Fast Facts

The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) was established by the UN General Assembly in 1974 with a mandate to advocate for and coordinate South-South and triangular cooperation on a global and UN system-wide basis.

*South-South and Triangular cooperation are critical for developing countries to mitigate and adapt to climate disruption, address the global health crisis, including COVID-19 recovery, and achieve all 17 Sustainable Development Goals. It must play an ever-increasing role in resolving our common challenges.* – António Guterres, UN Secretary-General

UNOSSC plays a catalytic role, fostering South-South and triangular cooperation knowledge exchange and capacity development as well as facilitating technology development and transfer.

During the period of UNOSSC’s Strategic Framework (2022-2025), the Office contributes to the achievement of **3 outcomes**, to:

1. advance South-South and triangular cooperation policymaking and implementation;
2. strengthen United Nations capacity to provide South-South and triangular cooperation support; and
3. promote South-South and triangular cooperation knowledge exchange, capacity development, and technology development and transfer to enable developing countries to pursue more resilient and sustainable development.

These outcomes are delivered through **5 services:**

1. Intergovernmental processes facilitation and reporting;
2. Capacity development;
3. Knowledge co-creation and management;
4. A South-South and triangular cooperation solution lab; and
5. South-South Trust-fund management.

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Intergovernmental processes facilitation and reporting includes work to nurture South-South linkages through research and analysis that inform intergovernmental dialogue, leading to policy decisions on strategies and practical programmes essential to the deepening of South-South cooperation.

Capacity Development, includes support to: the United Nations Inter-Agency Mechanism for South-South and Triangular Cooperation; the United Nations system-wide strategy on South-South and triangular cooperation; Guidelines for UN Country Teams on South-South and triangular cooperation; and the South-South Cooperation Directors General Forum for Sustainable Development (DG Forum).

Knowledge Co-creation and Management, includes management of: the South-South Galaxy digital global knowledge-sharing platform; Global South-South Development Expo; South-South Global Thinkers coalition of think tank networks for South-South Cooperation; Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development flagship publications; and the South-South in Action series.

Through the South-South and triangular cooperation solution lab UNOSSC works to incubate innovative solutions and adapt and scale them up together with Member States, United Nations entities, financial institutions of the Global South, Southern universities and centres of excellence, and other relevant partners.

South-South Trust Fund Management, includes partnership-brokering and implementation of: the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation; India-UN Development Partnership Fund; India, Brazil and South Africa Facility for Poverty and Hunger Alleviation (IBSA Fund); and the Pérez-Guerrero Trust Fund for South-South Cooperation. During 2022, in 75 projects, UNOSSC mobilized the expertise of over 15 UN entities including FAO, IFAD, ILO, UNFPA, UNCDF, UNDF, WFP, WHO, UNDRR and UNDP, in countries including Sierra Leone, the Gambia, Nepal and Mexico, to promote South-South and triangular cooperation in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

We invite you to partner with us. UNOSSC provides an enabling space for countries and partners of the Global South, triangular partners, UN system, and other intergovernmental and multilateral partners to work together on demand-driven initiatives.