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Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Turkey

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**“The High-level Meeting on South-South Triangular Cooperation in the
Post-2015 Development Agenda: Financing for Development in the
South and Technology Transfer”**

Session III: Towards More Effective Cooperation and Implementation

Moderator: Kamal Malhotra

United Nations Resident Coordinator, Turkey

Resident Representative, UNDP Turkey

18 May 2015

**Main Ballroom, Pan Pasific Sonargaon Hotel,
Dhaka, Bangladesh**

Panellist: Mr. Rintaro Tamaki
Deputy Secretary General; OECD

Question 1

How do you see the role of the OECD-DAC in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda? Given that the OECD-DAC is not a universal body and many of the larger BRICS are not members and have no plans or desire to join, how do you see your future relationship and cooperation with them in terms of their development cooperation roles which are growing very significant?

Panellist: Mr. Hiroshi Kato
Vice President; JICA

Question 2

What kind of policies are implemented by JICA to support South-South and Triangular Cooperation? Are there any prioritized issues and/or any significant differences between regions in terms of your priorities and approach?

Panellist: Hon. Tofail Ahmed, MP
Minister of Commerce, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Question 3

What are the key policies that major Southern development cooperation partners such as PR China, India and Brazil need to prioritize through their South-South Cooperation programs to successfully help LDCs play a stronger role in the changing structure of the world economy?

Panellist: Mr. Robert Watkins
United Nations Resident Coordinator, UNDP Resident Representative, Bangladesh

Question 4

UNDP and the UN system as a whole have prioritized South-South and triangular cooperation. In your experience, what are the three most important roles that the UN/UNDP should prioritize both globally and to specifically benefit countries such as Afghanistan, Lebanon and Bangladesh in which you have served? Are there different priorities for these 3 different national contexts or are there some common overall South South and triangular cooperation priorities you can identify?

Panellist: Mr. Ahmet Alper Ege
General Director of Social Sectors & Coordination, Ministry of
Development, Turkey

Question 5

Turkey has significantly increased its development cooperation volume and outreach over the last 3-4 years to become a significant player in this respect. However, much of this is humanitarian or physical infrastructure related aid. How can Turkey focus its South-South Cooperation more on the software of development which we all agree is critical but often much more complex to support?