or triangular cooperation?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What is the possibility of establishing a national entity responsible for the coordination of South-South and triangular cooperation?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the budget for the CCA and UNSDCF elaboration processes include items (training, advocacy, awareness-raising material and experts) to support South-South and triangular cooperation integration into the national development planning process and CCA and UNSDCF elaboration?

Checklist 5. Guiding questions to identify potential South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation partners and stakeholders at the country level	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Which are the key government, donor, civil-society, private-sector, academic and international organizations and other actors that shape development priorities and influence South-South cooperation and/or triangular cooperation policies and initiatives and that have knowledge of the potential of South-South cooperation and/or triangular cooperation with regard to sustainable development?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Which of these actors would champion the integration of South-South cooperation and/or triangular cooperation into national development planning and the elaboration of the CCA and the UNSDCF?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Have any of these actors had or currently have South-South cooperation and/or triangular cooperation activities, plans or engagements with other actors/parties? If so, which ones and with whom?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there a common understanding among the (existing) Joint National-UN Steering Committee members, the UNCT and other actors of the need for and benefits of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation and their integration into the national development planning process and CCA and UNSDCF elaboration?

Checklist 6. Milestones in designing the UNSDCF

Milestone	UNSDCF actions	Actions to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation
<p>Catalytic development solutions for the country's achievement of the SDGs are identified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jointly identifying the most critical (3 to 5) catalytic development solutions for 2030 that the UN development system is best placed to support, considering the role of other actors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> UN entities and the Government proactively involve South-South and triangular cooperation partners and stakeholders. <input type="checkbox"/> Resident Coordinator identifies and reaches out to regional DCO and UNOSSC for additional technical expertise through South-South and triangular cooperation, as identified by the Government and UNCT. <input type="checkbox"/> DCO regional director and UNOSSC facilitate engagement with relevant entities.
<p>A theory of change prepared, moving from prioritized catalytic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Focusing on the CCA as the analytical foundation for the theory of change. ➤ UNCT identifying desired development changes and pathways of change for each of the 3 to 5 solutions, focused on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Resident Coordinator and UNCT incorporate CCA findings on South-South and triangular cooperation into dialogue with partners.

<p>development solutions to determining UN contributions</p>	<p>the greatest possible impact for SDG achievement in the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jointly developing, agreeing on and facilitating ownership of the theory of change by the Government and relevant stakeholders. ➤ Involving and reflecting the needs of vulnerable and marginalized individuals and groups. ➤ Mapping roles and capacities of relevant stakeholders vis-à-vis the change pathways. ➤ Clearly identifying and agreeing on the strategic contribution of the UN development system to the catalytic solutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> UNCT and the Government involve relevant South-South and triangular cooperation partners and stakeholders in the theory-of-change consultation process. <input type="checkbox"/> Resident Coordinator and UNCT, in documenting discussions and the emerging theory of change, ensure that South-South and triangular cooperation partners and stakeholders are fully informed and involved.
<p>Risks and risk-management measures identified for successful UNSDCF implementation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Incorporating CCA multidimensional risk analysis into the theory of change. ➤ Classifying risks as external (risks to the country, to the UN) and internal (those emanating from UN interventions). ➤ Categorizing risks in terms of likelihood and impact. ➤ Identifying mitigating measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Resident Coordinator and UNCT incorporate CCA findings on South-South and triangular cooperation into dialogue with partners. <input type="checkbox"/> The Government, UNCT and South-South and triangular cooperation partners and stakeholders identify and discuss risks.

Risk monitoring by results groups of the current UNSDCF informs dialogue with the Government and South-South and triangular cooperation partners and stakeholders.

Theory of change translated into a results framework

- Reflecting agreed priority outcomes in the UNSDCF that capture the totality of the UN development system footprint in a country.
- Clarifying roles and responsibilities of UN entities.
- Fostering partnerships and joint ownership of the results framework among the Government and stakeholders.
- Establishing a coordination mechanism to implement the UNSDCF.
- Using the results framework as the basis for accountability, monitoring and learning.

UNCT, the Government, and South-South and triangular cooperation partners and stakeholders discuss emerging results framework to ensure integration of identified areas of South-South and triangular cooperation, as appropriate.

A monitoring, evaluation and

- Developing a MEL plan, outlining joint and agency-specific MEL activities, and

Government and UN system entities provide input to the

<p>learning (MEL) plan established</p>	<p>specifying roles, responsibilities and accountabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Executing and informing the MEL plan through evaluation and learning needs assessments. ➤ Determining the most relevant and feasible indicators. ➤ Reviewing monitoring plans to ensure relevance and utility of selected indicators. ➤ Establishing a common definition and methodologies. ➤ Identifying data and monitoring gaps and strategies, and feedback loops. ➤ Setting up a means to monitor the context to inform the UNCT of changes affecting the UNSDCF implementation. ➤ Identifying key learning objectives. 	<p>MEL plan to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation-related outcomes, outputs, activities and indicators as identified in consultation with partners and stakeholders.</p>
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Checklist 7. Milestones in UNSDCF implementation, monitoring and learning and integration of South-South and triangular cooperation in UN entity-specific country programmes

Milestone	UNSDCF implementation, monitoring and learning actions	Actions to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation
<p>UNSDCF governance and management structures and systems established and operationalized</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up and operationalizing UNSDCF governance structure and meetings of results groups and membership, including non-present UN entities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Integrate South-South and triangular cooperation expertise into the governance structure and as Member of the UNSDCF multi-stakeholder advisory board – where applicable.
<p>UN-entity country programming instruments are developed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Finalizing country programming instruments, alignment of draft entity-specific country programmes with UNSDCF, and review and endorsement of country programmes and their publication. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Contextualize South-South and triangular cooperation outputs from the UN system-wide strategy and as determined in the CCA in the UN entity-specific country programmes.

<p>Joint workplans prepared and endorsed by UNCT and Joint National-UN Steering Committee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Preparing joint workplans ➤ Capturing UNSDCF outcomes, outputs, resources, SDG targets and indicators, and system-wide markers. ➤ Involving entire UNCT in preparing joint workplans. ➤ Involving advisory and MEL groups. ➤ Ensuring that UN-entity contributions to the UNSDCF are clear and aligned to the theory of change and that gaps and overlaps are avoided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Integrate South-South and triangular cooperation into the preparation of joint workplans, as appropriate, through results groups and MEL groups, specifying data on performance indicators, baselines and targets.
<p><i>Joint workplans implemented, monitored and adapted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Focusing on alignment of results-group membership with national structures. ➤ Ensuring that UNSDCF outputs are implemented by more than one UN entity. ➤ Implementing a MEL plan. ➤ Strengthening national/sector monitoring. ➤ Adjusting workplans as needed. ➤ Updating CCA and UNSDCF as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor South-South and triangular cooperation programmes in entity-specific country programmes and joint workplans through results groups (focused on progress, challenges, opportunities, learning). <input type="checkbox"/> Report periodically through the MEL group/UN-Info. <input type="checkbox"/> Update CCA and UNSDCF South-South and triangular cooperation outputs as appropriate.

	➤ Tracking UNCT contributions to the 2030 Agenda.	
Joint annual performance review undertaken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Updating data in UN-Info at year end. ➤ Completing annual performance review. ➤ Forging new messaging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Integrate South-South and triangular cooperation progress on results, challenges, opportunities, key South-South and triangular cooperation stakeholders and learning into the annual performance review.

Checklist 8. Catalytic actions and criteria to determine South-South and triangular cooperation outcomes at the country level	
<i>UNSDCF action: Selecting 3 to 5 national priorities on which to focus</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Distinguish transnational challenges that require collective action from those that require a national response.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine the South-South and triangular cooperation agreements that the country could negotiate with its neighbours and other partners.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine the regional UNCT mechanisms to coordinate cross-border initiatives and advocate for national capacity development with a regional focus.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Build on patterns and trends in South-South flows of trade, investment, finance, social and other exchanges that could contribute to the identified South-South and triangular cooperation results areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine measures to fund cross-border initiatives and support resource mobilization.
<i>UNSDCF action: Ensuring that UNSDCF outcomes provide a collective support system for national development</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify opportunities to access South-South and triangular cooperation development assistance, technology transfer and capacity development.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Include performance targets and indicators to increase subregional and regional public goods essential to South-South flows of trade, investment and other exchanges.

<i>UNSDCF action: Considering South-South and triangular cooperation in the planning and programming of UN entities</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pinpoint the solutions, knowledge, expertise, technologies and portfolio of partners related to the mandates and comparative advantages of UN entities that can be transferred/exchanged and included in UN development system platforms for South-South cooperation knowledge exchanges and provision of information about partnerships.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure that proposed programmes identify opportunities for collective action of South-South cooperation peer learning; sharing of knowledge, experiences and/or resources; and/or technology transfer.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure that proposed programmes identify risk factors hindering mutually beneficial South-South and triangular cooperation and include measures to address them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine that South-South and triangular cooperation approaches to national programming are more cost-effective compared with those of other programming modalities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine the most successful South-South and triangular cooperation programmes supported by UNCTs for possible scaling up in the country and beyond.
<i>UNSDCF action: Integrating M&E of South-South and triangular cooperation indicators into the MEL plan</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Include South-South and triangular cooperation indicators in the UNSDCF results framework.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure that M&E of UNSDCF implementation take into account the contributions of South-South and triangular cooperation in achieving the SDGs and national development goals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure that M&E of UNSDCF implementation take into account benefits and risks of South-South and triangular cooperation in least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS) and landlocked developing countries (LLDCs).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Assess the level of involvement of Southern institutions, experts, technologies and good practices in UNSDCF implementation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evaluate the level of cooperation among UN development system entities in supporting cross-border initiatives and in dealing with transnational challenges.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Assess the extent of UNCT support to subregional and regional integration.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Include the evaluation of the development impact of South-South collective action, peer learning, and exchanges of information, experiences and technology.

Checklist 9. Milestones of the UNCT configuration exercise

Milestone	Actions of UNCT configuration exercise	Actions to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation
Assessment of entity-specific capacities undertaken and discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of UN-entity (global, regional and country level) offerings, reflecting potential contribution, capacity, expertise and resources, including operational resources that could lead to cost and quality efficiencies. • Considering gaps, synergies and overlaps in capacities, and operational resources to inform UNCT configuration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Consider South-South and triangular cooperation expertise and potential contribution among UN partners' support for this exercise at the country level. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that support and information exchange for non-resident UN entities include a South-South and/or triangular cooperation perspective. <input type="checkbox"/> UN entities integrate their South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation capacities into their draft statement of capacities and plans to deliver on the UNSDCF commitments and operational efficiencies.
Concept paper on UNCT configuration prepared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Preparing the concept paper on the UNCT configuration: (a) statement of contributions of individual entities; (b) differences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that UN entities' South-South and triangular

between existing and proposed configuration; (c) resources required for the additional capacity; (d) time frame for implementing configuration changes (collectively and individually); and (e) monitoring of implementation.

cooperation capacities are reflected in the concept paper.

Checklist 10. Guiding questions to assess the UNCT configuration for capacities needed for South-South and triangular cooperation	
<input type="checkbox"/>	What kind(s) of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation expertise will the UNCT need, as determined in the CCA, to deliver on the UNSDCF? From which UN entities can they be sourced?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent does the new UNSDCF imply a major increase in support capacity for South-South and triangular cooperation based on the CCA, and what would that require?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent could South-South and triangular cooperation services to support capacity be delivered by UN entities in the country?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent is the UNCT aware of the content of mandates requesting the provision of UN development system support for South-South and triangular cooperation?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent is the UNCT aware of (and to what extent does it have access to) good practices in both South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation pertaining to the SDGs? Does the UNCT have the capacities to support South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent does the UNCT have the capacity to support cross-border initiatives that benefit a large number of developing countries, South-South collective action in addressing transnational challenges, and technical and economic cooperation among developing countries through increased exchanges of technical expertise?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the UNCT have adequate capacity to guide and undertake the integration of South-South and triangular cooperation into the CCA and UNSDCF elaboration processes? If not, is it possible to involve UNOSSC or external experts?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent does the UNCT have the capacity to foster South-South cooperation intraregional partnerships among LDCs, middle-income countries (MICs), LLDCs and SIDS?

Checklist 11. Integrating South-South and triangular cooperation into CCAs and UNSDCFs: Suggested quality-assurance questions	
Common Country Analysis	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Does the CCA include an assessment of the country's capacity assets (in national and subnational governments, civil society, academia, the private sector), including those with a potential for knowledge-sharing? ○ Does the CCA include an assessment of the capacities that the country wishes to share to the benefit of other countries?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the CCA include an analysis of the institutional, human, technical and technological needs in the country that cooperation with other developing countries could help to meet?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the CCA include an analysis of the political, social and economic needs and challenges in the country relating to the 2030 Agenda that would be best addressed through South-South and/or triangular cooperation?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the CCA include an analysis of the common challenges* faced by the country with neighbouring countries and that would benefit from regional integration or the facilitation of South-South exchanges, or that would be best addressed through the coordination of macroeconomic policies?</p> <p><i>* such as cross-border forest reserves, shared river basins, energy, pollution, interstate highways, customs services, Internet connectivity, wireless services and power pools?</i></p>
UNSDCF	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the UNSDCF distinguish transnational challenges that require collective action from those that require a national response?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Does the UNSDCF identify opportunities for the country to access South-South cooperation support, technology transfer or capacity development in response to some of the capacity gaps identified in the CCA?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If not, can the Peer Support Group think of a country in the region or a regional institution that could provide required technical assistance or expertise?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Does the UNSDCF spell out activities such as peer learning, sharing of knowledge and experiences and/or technology transfer that will be implemented through South-South and/or triangular cooperation, with support from the UNCT, and are these reflected in the UNSDCF results framework? ○ If not, can the Peer Support Group suggest the integration of such activities?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the budget for the CCA and UNSDCF elaboration processes include items (training, advocacy, awareness-raising material and experts) to support integration of South-South and triangular cooperation into the national development planning process and CCA and UNSDCF elaboration?</p>

Checklist 12. Proposed steps for positioning South-South and triangular cooperation in RCP processes:		
Step or process	Responsibilities of regional UN entities	Proposed steps for South-South and triangular cooperation integration
CCA preparation (<i>see also Checklist 3 and 4</i>)		
Stakeholders/partnerships/analysis of capacity gaps	<p>Regional Peer Support Group works to support the design of CCAs.</p> <p>Regional Peer Support Groups and regional commissions support the UNCTs, upon request, for the mapping of cross-border and regional stakeholders with potential for engagement in South-South and/or triangular cooperation with the country.</p>	<p>Complimenting actions outlined in Checklist 3, 4 and 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Identify the country(ies) or regional stakeholders that possess the relevant expertise to bridge capacity gaps and are willing to share this expertise and knowledge. □ Consult with these countries and regional stakeholders on their willingness to benefit from, or share, this expertise through South-South and/or triangular cooperation.
UNSDCF preparation (<i>See also Checklist 7</i>)		
Identification of catalytic development solutions for the country's achievement of SDGs	Regional Peer Support Group works with its members to support the design of UNSDCF	Complimenting actions outlined in Checklist 7, ensure that the UNCT takes due consideration of the possibility of using South-South and triangular

Checklist 12. Proposed steps for positioning South-South and triangular cooperation in RCP processes:		
Step or process	Responsibilities of regional UN entities	Proposed steps for South-South and triangular cooperation integration
		<p>cooperation in response to certain country needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Propose the capacity development initiatives involving horizontal exchange of knowledge and experiences between country's stakeholders and other countries or regional institutions that can help to address national capacity gaps. □ Consult with concerned stakeholders in the country and in the region regarding their willingness to benefit from, or share, their knowledge and expertise through South-South and/or triangular cooperation.
RCP strategic planning and programming		
Needs assessment	RCP members agree on a diagnostic of key needs and demands in the region or at the national level for their support and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Based on the mapping of priorities common to most countries, identify the priorities that can be addressed (partly or fully) through capacity-building or the sharing of knowledge and expertise.

Checklist 12. Proposed steps for positioning South-South and triangular cooperation in RCP processes:		
Step or process	Responsibilities of regional UN entities	Proposed steps for South-South and triangular cooperation integration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify, in the region, countries or institutions where relevant knowledge and expertise are available. <input type="checkbox"/> From this, identify opportunities for joint South-South and/or triangular cooperation initiatives that can help to address capacity-building and knowledge-sharing requests.
Needs assessment	Regional UN entities, with support from UNOSSC, identify key priorities and needs from UNCT and Members States.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Map all the requests for capacity-building through South-South and/or triangular cooperation that have been explicitly identified in existing UNSDCFs and CCAs. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the capacity-building support requests that may be addressed through the organization of knowledge exchange visits between two or more countries of the region or between countries of the region and other regions. <input type="checkbox"/> Organize deep-dive sessions for UNCT facilitated by experts on South-South cooperation to prioritize focus areas

Checklist 12. Proposed steps for positioning South-South and triangular cooperation in RCP processes:		
Step or process	Responsibilities of regional UN entities	Proposed steps for South-South and triangular cooperation integration
		and to be responsive to national priorities.
RCP programming	<p>UNOSSC supports members of RCP to review CCAs to conduct an analysis of capacity assets in the region that could be relevant for other countries.</p> <p>Regional UN entities agree on key results areas and workplan deliverables.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the solutions, knowledge, expertise and technologies that exist in the region in countries or regional entities and that can be transferred/exchanged to address key capacity gaps. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify what would be the best modality for capacity-building through South-South and/or triangular cooperation (e.g., peer learning, technical cooperation, knowledge-sharing event, exposure visits). <input type="checkbox"/> Consult with concerned stakeholders in-country and in the region regarding their willingness to benefit from, or share, their knowledge and expertise through South-South and/or triangular cooperation.
Specific RCP workplan features/sections		
Strategic vision statement	Regional UN entities agree on the key	<input type="checkbox"/> Consider the possibility of highlighting South-South and triangular

Checklist 12. Proposed steps for positioning South-South and triangular cooperation in RCP processes:		
Step or process	Responsibilities of regional UN entities	Proposed steps for South-South and triangular cooperation integration
	strategic directions to drive the work of the RCP.	cooperation as strategic implementation modalities to support the work of the members of regional collaborative platform and/or issue-based coalitions.
Region-specific success indicators, by result area (in line with indicators for the UN system-wide strategy on South-South and triangular cooperation)	Regional UN entities agree on key indicators for key result areas of the workplan.	Think about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The opportunity to include deliverables and targets related to planned regional or subregional knowledge-sharing or policy-relevant events and other regional South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives. □ Including relevant indicators of the <i>action plan for implementation of the UN system-wide strategy on South-South and triangular cooperation</i> in the RCP workplan (see annex II).
RCP efficiency	Regional UN entities agree on key efficiency measures	Consider the possibility of establishing a South-South and triangular cooperation focal point or working group within the RCP architecture.
RCP reporting		

Checklist 12. Proposed steps for positioning South-South and triangular cooperation in RCP processes:		
Step or process	Responsibilities of regional UN entities	Proposed steps for South-South and triangular cooperation integration
Preparation of the Regional Results Report of the UN System	All RCP members contribute to annual regional results reports on system-wide activities.	<p>Think about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> What are the key capacity-building initiatives and events that have been jointly supported by regional UN entities through the facilitation of South-South and/or triangular cooperation initiatives, and what was achieved? <input type="checkbox"/> What are the key partnerships that have been established, with support from IBCs, between and among countries at the regional or subregional level for the purpose of advancing SDG-related regional agendas? <input type="checkbox"/> What particular deliverables of the RCP and IBC workplans related to South-South and triangular cooperation have been delivered, and what was achieved? <input type="checkbox"/> What are the specific indicators of the <i>action plan for implementation of the UN system-wide strategy on South-South and triangular cooperation</i> that

Checklist 12. Proposed steps for positioning South-South and triangular cooperation in RCP processes:

Step or process	Responsibilities of regional UN entities	Proposed steps for South-South and triangular cooperation integration
		need to be reported to UNOSSC or through the DESA QCPR surveys?

Checklist 13. Positioning South-South and triangular cooperation in Development Account projects: Guiding questions	
Responsibilities of regional UN entities	Guiding questions for South-South and triangular cooperation integration
Regional UN entities prepare the design of new Development Account projects.	<p>Consider the following questions to determine if South-South cooperation or triangular cooperation is the best modality for delivering new Development Account projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Are there countries in the region that share a similar capacity gap constraining their achievement of one or several SDGs or that are faced with a common regional challenge (e.g., climatic, economic, social) and that have requested support to address this capacity gap? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who are the specific country stakeholders, including civil society organizations, academia and the private sector, that may benefit from capacity-building support? <input type="checkbox"/> Is there a country (or several countries) in the region (or in other regions or in the North) that possesses (possess) the relevant expertise, knowledge and/or experience in an area that could help to address this capacity gap, and is/are this/these country/ies willing to share their knowledge? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the key institutions in that country/countries that possess the required knowledge and expertise? Would they require any prior assistance before engaging in knowledge exchange activities? <input type="checkbox"/> After consultation on the development project concept, are all these potential partners willing to help to address their capacity gap through South-South cooperation or triangular cooperation?

Checklist 14. Guiding questions to assess the RCP configuration for capacities needed for South-South and triangular cooperation	
<input type="checkbox"/>	What kind of South-South and triangular cooperation expertise is currently available within the regional collaborative platform, issue-based coalitions and the Peer Support Group?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent are the members of the RCP, IBCs and Peer Support Group aware of the UN mandate to provide support for, and through, South-South and triangular cooperation?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent are the members of the RCP, IBCs and the Peer Support Group aware of good practices in South-South and triangular cooperation pertaining to the SDGs? Do they have the capacities (expertise, time,) to support South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Do the Peer Support Group and issue-based coalitions have adequate capacity to guide and undertake the integration of South-South and triangular cooperation into the CCA and UNSDCF elaboration processes?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent does the quality assurance process for a new CCA and UNSDCF adequately assess the extent to which South-South and triangular cooperation are adequately considered in these documents?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent does the work of the RCP and IBCs imply a major increase in requests for capacity-building through South-South and triangular cooperation, based on the review of existing CCAs or the UNSDCF?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent do the RCP and IBCs have the capacity to facilitate the identification of South-South and triangular cooperation partners and to foster South-South and triangular cooperation intraregional partnerships?
<input type="checkbox"/>	To what extent do the RCP and IBCs have the capacity to support cross-border initiatives that benefit a large number of Southern countries, South-South collective action in addressing transnational challenges, and technical and economic cooperation among developing countries through increased exchanges of technical expertise?

Checklist 15. Milestones in designing the UNSDCF funding framework

Milestone	Actions relating to the funding framework	Actions to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation
Joint resource mobilization initiated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Preparing the joint resource mobilization strategy. ➤ Exploring and setting up pooled funding mechanisms, as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Integrate South-South and triangular cooperation budget needs, as appropriate, into the joint resource mobilization strategy and into discussions on setting up a country-level pooled fund to support the UNSDCF.

Checklist 16. Guiding questions to identify potential South-South and triangular cooperation partners and stakeholders at the regional level	
<input type="checkbox"/>	In the region, which are the key governments, donors, civil society organizations, private-sector actors, academic and international organizations, and other actors that shape development priorities and influence South-South and triangular cooperation policies and initiatives?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Which of these actors would champion the use of South-South and triangular cooperation as a modality to transfer their knowledge and expertise on SDG-relevant topics and issues and engage in capacity-development, peer-learning or technical assistance activities?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Have any of these actors had, or currently have, South-South and triangular cooperation activities, plans or engagements with other actors/parties? If so, which ones and with whom?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there a common understanding among these actors of the need for and benefits of South-South and triangular cooperation?
<input type="checkbox"/>	What are the concrete modalities through which a partnership may be established between these actors(regional commission or regional office of a UN entity/entities)?

Annex III. Action plan for implementation of the UN system-wide strategy on South-South and triangular cooperation

Annex IV - List of priority indicators to track progress in the implementation of the UN system-wide strategy on South-South and triangular cooperation for sustainable development

(Data are gathered for 16 indicators that have been identified as “prioritized” indicators by the Inter-Agency Mechanism for South-South and Triangular Cooperation at the global level to keep the process pragmatic, practical and manageable for UN entities.)