

1. What is the definition of south-south cooperation? (Lesotho-OFS)
Cooperation by the countries in southern hemisphere, e.g. Sub Sahara/Regional Africa.
SS Co: contextualize the training in family medicine, same culture, level of development more or less the same and distance from the country not different.
The context being the difference in diseases, resources and
The locally tried and tested curricula can help those who have just started the programme,
Sharing knowledge, resources, networking on issues of common interest, telemedicine, good clinical practice, possible videoconference
Exchange of programmes, staff, students and referral of patients
Priorities: 1. establishing a common curriculum

Adds: 2. teachers, sharing information resources (bidirectional)

Reciprocity partnership with equal rights

2. Why not just north -south cooperation?
See the benefits above
In the South there is a mutual understanding because we know each others context.
South-South is more equal.

2. SWOT analysis of south-south cooperation
3. Strengths: see flip-chart (Sisulu)
Weaknesses: facilities, funds, expertise, different starting points, political instability and political conflicts between countries
Sharing the same biases, lacking objectivity (“pool ignorance”)(Kwazulu Natal).

Opportunities

Share mistakes and knowledge with others; develop training facilities, sense of responsibility for each other. Not feeling helpless by losing independence towards the former colonies.

ACTION: share curricula ! (concept of a core curriculum)

Common organization like Primafamed. Stronger voice, Getting sponsors

Threats: brain-drain; consequences of climate-changes. Do not forget to take all stakeholders on board.

4. Risks of south-south cooperation
Lack of political will and support
Lack of continuity and commitment fro the partners.
South_African domination (they are aware of that risk!)

What we want to give, to receive from each other... is the heart of the question.