

## Triangular Cooperation Models

Reflections from Ibero-America on its heterogeneity and flexibility.

October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021, 15hs UTC time

### INTRODUCTION

Triangular Cooperation (TrC) has recently assumed a prominent place on the global agenda and on the Ibero-American countries' political priorities for facing the challenges posed by the International Development Agenda. TrC strengths include enabling the building of alliances, catalyzing resources, and encouraging innovating solutions through a more efficient resource utilization.

In Ibero-America, TrC relevancy has been increasing both in quantitative terms and strategic ones. According to the CSS and TrC report, in Ibero-America, 14.1% of the regional cooperation initiatives between 2006 and 2009 match this modality.

This modality strategic influence has spread globally. Pursuant to an assessment carried out by OECD-DAC nearly 15% of the TrC projects are developed in Africa, 13% in the Asia-Pacific, 2% in MENA and 2% in ECIS. Additionally, this modality is being increasingly applied to strengthening inter-regional bonds as 26% of the projects are multi-regional.

The experience accumulated from the undertaken initiatives has shown that TrC constitutes a complementary modality enabling cooperation bonds and promoting skill exchange amongst their partners from a more horizontal perspective.

Ibero-American countries have directed early efforts for promoting the conceptualization and prominence of TrC, being *The South-South Cooperation Report* and *Triangular Cooperation*, and *The Ibero-American Programme for the Strengthening South-South Cooperation (PIFCSS)* the main examples.

Other international organisms such as the United Nations, the G20, the EU and the SEGIB, etc. have worked arduously for promoting this modality. Currently, all development actors acknowledge TrC as a strategic modality to reach the Sustainable Development Goals.

Beyond the expressed validation which TrC has received by being included in the final document of the Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (PABA+40), truth is that some challenges remain on the lack of information regarding the government, the managing, and the effects of TrC different existing models.

One of the most frequently outstanding TrC characteristics is its flexibility. This is partially because of a variety of institutional agreements are developed under this modality, which combine their contribution in knowledge, skills, and resources in different ways. The outcome is the merger of cooperation models whose actors play distinctive roles at different times, being their coordination the main challenge.

Thus, the PIFCSS proposes this Seminar intended to move towards a greater knowledge on the existing TrC models, defining their distinctive features and analyzing their strengths and weaknesses in each of the cooperation projects main components: governability, management, and evaluation.

### GOALS:

Contributing towards a more profound understanding of Triangular Cooperation characteristics and operating schemes.

### SPECIFIC GOALS:

- Deepening knowledge on the TrC existing models in Ibero-America as well as in other regions of the world.
- Advertising the results of TrC experience systematization in the Ibero-American region carried out by the PIFCSS.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MEETING:

The Seminar will be an online event, combining presentations with room for interaction and dialogue with referents from the most relevant institutions on the subject.

The event will have simultaneous translation into English and Spanish

### EVENT AGENDA

Tuesday October 26<sup>th</sup>

\*12hs at Buenos Aires time =15hs UTC time

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#### 12:00\* – 12:10 Meeting opening

Welcome speech

- PIFCSS President of the Intergovernmental Council
- Daniel Castillo, PIFCSS Technical Secretary

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#### *Triangular Cooperation Models in Ibero-America*

Introducing publication “*TrC Experience systematization in Ibero-America*”.

#### 12:10 – 12:40

The presentation will identify the central characteristics of systematized TC experiences and problematize the notion of models for TC.

In charge of Jorge Prieto, consultant

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**12:40 – 13:30**    **ROUND TABLE. *TrC Models in Ibero-America: Challenges and opportunities in the heterogeneity***

This session aims at reflecting on the challenges set by the management heterogeneity of TrC models and setting strategies for making the most of the TrC benefits as conclusion.

- Plínio de Assis Pereira, Trilateral Cooperation Projects Analyst from the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC)
- Bruno del Mazo de Unamuno, Technical Advisor from The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)
- María Elena Alcaraz Coordinator of International Forums for Development, from the Mexican Agency of International Cooperation and Development (AMEXID)
- Cynthia Filartiga, Director of International Cooperation from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay.

Debate moderated by Enrique O 'Farrell, Head of Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation Department of the Chilean Agency for International Development Cooperation (AGCID)

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**ROUND TABLE. Approaches to other actors and regions TrC models and experiences**

This session aims to presenting those TrC models encouraged by other international actors, highlighting each model defining features.

- 13:30 – 14:30**
- Leticia Casañ Jensen, Programme Manager from ADELANTE 2, European Union Triangular Cooperation Programme with Latin America and the Caribbean
  - Abdelhakim Yessouf, Senior Technical Cooperation Coordinator, Africa & Latin America from the Islamic Development Bank
  - Representative of the German Cooperation (to be confirmed)
  - Shinji Sato, Senior Representative of the Brazil Office from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Debate moderated by Geovana Zoccal, Global Partnership Initiative on Effective Triangular Cooperation focal point

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