

DRAFT ANNOTATED AGENDA

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Teatinos 180, 2nd Floor, Santiago

Context

With the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and their universal focus on poverty eradication and the balance among the economic, social and environmental aspects of development, it is timely to strengthen collaboration between countries in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC). A Global Partnership for Sustainable Development that takes into account the universality, indivisibility and spirit of leaving no-one behind requires mobilisation of resources from all stakeholders to achieve the SDGs. Such a partnership is based on horizontality and goes beyond the contributions of international development co-operation.

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals will require attention to addressing the remaining development challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean, which include inequality within localities and among regions in the same country and a lack of access to social services and economic opportunities. Official development assistance (ODA) from DAC members has been addressing these development challenges in Latin American and the Caribbean but is now steadily diminishing. At the same time, South-South co-operation has been increasing in the region with many countries becoming both providers and beneficiaries of international co-operation.

Overall Objectives

Given this context, the LAC-DAC Dialogue on Development Co-operation has two purposes. On the one hand, the increasing participation of Latin American and Caribbean countries in South-South Co-operation brings an opportunity to share lessons learned among providers of development co-operation to improve the management and implementation of their programmes. Many Latin American and Caribbean providers and DAC members already work in partnership through triangular co-operation.

On the other hand, the Dialogue can help to break down some perceptions that seem to work against a building up of stronger collaboration between the DAC and LAC countries on delivering effective development co-operation. The Dialogue aims at facilitating the exchange of experiences among the DAC, its members, and Latin American and Caribbean countries to promote greater understanding that can support closer collaboration in the future.

Meeting Dynamic

The LAC-DAC Dialogue on Development Co-operation will be organised as a senior-level roundtable discussion to allow for a frank and interactive exchange among participants. Each session will be introduced by a speaker with specific knowledge on the topic at hand from Latin America and the Caribbean and the DAC. Their interventions will be followed by a discussion with contributions from participants, drawing on their own experience and expertise. Each delegation will have one seat at the table, with additional seats available in the meeting room. To promote a dynamic discussion, participants are requested to keep their remarks to 3 minutes.

The Co-Chairs, Mr Ricardo Herrera, Executive Director of the Chilean International Development Co-operation Agency (AGCID), Mr Bruno Figueroa, Director General for the Mesoamerican Project, Mexican International Development Co-operation Agency (AMEXCID) and Mr Mario Pezzini, Acting Director of the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate and Director of the OECD Development Centre, will issue a written summary of the main points of discussion and agreed next steps.

Documentation is available at: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/dac-global-relations/LAC-DAC-Dialogue-2016.htm>

8:30 – 9:00

Registration

9:00 – 9:10

Welcome by representative of the Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs

9:10 – 9:30

Opening Remarks by the Co-Chairs

- Mario Pezzini, Acting Director of the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate and Director of the OECD Development Centre
- Bruno Figueroa, Director General for the Mesoamerican Project, Mexican International Development Co-operation Agency (AMEXCID)
- Ricardo Herrera, Executive Director, Chilean International Development Co-operation Agency (AGCID)

9:30 – 10:30

Translating the Sustainable Development Goals into Institutional Strategies

Chair: Mario Pezzini, Acting Director of the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate and Director of the OECD Development Centre
Panel discussion

The sustainable development goals are redefining the development agenda for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean as well as for DAC members active in the region. The SDGs aim to leave no one behind and target the most vulnerable populations in each country, regardless of overall per capita income. Achieving these goals will consequently require innovative solutions and new approaches to co-operating in high-, middle- and low-income countries.

Policy and programming cycles, including planning, implementation and results reporting, based on progress in the SDGs should now be part of the institutional strategies of LAC development agencies for national development and international co-operation, just as they should be for DAC members' development agencies. Institutional arrangements are being put in place in Latin America and the Caribbean as well as in DAC member countries and these provide a basis for a fruitful exchange of good practices and experiences among participants on aligning institutional objectives with the SDGs.

Key issues for discussion:

- How do you operationalize the 17 SDGs and the 169 targets in your institutional strategies for development co-operation?
- How do you co-ordinate the mainstreaming of the SDGs into institutional strategies with the other actors in your countries that are involved in development co-operation, e.g. line ministries?

Possible outcomes

- Agreement to exchange ideas among LAC countries and DAC members on policies and tools to translate the SDGs into institutional strategies for development co-operation.

10:30 – 11:00

Coffee break

11:00 – 13:00

Implementing development co-operation with middle-income countries (MICs)

Chair: Bruno Figueroa, Director General for the Mesoamerican Project, Mexican International Development Co-operation Agency (AMEXCID)

Input for presentation: Alicia Bárcena, Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Latin America and the Caribbean is a region composed mainly of middle-income countries (MICs) that have implemented a series of measures and policies to improve the well-being of their citizens, often with positive results. Some LAC countries have become high-income countries in recent years, or are on the path towards becoming high-income countries. However, challenges remain, with uneven progress within and among countries and persistent structural gaps and vulnerabilities.

To address their remaining development challenges, most LAC countries believe that support from DAC members will continue to be an important complement to their national efforts. The OECD's "making development co-operation fit for the future" (2015: III) survey emphasises that "partners want DAC providers to shift to a more enabling role [...] providing more and better technical and policy advisory support; and doing more to leverage private flows." Given this context, participants could usefully discuss which channels can be used (e.g. direct investments, joint funding or support to the private sector) to support middle-income countries' efforts to address their remaining development challenges.

The perception of many Latin American and Caribbean countries is that graduation from the DAC List of ODA Recipients would significantly limit their access to technologies and know-how to address these remaining development challenges. In the past, many development solutions were introduced into LAC countries through activities supported with official development assistance (ODA). In the view of many LAC countries, it is a challenge to reconcile the current graduation process that results in countries with high average incomes being removed from the DAC List of ODA Recipients, with the 2030 Agenda and its emphasis on universality and addressing development challenges together through horizontal partnerships. Participants could usefully discuss the DAC graduation process and the impact it could have on LAC countries eager to continue receiving external support in areas that are vital for addressing their remaining development challenges and for protecting global public goods.

Key issues for discussion:

- How does co-operation between DAC members and Latin American and Caribbean countries to promote access to technologies and know-how evolve as these countries move along the development path?
- How would graduation from the DAC List of ODA Recipients affect development processes and co-operation programs in Latin America and the Caribbean?
- What measures and instruments are best placed to help Latin American and Caribbean countries overcome their remaining development challenges?

Possible outcomes:

- Greater understanding on how DAC members continue to engage in countries no longer eligible for ODA to promote sustainable development and of the new concept of Total Official Support for Sustainable Development Co-operation (TOSSD).
- Greater understanding regarding how graduation from the DAC List of ODA Recipients would affect LAC countries' development processes and co-operation programs (including triangular co-operation).
- Agreement to transmit the summary of the meeting to the DAC and all countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

13:00 – 14:30

Lunch Break (on the 17th floor)

14:30 – 16:00

Promoting triangular co-operation and other innovative mechanisms

Chair: Ricardo Herrera, Executive Director, Chilean International Development Co-operation Agency (AGCID)

Input for discussion: Mr Gonçalo Teles Gomes, Vice-President, Camões – Institute for Co-operation and Language, Portugal

The year 2015 marked a milestone for global development and for the role of South-South and triangular co-operation in reaching global goals. Triangular co-operation is mentioned in the 2030 Agenda as a complementary modality to South-South and North-South co-operation.

According to the outcomes of the "International Meeting on Triangular Co-operation: Promoting Partnerships to Implement the Sustainable Development Goals" that took place in Lisbon on 19 May 2016, knowledge sharing, joint learning, collaboration and co-creation are facilitated in triangular co-operation. Joining efforts based on complementary knowledge for all – as happens in triangular co-operation – is key to achieving good development results and to taking the 2030 Agenda forward. All countries can potentially be providers, facilitators and beneficiaries of knowledge sharing in triangular co-operation, so it transcends divides between

different types of co-operation.

Countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and the DAC look back on many years of working together in triangular co-operation, in the LAC region as well as in other parts of the world. OECD surveys in 2012 and 2015 show that, world-wide, there has been an increase in the number of triangular co-operation projects, their budgets and duration. Respondents to the 2015 survey also mentioned that they are making more strategic use of triangular co-operation by pooling different partners' expertise and resources.

Triangular co-operation is one of the core instruments of Latin American providers, whereas for many DAC members triangular co-operation has still not been incorporated fully into their main toolkit of modalities. Participants could usefully discuss how to make more strategic use of triangular co-operation and what could be done to share knowledge, experience and lessons on triangular co-operation and to scale-up activities.

Multi-stakeholder partnerships including the private sector, civil society and academia can possibly follow from scaling-up triangular co-operation. Innovative development solutions, networks and funding mechanisms that go beyond South-South co-operation and ODA approaches can be established. Joint funds for the implementation of development cooperation are a strategic instrument with possibilities for innovation, e.g. the Chile-Mexico Fund, a South-South mechanism that supports bilateral and triangular initiatives, and the Chilean Fund to Cut Hunger and Poverty, an example of a locally financed fund with a multilateral partner. Participants can engage in an open, candid conversation to share experiences, best practices and challenges to achieve effective transformative results for international development co-operation, in all its forms.

Key issues for discussion:

- How can triangular co-operation be used strategically and promoted to achieve the SDGs in Latin America and the Caribbean as well as in other parts of the world? How can we bring the experiences from Latin America and the Caribbean to least developed and low-income countries in other parts of the world through triangular co-operation?
- How could triangular co-operation be linked to other programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean, different forms of co-operation and financial instruments in order to increase its leverage, including in low-income countries? Who would be the key regional and international partners to involve in identifying these linkages?
- Which enabling factors can we identify to engage in innovative mechanisms of development co-operation, such as multi-stakeholder partnerships? How can DAC members and Latin American and Caribbean countries work together to create synergies that promote innovation?

Possible outcomes:

- Agreement by DAC members and countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to outline what they require to make more strategic use of triangular cooperation as a tool for development co-operation.
- Agreement to explore possible synergies between DAC members and LAC countries based on non-traditional approaches to development co-operation (e.g. multi-stakeholder initiatives).

16:00 – 16:30

Coffee break

Wrap-Up and Agreement on Next Steps:

16:30 – 17:30

- Bruno Figueroa, Director General for the Mesoamerican Project, Mexican International Development Co-operation Agency (AMEXCID)
- Mario Pezzini, Acting Director, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate and Director, OECD Development Centre
- Ricardo Herrera, Executive Director, Chilean International Development Co-operation Agency (AGCID)

18:00 – 19:30

Cocktail Reception (on the 17th floor)