FAO's South-South Cooperation Programme

8 November, 2011 CARD General Meeting in Uganda 1 FAO's South-South Cooperation Programme

(1) Launched in 1996
 within the framework of SPFS later extended to NPFS/RPFS
 (2) Tripartite Agreement

(2) Tripartite Agreement Between "Host country (Recipient country)", "Cooperating country" and "FAO"
(3) Experts, technicians In average, 4-6 experts and 24 technicians are fielded to the Host country for 2 to 3 years

(4) Areas of Cooperation

- Water control

- Crop Intensification (including Rice)

- Diversification (including Aquaculture)
- Marketing

- Others as identified by Joint formulation missions

1 FAO's South-South Cooperation Programme

(5) Advantages

- Experts and technicians directly in the field
- Provides practical assistance with easy method and technology
- Tripartite Agreement → Ownership and contribution of all actors
- (6) Strategic Alliance between FAO and Advanced developing countries:
- China (provided US \$ 30 to FAO in support of SSC)
- Indonesia Argentina
- (7) Accomplishment (as of November 2011)
- 45 Tripartite Agreement signed
- Over 1,500 experts and technicians fielded to more than 35 countries (including: Mali, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Liberia, Senegal, Ethiopia)

2 Global South-South Development (GSSD) Expo

(1) Launched in 2008 Initiated by the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation in UNDP

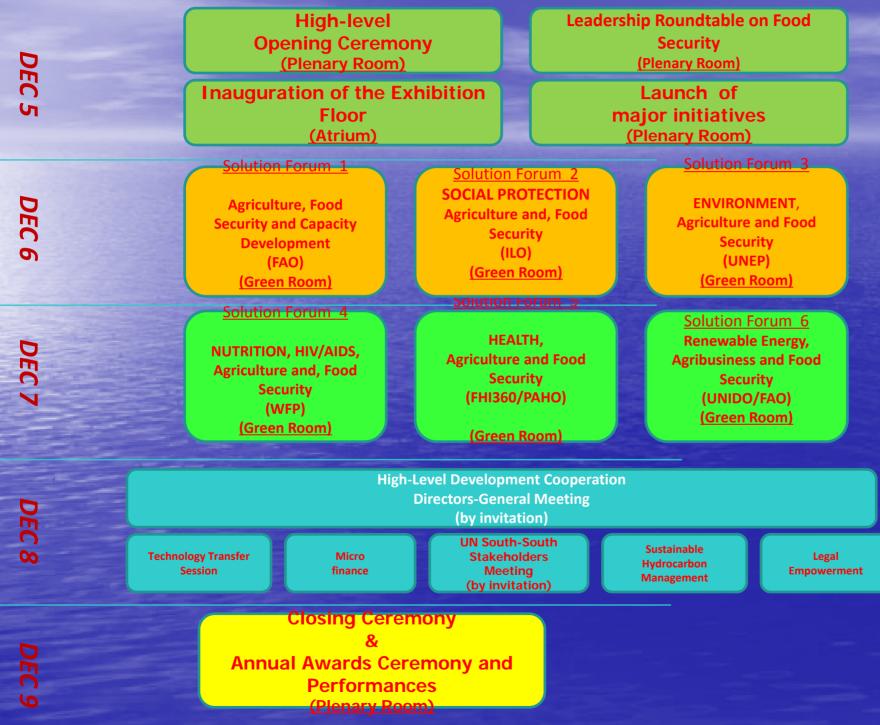
(2) Objectives

- To showcase successful Southern solutions
- (3) GSSD Expo 2011
- held in 5 to 9 December, 2011
- Host: FAO (at FAO Headquarters in Rome, Italy)
- Focusing on the urgent crisis of food insecurity in the South
- Motto: Solutions!, Solutions!, Solutions!
- Highlighted events: Leadership Round Table
 Solution Forums (6)
 High-Level Directors-General Meeting

GLOBAL SOUTH-SOUTH DEVELOPMENT EXPO 2011

Event Structure

(FAO Rome, 5-9 December 2011)



EXHIBITION FLOOR (Showcasing of Solutions)

5-9 Dec 2011

ATRIUM

3 GCP//INT/053/JPN ("FAO-Japan SSC project")

(1) Started in 2007 (2) Two major components "Rice" and "Aquaculture" (3) Capacity development through workshops (4) South-South Cooperation **Experts from advanced Asian/African countries are** invited as resource persons (5) Target Sub-Saharan African countries (all CARD Group 1 and Group 2 countries are included) (6) Collaboration with CARD - "CARD initiative" was the main agenda in the WSs - Contribution to the formulation of NRDS - From now, FAO project focuses more on national level activities \rightarrow Closer collaboration with CARD

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