

## ANNOTATED AGENDA

### Policy Dialogue on Development Co-operation

Mexico City, 28-29 September 2009

Hosted by the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
in collaboration with the OECD Development Assistance Committee

#### DAY 1 - WELCOME

9:00 Registration *1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

9:30 Welcome *ROOM: José María Morelos, sections E & F, 1st Floor*

- **Rogelio Granguillome**, Undersecretary of Economic Relations and International Co-operation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mexico
- **Eckhard Deutscher**, Chair, OECD Development Assistance Committee

This Policy Dialogue on Development Co-operation is part of a series of events bringing together members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) with other providers of development co-operation. The most recent events were held in Istanbul (2006), Seoul (2007) and Kuwait (May 2009).

Demand for such dialogue is stronger than ever. At last year's United Nations Development Co-operation Forum (New York), participants recognised South-South co-operation as a complement to North-South co-operation and called for providers of both to arrive at more widely agreed development co-operation practices and objectives. Participants in the Accra High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness also acknowledged the importance of South-South co-operation and encouraged further development of triangular co-operation. Finally, strengthening the DAC's partnership with other stakeholders is emerging as a high priority as it discusses its future mandate.

We hope that our Policy Dialogue will achieve the following goals:

- deepen understanding about our shared goals, and about the differences and commonalities in our approaches to development co-operation;
- learn lessons about the results of development co-operation in middle-income countries for the improvement of development co-operation in the future; and
- identify specific sectors and activities in which we can explore joint work, including through triangular co-operation.

We would like to encourage participants to use the event to:

- share information on the current priorities of their development co-operation;
- exchange views on the evolving role of international co-operation in promoting economic and social development; and
- propose and consider opportunities and specific sectors for joint work.

## SESSION I: Global Discussions at the Local Level: What Opportunities for Collaboration?

*ROOM: José María Morelos, sections E & F, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor*

- 10:00 Speakers: (10 minutes each)
- **Richard Carey**, Director, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate
  - **Talaat Abdel Malek**, Economic Advisor to the Government of Egypt, Co-Chair, Working Party on Aid Effectiveness, and Co-Chair, Capacity Development Alliance

Chair: **Nikhil Seth**, Director, Office for ECOSOC Support and Policy Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations

11:15 *Coffee*

In Session I, we will examine how global discussions on development co-operation – notably at the UN Development Co-operation Forum (UN DCF) and Accra High-Level Forum – can be translated into changed behaviour at the local level. The aims of the session are to:

- deepen our understanding of the messages that have emerged from the UN DCF and Accra Agenda for Action (AAA), particularly with respect to middle-income countries and South-South Co-operation (SSC); and
- identify, ahead of the afternoon's discussion, areas with high potential for collaboration between participants in South-South Co-operation and DAC donors.

To begin the Session, Mr. Richard Carey will give an overview of the work of the DAC, focusing on activities in which the Committee is engaging with other providers of development assistance, and proposing areas in which such collaboration might be deepened.

Mr. Talaat Abdel Malek will then share his views on the implications of last year's global discussions for DAC donors and participants in SSC. How can they use their diverse approaches to contribute to more effective co-operation at country level? Given their many shared goals, where are the best opportunities for collaboration?

Following the presentations, participants will be invited to address the following questions:

- What do you regard as common principles for effective development co-operation?
- Which types of activity bear the highest potential for collaboration between providers of SSC and DAC donors? What can we gain from collaboration?
- What steps are participants in SSC and DAC donors taking to ensure that their activities are aligned with the priorities of their partner countries?

Background reading:

- [Report of the First UN Development Co-operation Forum](#), New York, 30 June - 1 July 2008 (see p. 18-21)
- The [2008 Accra Agenda for Action](#), 4 September 2008 (see paragraph 19)
- The [OECD Development Assistance Committee](#) (brochure)

## SESSION II: Triangular co-operation – opportunities and challenges

ROOM: José María Morelos, sections E & F, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor

- 11:45 Speakers: (10 minutes each)
- **Márcio Lopes Corrêa**, General Coordinator for Multilateral Co-operation, Brazilian Co-operation Agency
  - **Kenji Hirata**, Counsellor, Japanese Embassy in Mexico
  - **Talita Yamashiro Fordelone**, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate

Chair: **Enrique Maruri**, Director of International Co-operation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Colombia

13:00 Lunch 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

In Session II, we will discuss triangular co-operation, the pursuit of which is called for in the UN DCF Report and AAA. More recently, a number of providers of SSC joined the G8 at its Aquila Summit to sign a Joint Declaration on Promoting the Global Agenda, which also underscores the value of triangular co-operation.

While there are many forms of triangular co-operation that contribute to development, this session will focus on collaboration between DAC donors and providers of SSC for the benefit of partner countries. The aims of the session are to:

- learn about and compare a diversity of approaches to triangular co-operation;
- take stock of the international processes and analytical work currently focused on triangular co-operation, and identify related themes which merit further dialogue and analysis; and
- set the scene for the small group discussions by identifying specific sectors and situations in which further triangular co-operation has high potential.

To begin the session, representatives of Brazil and Japan will share information on their respective approaches to triangular co-operation. What are their objectives for entering into triangular co-operation? How do they believe triangular co-operation adds value to bilateral co-operation? Finally, how is triangular co-operation integrated into their policies, programmes and institutions?

The DAC Secretariat will present findings from its study on *Triangular Co-operation and Aid Effectiveness*, which outlines the generally accepted advantages of triangular co-operation and examines how they relate to international principles of aid effectiveness. The study finds triangular co-operation to be well-adapted to the needs of partner countries, particularly when partner countries are engaged in projects and the roles of each partner are well defined. Whether the financial costs of triangular co-operation outweigh its financial savings remains unclear.

Following the presentations, participants will be invited to address the following questions:

- What do you regard as the biggest incentives and obstacles to triangular co-operation?
- Is your administration considering a more systematic approach to triangular co-operation, for example by developing guidelines and principles of triangular co-operation?
- In which types of activity is there greatest potential for triangular co-operation?

Background reading:

- [One-pager on Triangular Co-operation](#)
- Study on [Triangular Co-operation and Aid Effectiveness](#)
- Summary of Workshops on Triangular Co-operation in [Brazil](#) (May 2009) and [Tunis](#) (4-5 February 2009)
- [Joint Declaration: Promoting the Global Agenda](#), signed at Aquila G8 Summit
- [Concluding Report of the Heiligendamm Process](#), Background document for Aquila G8 Summit (para. 9)

**SMALL-GROUP DISCUSSIONS: Triangular co-operation – opportunities and challenges**

14:30	<i>ROOM: Paula Alegría, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor</i>	<i>ROOM: Benito Juárez, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor</i>
	<b>Group A</b> <b>Focus on capacity</b>	<b>Group B</b> <b>Focus on situations of fragility</b>
	Case study presentations (12 minutes each)	Case study presentations (12 minutes each)
	<b>Cristina Lazo</b> , Executive Director, Chilean Agency on International Cooperation	<b>Adrian Ng'asi</b> , International Economist, Office of Development Partners, United States Agency for International Development
	<b>Murosawa Satoshi</b> , Chief Representative, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Mexico Office	<b>Ioanna Sahas Martin</b> , Team Leader, Canadian International Development Agency
	<b>Ulrich Wehnert</b> , Expert, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	<b>Maximo Romero</b> , Director General of Technical and Scientific Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mexico
	<b>Christian Freres</b> , Senior Advisor, Technical Office of the Director, Spanish Agency for International Co-operation and Development	
	Moderator: <b>Talaat Abdel Malek</b> Co-Chair, Capacity Development Alliance	Moderator: <b>Dora Currea</b> General Manager, Caribbean Countries Department, Inter-American Development Bank
16:45	<i>Break / Preparation of small group reports</i>	
17:00	<i>ROOM: José María Morelos, sections E &amp; F, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor</i>	
	Small group reports & wrap-up of Day 1 Chairs: <b>Eckhard Deutscher</b> and <b>Rogelio Granguillome</b>	
18:00	<i>Break</i>	
19:30	<i>Reception / Conference Dinner: Gran Hotel de la Ciudad de México</i>	

The Small Groups will provide an opportunity to examine the practical aspects of triangular co-operation by comparing experiences with such co-operation in (a) capacity development and (b) situations of fragility. The objectives of the Small Groups will be to:

- raise awareness about the broad range of triangular co-operation initiatives in each sector;
- promote agreement about the success factors and pitfalls in triangular co-operation in each sector; and
- identify cases of co-operation which could be replicated elsewhere, or scaled up to include new partners.

Each group will begin with a set of presentations by countries engaged in triangular co-operation. Speakers are invited to address the following questions in their presentations:

- What are the main objectives of the co-operation and how was it initiated?
- How is the partner country engaged in the co-operation? How were roles divided among partners?
- What have been the main challenges in implementing the initiative?
- Have steps been taken to monitor and evaluate the co-operation? Has thought been given to the cost-effectiveness of the initiative vis-à-vis other forms of co-operation?
- What next steps are foreseen for this co-operation? Are there plans to replicate or scale up the initiative?

Following the presentation, moderators will guide a discussion to draw lessons from the experiences that have been shared by presenters and other participants. The discussion could focus around the following questions:

- What are the success factors and pitfalls of triangular co-operation in the relevant sector?
- How does co-operation in this sector differ from other sectors?
- What is the future outlook for triangular co-operation in the sector? Are there specific examples of triangular co-operation which should be replicated or scaled up?

After the discussions, each group will be asked to address these questions in their report back to the plenary.

Background reading:

- Participants are invited to share documentation related to their triangular cooperation initiatives in advance of the workshop by sending these to [Felix.Zimmermann@oecd.org](mailto:Felix.Zimmermann@oecd.org)
- Briefs on triangular co-operation in [capacity development](#) and [situations of fragility](#)

## DAY 2: The role of development co-operation in economic and social development

*ROOM: José María Morelos, sections E & F, 1st Floor*

- 10:45 Speakers:
- **Enrique Iglesias**, Secretary-General, Ibero-American Co-operation Secretariat
  - **Kyung-hoon Sul**, Director-General for Development Co-operation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Korea

Chair: **Juan Carlos Moreno-Brid**, Research Co-ordinator, UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

12:45 Wrap-up **Rogelio Granguillome and Eckhard Deutscher**

The timing of our dialogue is opportune: a High-Level Meeting of the Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB) will bring senior Latin American officials to Mexico on 29-30 September 2009. Day 2 will provide us with an opportunity to exchange views on wider issues of economic development with participants in the SEGIB meeting. The discussion will focus on the role that international co-operation has played in promoting economic and social development, and on the lessons we can draw for the future of co-operation.

The Session will aim to:

- identify lessons on how development co-operation – by DAC donors and participants in SSC – has contributed to economic and social development in middle-income countries;
- promote a shared vision on how these lessons can help shape our efforts in the future; and
- enhance mutual understanding about the shared goals of international co-operation.

To begin the Session, Enrique Iglesias will present his views on co-operation in Latin America. What have been the major characteristics of (a) co-operation between Latin American countries, (b) DAC donors' development assistance and (c) co-operation with emerging economies from outside Latin America? What can the results of these activities teach us for future co-operation in Latin America? What will be the greatest challenges for co-operation during the next five to ten years?

Kyung-hoon Sul will then be invited to speak about the lessons of development co-operation from the perspective of an Asian emerging donor that has applied for membership of the DAC. What role has development co-operation played in Korea's development and how is Korea applying these lessons to its own co-operation programme? What does this imply for the future of co-operation?

Following the presentations, Juan Carlos Moreno will moderate a discussion on the following questions:

- What lessons have we learnt from co-operation in Latin America? Which of these lessons have broader application?
- As international co-operation evolves, what are the implications of the emergence of new goals – such as the provision of global public goods – for our joint pursuit of shared goals, such as the Millennium Development Goals?
- What will co-operation look like in the next five to ten years? In particular, where are the best opportunities for collaboration between DAC donors and participants in SSC?