On the 12th of September the UN celebrates the International Day for South-South Cooperation (SSC) to draw attention to: "the economic, social and political developments made in recent years by regions and countries in the south and to highlight UN’s efforts to work on technical cooperation among developing countries."

To contribute to this event, please find here below some pertinent literature on this topic.

FROM THE FAO LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

The FAO library collection contains 55 publications specifically on South-South Cooperation and has a large collection of literature directly or indirectly related to the history of collaboration among countries of the Global South.

HIGHLIGHTS

E-BOOKS

FAO. FAO’s South-South and Triangular Cooperation strategy in action. Fostering partnerships among the Global South (FAO, 2016)

South-South Cooperation: beyond the myths: rising donors, new aid practices? (Palgrave Macmillan, 2017)

Country Case Studies on South-South Cooperation (Reality of Aid Network, 2016)

Going beyond aid: development cooperation, for structural transformation (Cambridge University press, 2017)

Rising powers and South-South Cooperation (Routledge, 2017)

Challenges of the developing world (Rowman & Littlefield Pub., 2017)


FROM THE WEB OF SCIENCE

A title search on “south-south cooperation” leads to 99 journal articles within the Wos published between 1990 and today. Click on the full-text link inside the record or - if not accessible - write to fao-library-loans@fao.org to receive the full text.

Below the top tree of most cited articles:


FROM THE HISTORIC MONOGRAPHS AND SERIALS COLLECTIONS

Going back to the beginning of SSC

The history of South-South Cooperation (SSC) contains many milestones which can be traced back in the historic monographs and serials collections of the FAO Library. Below some examples of literature on the beginning of SSC in the 1950s and 1960s.

These publications will be on display in the Library during the month of September. Click on the covers to get an idea of the content. The prints can be consulted inside the Library.

The Bandung Conference was a meeting of Asian and African states which took place April 18-24, 1955, in Bandung, Indonesia. The aims were to promote Afro-Asian economic and cultural cooperation and to oppose colonialism or neocolonialism. The conference provided the basis for South-South Cooperation.


The formation of the African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO) in 1962 is one of the earliest examples of South-South Cooperation in rural development.

The Library contains many of its publications, among others the Journal of rural reconstruction (successively named The Afro-Asian journal of rural development) from its first issue in 1966 until the 2000s.


The Group of 77 (G-77) of the UN was founded in 1964 by seventy-seven developing nations. It was designed to promote the collective economic interests of its members and promote south-south cooperation for development.

This anniversary edition contains the main founding documents and other major publications and outcomes.


In 1965 the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) was established. A decade later the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation was created and hosted by UNDP.

The Library preserves hundreds of UNDP/FAO projects for each country, all together more than fifteen thousand publications.