

SUMMARY: MEETING OF THE ANALYTICAL WORK STREAM OF THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE ON EFFECTIVE TRIANGULAR CO-OPERATION IN LISBON, 18 APRIL 2018

Members of the analytical work stream of the Global Partnership Initiative met in Lisbon during the international meeting on triangular co-operation on 17-18 April and discussed the way forward for this work stream.

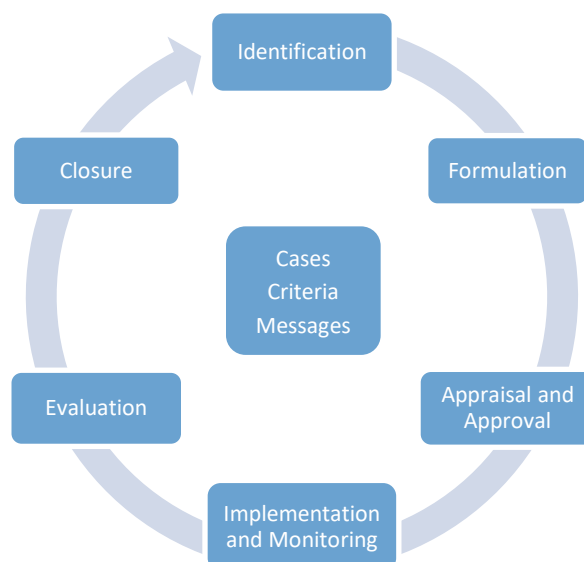
Participants found that the objective of the GPI analytical workstream is two-fold:

- 1) in the mid-(short-)term develop a product to be presented at **BAPA+40**;
- 2) with a view to following-up from BAPA +40, provide inputs to imake triangular cooperation more **effective**. The latter point should be considered the **guiding principle** of our work and stand above all.

The **outline and content** of the **final product** to be developed by the GPI analytical workstream could be guided by the proposed four sub-themes of the BAPA+40 event itself (document A/72/711). The following are just some ideas that come to mind, which need to be discussed further:

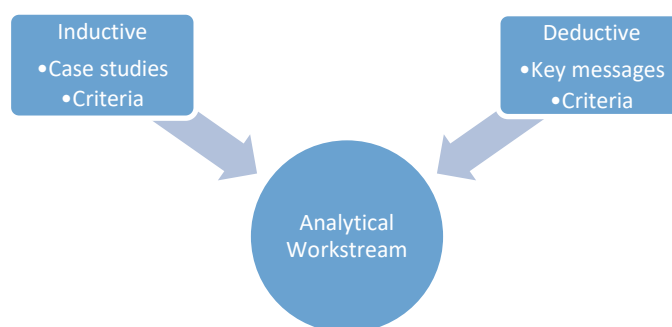
- **Sub-theme 1: Comparative advantages and opportunities of SSC**
 - 21. The Conference will provide an opportunity to identify new areas in which SSC and triangular cooperation can **add value** and have more impact.
 - Here the focus of the final product would lie more on the value addition of triangular cooperation.
- **Sub-theme 2: Challenges and the strengthening of the institutional framework of SSC and triangular cooperation**
 - 23. They will also consider the nature and principles of triangular cooperation.
 - Although this would rather be the work of the advocacy workstream, here would be space to share challenges, lessons learned, as well as recommendations for policy makers and practitioners.
- **Sub-theme 3: Sharing of experiences, best practices and success stories**
 - 28. At the Conference, participants will explore the best approaches to mapping and documenting good practices in SSC and triangular cooperation, as well as dissemination and sharing of innovative development solutions from the countries of the South.
 - One of the tasks of the analytical workstream is to collect cases and also identify models of triangular cooperation, based on the criteria we are using. Not only the cases could be showcased but also the criteria we applied, as well as models we identified on the basis of our case collection. Here we would also have to think about how and where the GPI can share its cases and success stories.
- **Sub-theme 4: Scaling up means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda in support of SSC and triangular cooperation**
 - 30. At the Conference, participants will enhance South-South and triangular partnerships with the involvement of all stakeholders, including the private sector, civil society, academia, think tanks and the philanthropic sector.
 - The GPI is a multi-stakeholder partnership and process *by definition*, and the experiences of these diversity of actors could be shared with others. We would strongly encourage suggestions and inputs, especially from non-state and sub-national level actors.

- Apart from adapting the outline and content of the final product to the sub-themes of BAPA+40, the idea came up to use the project cycle as a guiding structure of the final product. The idea would be to have two interrelated processes. This could then look like the following:



The work of the analytical workstream ahead should be approached from two different “ends” of the process:

- Continuing the case study collection (particularly from new members of the workstream) and gaining an understanding of the different criteria used; as the cases represent the evidence base for our work, this is important;
- Start collecting key messages/ lessons learned from all GPI members, taking into considerations the different criteria, and the particular experiences made by the different actors; the key messages can then guide the further process when it comes to identifying lessons learned and giving recommendations to policy makers and practitioners.



Regarding the **criteria**, one aspect that repeatedly came up during the discussions in Lisbon was the question of **type of actor**, meaning who is engaged in a triangular arrangement, e.g. state/non-state; private sector/ CSO; international/ national, regional/ local etc. Thus the exact

nature of the actors involved has to be spelled out and taken into consideration when looking into things to think about during the different stages of the project cycle.

Regarding the working methods of the analytical workstream, it was discussed to increasingly make use of sharing documents instead of phone conferences, which should be kept to a minimum due to efficiency reasons.

The work of the analytical workstream should be closely aligned and coordinated with the other two workstreams as well as the core group.

Next steps:

- Continue to include cases in our “database”, particularly from “new” members of the workstream
- Work on the criteria
- Start collecting key messages
- Prepare a preliminary structure of the final document, following the project cycle logic

