SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Committee on South-South Cooperation

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recognizing the importance of trade for economic development and stability within Latin America and the Caribbean,

Affirming the focus on the national sovereignty of all Member States within Latin America and the Caribbean,

Acknowledging the importance of trade for Member States with limited production capacity and export-based economies,

Recalling how trade relationships have historically allowed for economic development and strong regional partnerships,

Observing the importance of South-South cooperation in the enrichment of technological access as it is made available to developing countries,

Viewing with appreciation programs implemented in the past for the promotion of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),

Recognizing the need for information sharing by both the Global South and the Global North,

Mindful of how the Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of reliable trade relations,

Cognizant of recurring natural disasters in the region that can stifle economic growth,

Recognizing Member States who are facing economic and infrastructure development challenges,

1. Encourages the negotiation of both bilateral and multilateral trade agreements to promote economic collaboration and stimulate growth in the region;

2. Emphasizes the importance of designing these relationships to increase investment, expand market access, and develop closer international relationships amongst the Member States;

3. Recommends strengthening democratic institutions, including but not limited to judicial and legislative branches in the region to facilitate international cooperation, leading to the establishment of bilateral and multilateral trade deals;

4. Reaffirms the importance of investment in technology and industry sectors for economic development:

(a) Recommends investment in sustainable technologies within Latin America and the Caribbean by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs);

(b) Suggests the expansion of technology to Member States within Latin America and the Caribbean such as;

(i) Renewable energy technologies such as solar energy;

(ii) Internet grids;

5. Supports technological education and sharing of knowledge from Global North countries to the Global South as a form of building their technological access by enhancing cooperation in line with the goals of the UN Office for South-South Cooperation from 2022-2025 to accelerate the speed and scale of actions toward the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

6. Reaffirms its commitment to the continuation of South-South and Triangular Cooperation programs in the development of technology as countries believe fit through:
(a) Facilitating and financing technology transfer to consenting developing countries of the Global South;

(b) Diversifying the pool of resources through both traditional and new stakeholders including sovereign states, multilateral institutions, the private sectors and foundations to further enhance sustainable, global development partnerships and programs;

(c) Providing financial assistance for the development of needed frameworks and infrastructure to make the technology widely available;

7. Requests aid from Global North Member States to Global South Member States to provide temporary economic stability throughout economic crisis;

8. Endorses investment to improve the trade capabilities of Latin American and Caribbean countries through the expansion of trading partners and development of trade infrastructure including shipping convoys;

9. Advises that negotiation parameters are established prior to negotiations, so all the Member States involved are able to maintain full sovereignty;

10. Suggests the incorporation of circular economic models to advance sustainable development, stressing a holistic review process which considers, but is not limited to, metrics enshrined in the Sustainable Development Goals;

11. Discourages the use of trade barriers or restrictions as a means for achieving political goals.

Passed by consensus, with 0 abstentions