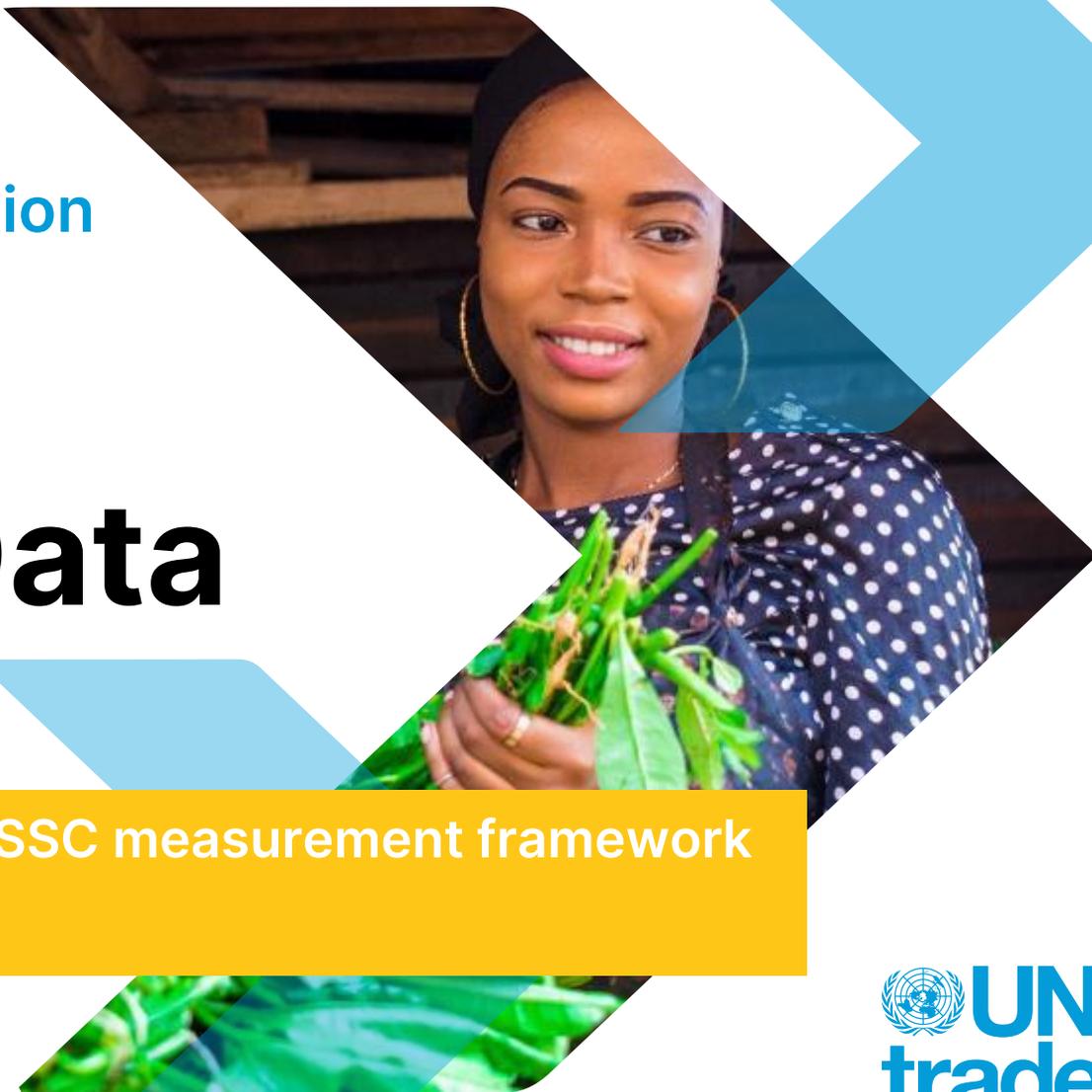


Measuring South-South cooperation

Manual for South-South Data

Institutional setup and training on the SSC measurement framework
Abuja, Nigeria: 17-19 Dec 2024

Nada Tawfik, Bojan Nastav



Concepts and definitions

1. South-South cooperation
2. Groups A, B, C

Overview of SSC



Is the action/project between countries classified as developing nations from the designated list?

NO

Not SSC

YES

- General criteria:**
- Concessional
 - Aimed at sustainable development
 - Official, i.e., government- to-government

YES

Eligibility

NO

Financial disbursement or inputs/outputs in the reporting year

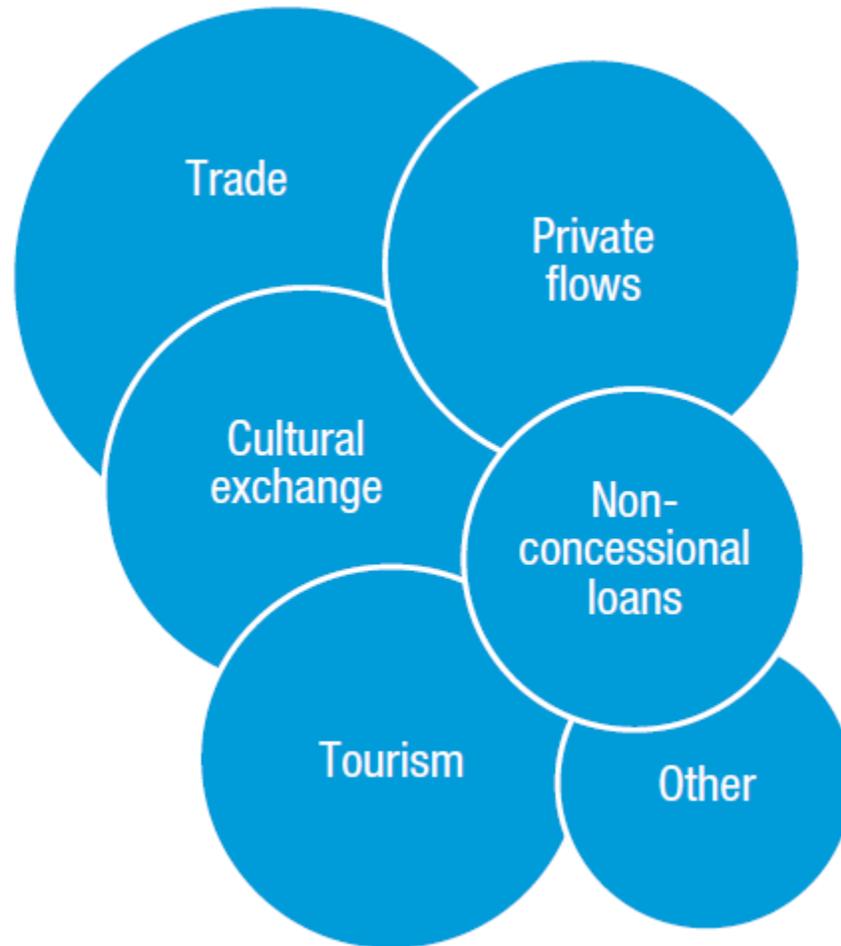
- Disbursement of \$1M to Kenya for a solar energy project between developing countries
- 10 experts deployed for agricultural training in Zambia
- 500 farmers trained in sustainable farming techniques

Future or cumulative disbursements

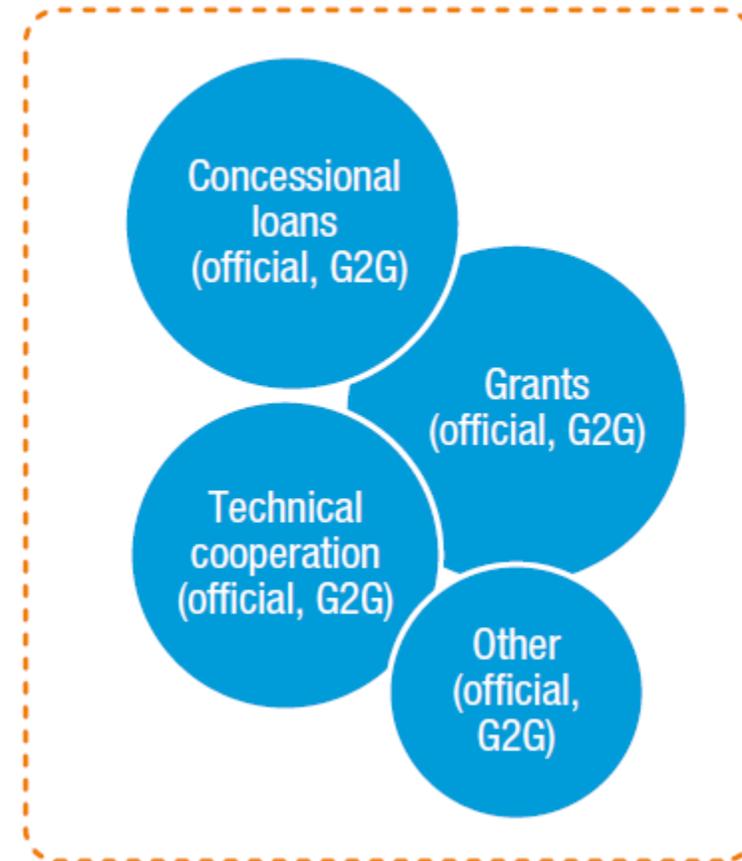
- Project approved in 2023, but funds to be disbursed in 2024.
- \$5M disbursed for a project spanning 2019-2023
- \$10M received from international donors
- Cultural exchange programs or trade agreements

➤ South-South cooperation for measurement

South-South cooperation (theoretical approach)



South-South cooperation (Framework)



Concepts and Definitions



➤ Framework to measure SSC

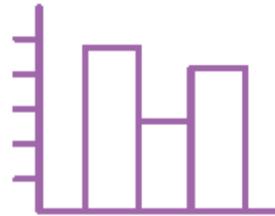
South-South cooperation

Financial support, reported directly through *monetization*



Financial modalities

Non-financial support that may be *monetized*



Non-financial modalities

Non-financial support quantified by *non-monetized* methods



➤ Group A. Financial modalities

Group A: Financial modalities of South-South cooperation (to be reported directly through monetization):

A.1 - Loans

A.1.1: Concessionality (grant element) in credit operations between developing countries

A.1.2: Interest-free loans

A.2 - Grants

A.2.1: developmental purposes

A.2.2: humanitarian purposes

A.3 - Contributions to International Organizations, Development Banks and Funds

A.3.1: Regular contributions to international organizations

A.3.2: Voluntary contributions (excluding self-benefit)

A.3.3: Capital paid-in to IFIs and Regional/Multilateral Funds

A.4 - Direct cash transfers under social development public programmes in partner countries (approved by the partner country)

➤ Glossary: Group A

A.1 Loans	A.2 Grants	A.3 Contributions	A.4 Direct cash transfer
Transfers, concessional in nature, for which the recipient partner incurs legal debt	Grants are transfers in cash or in kind for which no legal debt is incurred by the recipient.	It includes 3 modalities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular - only portion used for development activities in developing economies. • Voluntary - occasional contributions for development projects, excluding self-benefit activities. • Capital paid-in - Funds used for projects in developing economies reported in the year the payment is made. 	Direct payments to individuals or households with the consent of the partner country
Concessional* Interest free	Development or humanitarian purposes	Regular Voluntary Capital paid-in	Conditional or unconditional

*Concessional terms involve favourable conditions such as low interest rates, extended repayment and grace periods. Loans are considered concessional if they include at least a 35% grant element, calculated using a 5% discount rate, in accordance with the definition of the IMF (2018).



Group B. Non-financial modalities (monetized)

Group B: Non-Financial modalities of South-South cooperation (suitable for monetization):

B.1: Infrastructure projects

B.2: Goods and materials

B.3: Scholarships

B.4: Humanitarian assistance (between developing countries)

B.4.1: Donations of food, medicine, medical supplies and or other materials

B.4.2: Assistance to refugees

B.4.3: Dispatch of humanitarian missions: health professionals; first-aid workers; teachers

B.5: Training (specialized courses)

B.6: Participation in Peace Keeping Operations

B.7: Technical cooperation

B.7.1: Experts/ specialists deployed / opportunity costs

B.7.2: Per Diems, daily allowances, and airfares

B.7.3: Services; materials; equipment; supplies

B.8: Volunteers

B.9: Joint Research

B.9.1: Scientific-related infrastructure (labs, equipment, supplies)

B.9.2: Research personnel - working hours / opportunity costs

B.10: Administrative/Operational/Management/Coordination associated with the provision of SSC

➤ Glossary: Group B – B1, B2, B4, B4, B5

B.1 Infrastructure

Expenses

B.2 Goods and materials

Donations of goods and materials

B.3 Scholarships

Financial awards for individual students from developing economies; contributions to trainees; and indirect (“imputed”) costs of tuition in provider partner countries to nationals from developing economies.

B.5 Training (Specialized courses)

- All non-salary costs of experts such as airfare, per-diems, accommodation, domestic transportation in the recipient country and training.
- Capacity building activities such as conferences, seminars, workshops, and exchange visits.

B.4 Humanitarian assistance

- Expenses with the donation of food, medicine, medical supplies and or other materials in case of humanitarian distress circumstances.
- Expenses with temporary assistance to refugees and individuals in refugee-like situations in the provider country, as well as material or technical support to refugees in other host countries. Also includes support to refugees returning voluntarily to their countries of origin.
- Dispatch of missions: Covers operational expenses, salaries, and all non-salary costs of experts (including those of public officials from the reporting country) such as airfare, per-diems, accommodation, and other transportation costs.

➤ Glossary: Group B – B6, B7, B8

B.6 Peacekeeping

- Disbursements related to operations mandated or authorized by a UN Security Council resolution.
- Operations support the creation of conditions for lasting peace, with no belligerent nature and approach.
- Comply with the 3 basic principles of UN peacekeeping operations: consent of the parties; impartiality; and non-use of force except in self-defense and defense of the mandate.

B.7 Technical Cooperation

- Experts - technical hours / opportunity costs - Expenses related to the mobilization of experts/specialists from developing economies, government officials' technical working time and opportunity costs.
- Per Diems, daily allowances, and airfares – Expenses related to per diems, daily allowances, and airfares that stem from technical cooperation activities between developing economies.
- Services; materials; equipment; supplies - Expenses regarding the acquisition of services, materials, equipment, and supplies that are needed to deliver technical cooperation activities/projects between developing economies.

B.8 Volunteers

Non-remuneration costs of experts (e.g., airfare, per diems, accommodation, insurance etc.).

➤ Glossary: Group B – B9, B10

B.9 Joint research

- Disbursements with joint research projects between two or more developing economies, covering the working time of scientists/specialists from the reporting country, opportunity costs and expenses with services, materials, equipment and supplies mobilized to develop them.
 - B.9.1 Scientific-related infrastructure (labs, equipment, supplies)
 - B.9.2 Research personnel - working hours / opportunity costs

B.10 Administrative/Operational/Management/Coordination

- In-kind expenses (human and physical inputs) of administrative, operational and coordination activities that are related with SSC, however not to a specific bilateral activity.
- Includes all human and physical inputs associated with technical cooperation projects, scholarships, volunteer management, training, humanitarian assistance, and any other South-South (and triangular) cooperation modalities.



Group C. Non-financial modalities (non-monetized)

Group C: Non-financial modalities of South-South cooperation (quantification through non-monetized methodologies):

C.1. Infrastructure projects

C.2. Goods and materials

C.3. Scholarships

C.4. Humanitarian assistance (between developing countries)

C.4.1. Type: donation of food, medicine, medical supplies and or other needed materials in case of humanitarian distress situations

C.4.2. Type: assistance to refugees

C.4.3. Type: dispatch of humanitarian missions: health professionals; first-aid workers; teachers

C.5. Training (specialized courses)

C.6. Participation in Peace Keeping Operations

C.7. Technical cooperation

C.7.1. Type: Experts/ specialists deployed

C.7.2. Type: services; materials; equipment; supplies

C.8. Volunteers

C.9: Joint Research

C.9.1: Scientific-related infrastructure (labs, equipment, supplies)

C.9.2: Research personnel - working hours / opportunity costs

C.10. Administrative/Operational/Management/Coordination associated with SSC

Quantifying non-monetary SSC inputs and/or outputs

- 1. Hour: 1.1 Numbers of hours worked

- 2. Individual: 2.1 Number of Individuals directly benefited (# by Gender) (as OUTPUT)
 2.2 Number of volunteers dispatched (# by Gender)
 2.3 Number of disaster relief personnel dispatched (# by Gender)
 2.4 Number of foreign students (# by Gender) (as OUTPUT)

- 3. Unit: 3.1 Number of jobs created (# by Gender) (as OUTPUT)
 3.2 Number of patents registered (as OUTPUT)
 3.3 Number of documents published (studies, research etc.) (as OUTPUT)
 3.4 Number of technical cooperation and/or initiatives implemented
 3.5 Goods, equipment, materials and supplies donated
 3.6 Number of infrastructure or public equipment units built (as OUTPUT)
 3.7 Number of Operations Humanitarian assistance

- 4. Volume: 4.1 Items delivered/donated measured by Sq. meters
 4.2 Items delivered/donated measured by tons



 <https://stats.unctad.org/measuringSSC>