

III IBERO-AMERICAN COOPERATION

Quadrennial Action Plan (PACCI)

2023-2026



Secretaría General
Iberoamericana

Secretaria-Geral
Ibero-Americana



III Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plan 2023-2026

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Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB)

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Pg. 107: Bilateral SSC project between Mexico and Uruguay: Development and application of biotechnological tools in animal health for the implementation of a research network on viral diseases affecting commercial poultry farming. Image bank on South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America. SEGIB-PIFCSS. 2021.

Pg. 146: Bilateral SSC project between Mexico and El Salvador Sembrando vida. Image bank on South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America. SEGIB-PIFCSS. 2021.

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Contents

- **01. Introduction**
- **02. Background**
- **03. Mission, vision, values and objective**
- **04. Strengths and challenges**
- **05. Ibero-American Cooperation's Governance**
- **06. Cross-cutting approaches:**
 - 1. Bilingualism
 - 2. Gender
 - 3. Non-discrimination, multiculturalism and people in vulnerable situations
 - 4. Environmental sustainability
 - 5. Ibero-American Cooperation's visibility and communication

- **07. Strategic axes**
 - Axis 1.** Cooperation System
 - Axis 2.** Social Cohesion
 - Axis 3.** Knowledge
 - Axis 4.** Gender
 - Axis 5.** Culture and cultural diversity
 - Axis 6.** Environment
 - Axis 7.** Justice, public innovation and citizenship
 - Axis 8.** Sustainable development and productive transformation
- **08. Strategic planning and instruments**
- **09. Visibility and communication of Ibero-American Cooperation**
- **10. Follow-up and evaluation**

Initialisms and acronyms

ACS	Association of Caribbean States
ACTO	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization
AIAMP	Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors
ARIAE	Ibero-American Association of Energy Regulators
BAPA+40	Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
CAF	Development Bank of Latin-America
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CELAC	Community of Latin-American and Caribbean States
CI	Ibero-American Cooperation
CIAR	Ibero-American Arbitration Center
CIDEU	Ibero-American Center for Strategic Urban Development
CIMHET	Conference of Directors of Ibero-American Meteorological and Hydrological Services
CJI	Ibero-American Judicial Summit
CLACSO	Latin-American Council of Social Sciences

CODEI	Strategic Management Committee of Ibero-American Organizations
CODIA	Conference of Ibero-American Water Directors
COMJIB	Conference of Ministers of Justice of Ibero-American Countries
CPLP	Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CYTED	Ibero-American Science and Technology Program for Development
EAMI	Network of Competent Authorities on Medicines in Ibero-American Countries
ECI	Ibero-American Cultural Space
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin-America and the Caribbean
EIC	Ibero-American Knowledge Space
EICDS	Ibero-American Strategy for Culture and Sustainable Development
EICS	Ibero-American Social Cohesion Space
EII	Ibero-American Innovation Strategy
EITDES	Ibero-American Strategy for the Digital Transformation of Higher Education
ENQA	European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education

EU	European Union
EU-LAC	European Union - Latin-America and Caribbean Foundation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FIAGC	Ibero-American Forum of Consumer Protection Agencies
FILAC	Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin-America and the Caribbean
FIO	Ibero-American Federation of Ombudsmen
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
IADEF	Inter-American Association of Public Defenders
IBEPI	Ibero-American Industrial Property Program
IBEROREG	Ibero-American Registry Network
IBERRED	Ibero-American Network of International Legal Cooperation
ICOM	International Council of Museums
ICTS	Unique Scientific, Technological and Innovation Infrastructures
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
ILO	International Labor Organization
INQAAHE	International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education

INSTO	International Network of Sustainable Tourism Observatories
INTPA/EU	Department for International Partnerships/European Union
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ISGLOBAL	Barcelona Institute for Global Health
JIRI	Joint Initiative on Research and Innovation
LAC NCP	Latin-American and Caribbean National Contact Points Network
LdA	Line of Action
MDG	Millenium Development Goal
OAS	Organization of American States
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEI	Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture
OEPI	Ibero-American Epidemiological Observatory
OIJ	Ibero-American International Youth Organization
OISS	Ibero-American Organization for Social Security
OLADE	Latin-American Energy Organization
ONCE	Spanish National Organization of the Blind

PACCI	Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plan
PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
PEVCI	Strategic Plan for the Visibility of Ibero-American Cooperation
PIAJ	Ibero-American Program for the Access to Justice
PICSPAM	Ibero-American Program on the Situation of Older Adults
PIFCSS	Ibero-American Program for the Strengthening of South-South Cooperation
PIGA_2030	Ibero-American Gastronomy and Food Plan
PIPA	Program, Initiative and Ascribed Project
POA	Annual Operating Plan
POB	Biennial Operating Plan
RC	Head of Cooperation
REMPI	Country Representative in Programs and Initiatives
RIDCULT	Ibero-American Network for Cultural Diplomacy
RIMAS	Ibero-American Ministerial Network for Health Education and Research
RIOCC	Ibero-American Network of Climate Change Offices
RIPD	Ibero-American Network for Data Protection

SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SECIB	Secretariat for Ibero-American Cooperation
SEGIB	Ibero-American General Secretariat
SELA	Latin-American and Caribbean Economic System
SIACES	Ibero-American System for Quality Assurance in Higher Education
SIDICSS	Ibero-American Integrated Data System on South-South and Triangular Cooperation
SPT	Pro Tempore Secretariat
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
STI	Science, Technology and Innovation
UCCI	Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities
UCLG	United Cities and Local Governments
UIBA	Ibero-American Union of Bar Associations
UIM	Ibero-American Union of Municipalists
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund (formerly United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund)
UNOSSC	United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation
UT	Technical Unit
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Program Fund
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WPF	United Nations World Food Program
WTO	World Tourism Organization



01

Introduction

01

Introduction

1. In March 2021, the Dominican Republic took over as Pro Tempore Secretariat (SPT) of the Ibero-American Conference until March 2023. Under the slogan ***Together for a fair and sustainable Ibero-America***, the SPT aims to raise awareness on the major challenges Ibero-American countries are currently facing, especially those derived from the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, technological transformation and the urgent need to continue making progress on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
2. With only 7 years left until 2030, this is a critical period to identify possible lags and to promote the necessary changes to overcome them. The 22 countries of the Ibero-American space have been working for more than a year on the definition of a new Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plan (PACCI), the third, which covers the 2023-2026 period and aims to contribute to advance the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and update Ibero-American Cooperation's priorities. The III PACCI consolidates traditional Ibero-American Cooperation interventions, but innovates in terms of its implementation mechanisms and includes new areas of work to provide a clearer response to the needs of the current context.

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3. After two quadrennial planning exercises, the III PACCI represents a qualitative leap in terms of topics and approaches. It covers 8 major areas: the strengthening of Ibero-American Cooperation; Social Cohesion; Knowledge; Gender; Culture; Environment; Justice, Public Innovation and Citizenship; and Productive Transformation. In addition to its mission, vision and core values, this PACCI includes specific chapters on the strengths and challenges of the Ibero-American Cooperation system, its governance, prioritized cross-cutting approaches (bilingualism, gender, multiculturalism, non-discrimination, vulnerable groups, visibility, sustainability), and planning and follow-up mechanisms, all of which make it a more useful instrument to enhance the quality and results of the region's cooperation.



02


Background

02

Background


4. Ibero-American Cooperation is a unique system of partnership and mutual support in which the 22 countries work on a strictly horizontal basis, promoting public policies to achieve shared objectives.
5. Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects (PIPAs) have been carrying out this horizontal cooperation since the establishment of the Summits of Heads of State in 1991, a model that the international cooperation system now recognizes as appropriate to advance the 2030 Agenda. In addition, Ibero-American Cooperation is inspired by the principles that guide South-South and Triangular Cooperation, modalities that have been acknowledged as means to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and as expressions of development cooperation, as stated in the outcome document of the Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40), held in Buenos Aires in 2019. Ibero-American Cooperation is an exemplary model of multilateral and intergovernmental cooperation, and this PACCI includes guidelines to consolidate it and make it more efficient.
6. The XXII Ibero-American Summit held in Cadiz (Spain, 2012) sought to make progress on cooperation's quality and effectiveness and promoted a transformation process that continued at the XXIII Summit in Panama (Panama, 2013) with the approval of the *Guidelines for the Renewal of Ibero-American Cooperation*. The XXIV Summit in Veracruz (Mexico, 2014) laid the foundations for this process, promoting the creation of the instruments for its implementation and defining the Ibero-American Cultural Space (ECI), the Ibero-American Knowledge Space (EIC) and the Ibero-American Social Cohesion Space (EICS) as prioritized areas of action. In addition, this Summit proposed that the Ibero-American General Secretar-

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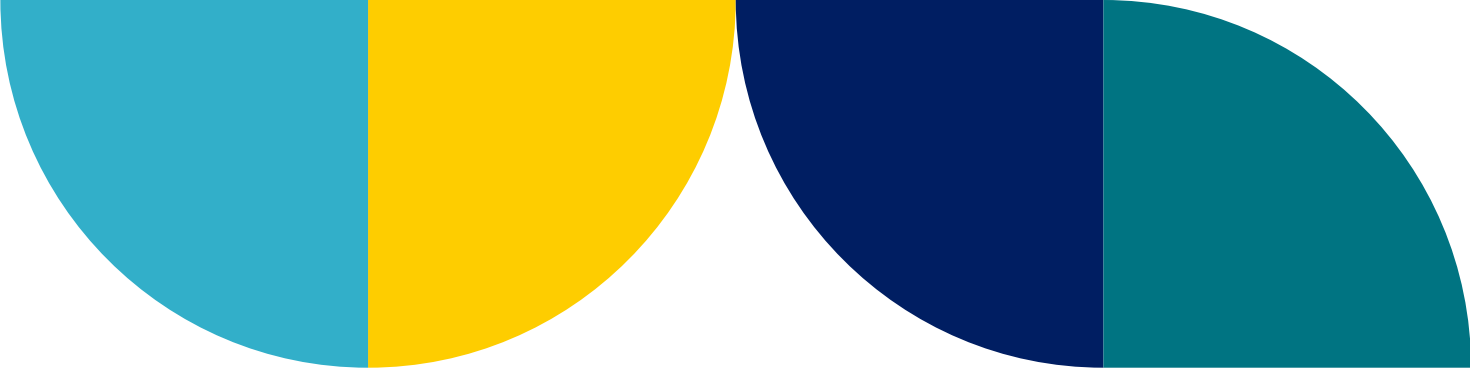
iat (SEGIB) should serve as the platform to support all Ibero-American Cooperation and all the stakeholders that are part of the system, with the following objectives: coordinate the accountability to the Heads of Cooperation; boost the Ibero-American Sectoral Spaces; coordinate and generate synergies; follow-up and evaluate PIPAs; and provide visibility to Ibero-American Cooperation as a whole.

7. Some of the main instruments to materialize this renewal process were designed at the XXV Ibero-American Summit in Cartagena de Indias (Colombia, 2016): the I Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plan for the 2015-2018 period, which set guidelines and priorities based on Ibero-American Cooperation's added value, was approved at this meeting, as well as a new version of the *Operating Manual for Ibero-American Cooperation Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects*, which organizes and defines the criteria to ensure the quality of the actions that are carried out in the framework of PIPAs.
8. The II PACCI for the 2019-2022 period was approved at the XXVI Ibero-American Summit in La Antigua (Guatemala, 2018). One of its new features was to direct Ibero-American action towards sustainable development and its alignment with the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. In this regard, the II PACCI included strategic axes associated with the Ibero-American Cooperation Spaces, the strengthening of Ibero-American Cooperation and of South-South and Triangular Cooperation, already included in the I PACCI. However, it also added an axis on gender equality, another exploratory axis for the environmental dimension and one more focused on innovation for sustainable development.



9. In preparation for the elaboration of the III PACCI, a *Mid-term Evaluation of the II PACCI* was carried out between January and May 2022, with the objective of better understanding its design, processes and results, to ensure accountability and to identify lessons learnt. Among other aspects, the evaluation allowed the assessment of the internal coherence of the II PACCI, and the identification of recommendations for future planning processes, including the following:

- Carry out a process of reflection prior to the elaboration of a new PACCI to determine Ibero-American Cooperation's objectives, based on its potential, its limitations and its added value.
- Continue improving the quality of planning processes by reducing ambiguities in the wording of the objectives and clarifying the results chain; better differentiating the levels of the results chain (activities, outputs, objectives and impact) and strengthening its coherence. Objectives defined at one level must always be those necessary and sufficient to reach the next level.
- Reorganize objectives and results that include multiple topics which have no real connection between them.
- Carry out a participatory and transparent planning process so that all the areas and entities which are involved can contribute and take ownership of the resulting document.
- Establish a decision-oriented follow-up system with concrete objectives and results, as well as indicators that can consistently measure the progress made.



- In terms of the real and effective mainstreaming of the gender perspective, maintain an axis aimed at promoting equality in Ibero-American Cooperation, but also include this perspective in other axes.
10. In order to improve the achievement of results, the evaluation also recommended to strengthen the coordination with the rest of Ibero-American Organizations and to design tools that favor teamwork, so as to combine the actions and expertise of the different stakeholders - including sub-regional offices - to achieve common goals and improve communication with the Heads of Cooperation.
 11. The process of the elaboration of the III PACCI for the 2023-2026 period has taken the recommendations and lessons learnt from the evaluation into consideration, as well as the reflection on the complex international context.

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03

Mission, vision, values and objective

03

Mission, vision, values and objective



12. The **Mission** of Ibero-American Cooperation is to contribute to the region’s sustainable development based on political dialogue and cooperation, through intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder actions that strengthen public policies in Ibero-American countries and promote the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Goals.



13. **Vision:** By 2026, Ibero-American Cooperation will be consolidated as a benchmark regional mechanism of intergovernmental, multi-stakeholder and multi-level articulation that enhances the role of the Ibero-American Community for the achievement of the SDGs.



14. **Overall Objective:** Continue contributing, through cooperation, to the strengthening of the Ibero-American Community and to the region’s sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



By 2026, Ibero-American Cooperation will be consolidated as a benchmark regional mechanism of intergovernmental, multi-stakeholder and multi-level articulation that enhances the role of the Ibero-American Community for the achievement of the SDGs. ”



15. Ibero-American Cooperation's **Values** and **Principles** are the following:

- **Horizontality and non-conditionality**, strengthening solidarity-based ties and cooperation among the 22 countries of the region.
- **Respect** for Ibero-American countries' specificity and heterogeneity.
- **Identity** - as an Ibero-American Community of values.
- **Equality and non-discrimination** of all Ibero-American citizens based on the premise of leaving no one behind.
- **Transparency** - commitment to accountability and to making information available to all Ibero-American citizens.

16. **Ibero-American Cooperation is voluntary and non-binding** in nature. Countries have the sovereignty to adhere to and participate only in those activities of the Quadrennial Action Plan that they deem appropriate.



04

Strengths and challenges

04

Strengths and challenges

17. The new PACCI aims to address the region's challenges and accelerate efforts to achieve the SDGs. In order to move forward in this direction, the III PACCI includes new areas of work and strengthens some of the existing ones. Thus, the new plan:


- Focuses on the **creation of opportunities** and the promotion of inclusive and non-discriminatory policies for vulnerable groups such as indigenous or native peoples and afro-descendants, persons with disabilities, the elderly and migrants.
- Incorporates **health** as a new field for Ibero-American Cooperation's action and seeks to coordinate and articulate with the different initiatives that are being carried out in this area in the region.
- Introduces a new axis of **legal cooperation, public innovation and citizenship** that aims to promote access to justice, the recognition of rights, the modernization of public administration, civic participation and the strengthening of the multi-level approach of the 2030 Agenda.
- Also creates a new axis of **sustainable development and productive transformation** that pays special attention to digitalization as a tool for change and seeks to promote quality employment and the competitiveness of MSMEs.
- In terms of **environment** this III PACCI takes decisive action to address the environmental and climate crisis and defines areas of work such as the protection, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, sustainable consumption and production, agri-food systems, energy transition and waste management.

- Promotes **gender equality and gender mainstreaming** as an essential aspect of Ibero-American Cooperation.
- Recognizes **bilingualism** as a common heritage of Ibero-American identity.
- Aims to strengthen the **visibility of Ibero-American Cooperation**, promoting it as a cross-cutting approach in all actions.

18. Ibero-American Cooperation has the following **strengths** to achieve the III PACCI:


- First, the III PACCI has been designed and negotiated by the 22 Heads of Cooperation, which ensures its **alignment with the 2030 Agenda** and with Ibero-American countries' **development plans**.
- Second, Ibero-American Cooperation is a privileged multi-level platform to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs based on **relevant intergovernmental networks** that have a long, solid and common trajectory.
- Third, Ibero-American Cooperation not only favors multi-level cooperation, but also **multi-stakeholder cooperation**, as it has the capacity to mobilize diverse stakeholders - both public and private - and to establish partnerships based on common objectives.

A special coordination effort is planned, in the case of this III PACCI, with PIPAs, Sectoral Networks and the rest of the



Ibero-American Organizations, which will allow to broaden and strengthen results.

- Fourth, Ibero-American Cooperation is implemented through strategic plans and **results-based management for development**. This has a positive impact on the quality of its actions, on improving its coherence and on its outcomes and achievements. In this case, the results of the evaluation of the II PACCI have allowed to identify areas that needed to be improved and that have been taken into consideration in the design of the new PACCI.
- Fifth, Ibero-American Cooperation has **follow-up mechanisms** to identify lags and best practices in order to address the former and enhance the latter. In fact, the planning matrix has a complete set of indicators, with their respective baselines and targets, which will allow constant monitoring and measurement of achievements over the next four years.
- Sixth, the generation of a **planning culture** in Ibero-American Cooperation, of which the III PACCI is a good example.
- Finally, and consolidating Ibero-American Cooperation's working mechanisms, the new PACCI incorporates **five cross-cutting approaches** (bilingualism; gender; multiculturalism, non-discrimination and people in vulnerable situations; environmental sustainability and visibility) that will strengthen the scope of the axes and reaffirm their multidimensional nature.



19. The following stand out among the main **challenges**, some of which are closely related to the abovementioned strengths:

- First, it is necessary to stress the need to ensure **financial and technical resources** to carry out all the activities planned to achieve the objectives and results of the III PACCI. In this regard, the firm commitment of all stakeholders will be essential.
- Second, it is crucial to achieve an **effective coordination among all Ibero-American Organizations**, which is already taking place with PIPAs and with many of the networks.
- Third, it is also necessary to update the working mechanisms of the three **Ibero-American Cooperation Spaces** in order to strengthen the coordination and articulation of the region's cooperation as a whole.
- Fourth, and considering the existence of the aforementioned monitoring systems, it will be necessary to intensify efforts to ensure the **systematic follow-up of indicators**, which is essential to identify problems and adapt activities to achieve the objectives.

- Finally, and recognizing that the **mainstreaming of approaches** is one of Ibero-American Cooperation's distinguishing features and strengths (the Operating Manual considers gender, multiculturalism and non-discrimination as mandatory quality criteria for PIPAs), their increase and inclusion into all the axes of the new PACCI is a challenge that must be taken into special consideration in order to develop a good implementation strategy.



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05


Ibero-American Cooperation's Governance

05

Ibero-american Cooperation's Governance

Background

20. In the discussion process that led to the III PACCI, countries considered it was essential to include a chapter on the governance of the Ibero-American Cooperation system to optimize the results and quality of its actions and also to facilitate coordination among the numerous stakeholders involved.
21. One of the main mechanisms for the coordination and management of Ibero-American Cooperation was the creation of the three sectoral Spaces that reflect the three prioritized areas. In this sense, an analysis of these Spaces and their working mechanisms was carried out in the process to design the III PACCI. At the beginning of the negotiations, the Working Group requested SEGIB to prepare a diagnosis of the three Spaces (Social Cohesion, Culture and Knowledge), where special reference to their governance was made, and which assessed the extent to which the commitments made at the Summit were being honored. This diagnosis was one of the documents countries counted with to design the new PACCI, together with others such as the Mid-term Evaluation of the II PACCI, the seven thematic notes on the axes, the contributions of the Ibero-American Secretary General and the comments countries sent on the various drafts after the successive meetings.
22. On the other hand, at the meeting of the Heads of Cooperation held in July 2022 in Madrid, countries had a broad discussion regarding the coordination of the main stakeholders of Ibero-American Cooperation and, specifically, of thematic sectoral Ibero-American Organizations. In order to promote the incorporation of Ibero-American Organizations' perspective in the process to design the III PACCI, a virtual working session was convened in September 2022 in the framework of the Strategic Management




Committee of Ibero-American Organizations (CODEI). During this meeting, coordinated by SEGIB, the SPT and Assistant Secretaries or Deputy Secretaries presented their remarks on the document. Written comments were also requested, which complemented the work of the Heads of Cooperation.

In addition, the last CODEI meeting was held in January 2023, at which SEGIB reported on the importance of renewing and resuming the activities at its core.


Updating Ibero-American Cooperation Spaces' working mechanisms

23. The creation of the current Ibero-American Cooperation Spaces represented a major step forward, as they account for those sectoral areas that, given their relevance, were countries' priorities. This allowed to concentrate efforts and add value, avoiding dispersion and seeking greater efficiency and functionality. However, neither a single definition of Space was adopted nor a homogeneous structure was defined for their governance, precisely to favor their adaptation and dynamic evolution, considering the characteristics and diversity of each of them.
24. During the last 8 years, the three Spaces have consolidated and contributed to deepen the strategic integration process in the framework of the Ibero-American Conference. However, it is still necessary to better define and specify their governance, strengthening it and taking advantage of the specific characteristics of each space to improve the capacities and effectiveness of Ibero-American Cooperation, as



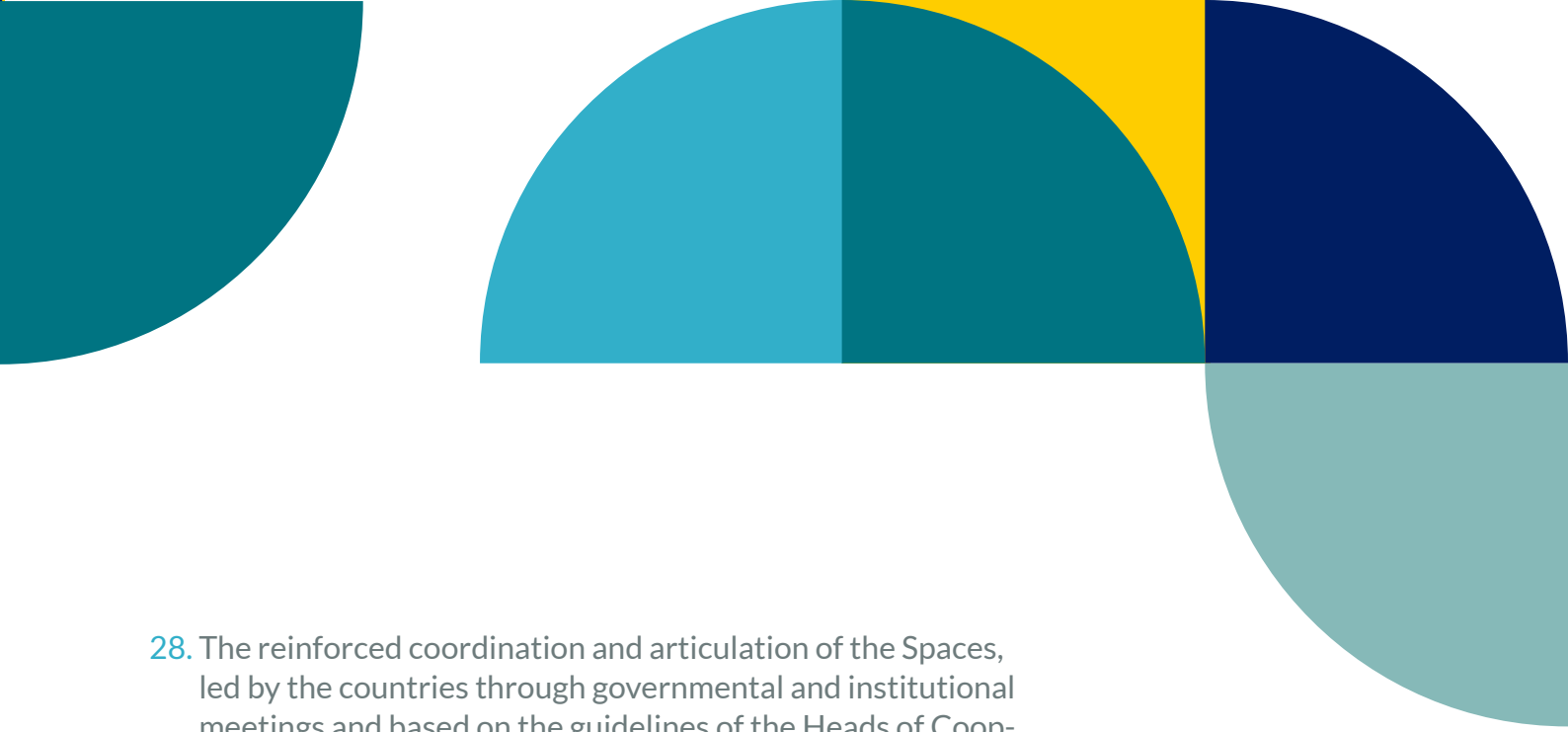
well as their better articulation in a changing, multi-stakeholder and multi-level context. In short, updating the working mechanisms of the three Spaces will contribute to ensure the coherence of the system as a whole and promote agreements, based on existing spaces of dialogue and consensus-building.

25. The external evaluation of the II PACCI suggests the need to improve the alignment or correspondence of the Spaces with the strategic axes of the III PACCI, as well as to clarify the functional relationship and articulation of Ibero-American Organizations in terms of the axes and activities of the III PACCI.
26. Therefore, in light of the current process to define the III PACCI and with the purpose of improving Ibero-American Cooperation's scope, effectiveness, efficiency and capacity for action, it is necessary to update the Spaces' working mechanisms in order to ensure the coherence of all interventions in the thematic areas on which they focus.
27. Considering all these aspects, their working mechanisms should contemplate the following **guidelines**:
 - I. The leadership of the Spaces lies with the countries, through decision-making in Sectoral Ministerial Meetings or High Level Forums. On the other hand, they will be determined by the priorities set in the III PACCI and by the guidelines adopted by the Heads of Cooperation.
 - II. In compliance with its Statute, SEGIB is responsible for the coordination of the system. This means it acts as the technical secretariat of the Spaces, coordinating and generating synergies and partnerships with other stakeholders (Ibero-American sectoral organizations, PIPAs,



networks, international organizations, etc.). The Spaces must play a coordinating role in their respective thematic area, ensuring the working and consultation mechanisms with the corresponding sectoral authorities.

- III. SEGIB's Secretariat for Ibero-American Cooperation, in compliance with the mandate of the document *Priority Areas for Ibero-American Cooperation* (Veracruz, 2014), will coordinate the Ibero-American Spaces and will promote the generation of synergies within and among them, with the purpose of advancing the implementation of this PACCI.
- IV. The PACCI sets the objectives, results and thematic lines of action/axes for each cycle. The Spaces, those already approved in Veracruz, and others that may be approved by the Heads of State and Government considering the priorities of this PACCI, are the spheres for the articulation and eventual execution of the PACCI in its respective thematic fields. Thus, their added value is to provide the PACCI with development, follow-up, coordination and evaluation mechanisms in "prioritized areas".



28. The reinforced coordination and articulation of the Spaces, led by the countries through governmental and institutional meetings and based on the guidelines of the Heads of Cooperation - together with SEGIB acting as the technical secretariat that coordinates them - would substantially improve the capacity for action and for the implementation of the III PACCI, in its respective thematic areas, and of Ibero-American Cooperation as a whole, avoiding the duplication of efforts and dispersion of activities.

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Coordination between Ibero-American Cooperation stakeholders

29. The chapter on the governance of the III PACCI provides guidelines on how activities will be coordinated with:

- **1.**
Ibero-American Organizations
- **2.**
PIPAs
- **3.**
Ibero-American thematic networks
- **4.**
Other stakeholders

Ibero-American Organizations

30. Ibero-American Organization carry out cooperation actions in those areas in which they are specialized. Coordination and collaboration among these organizations in some fields may have a very favorable impact, broadening the scope of results.
31. To promote coordination among Ibero-American Organizations, the Heads of State and Government created a Strategic Management Committee (CODEI), promoted and chaired by SEGIB. CODEI aims to systemically incorporate the four sectoral organizations (the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture - OEI -, the Ibero-American Organization for Social Security - OISS -, the Ibero-American International Youth Organization - OIJ - and the Conference of Ministers of Justice of Ibero-American Countries - COMJIB) into a single space functionally related to the Ibero-American Conference, establishing the mechanisms that promote:
- The adoption of a common strategy;
 - Common planning and functional coordination;
 - Greater transparency and accountability to member countries;
 - Strengthened visibility;
 - A more efficient use of available resources.



32. This decision did not change or repeal any of the constituent treaties of Ibero-American Organizations, which maintain their respective mandates.
33. Considering the existence of the Ibero-American Cooperation system, made up of different stakeholders, and reiterating the importance of coordinating its work and its alignment with the commitments made at the Summits of Heads of State and Government, the III PACCI and the priorities set by member countries, the representatives of member countries in the thematic sectoral Ibero-American Organizations are entrusted to act within them to advance the implementation of the III PACCI. In addition, Ibero-American Organizations are urged to coordinate, in the framework of CODEI and with SEGIB, the planning and implementation of their cooperation actions in order to ensure the coherence of Ibero-American Cooperation as a whole.

In addition, following member countries' guidelines, SEGIB will organize periodic meetings in the framework of CODEI's Strategic Management team to submit, for the consideration of Secretaries General, any issue it deems necessary so as to promote coordination to achieve the PACCI.

It is important that member countries redouble coordination efforts between the various governmental bodies linked to the Ibero-American Conference (Foreign Ministries/Agencies/Directorates for Cooperation) and Ibero-American Organizations (sectoral ministries) to promote alignment with the priorities set by the Heads of State and Government.

“ It is important that member countries redouble coordination efforts between the various governmental bodies linked to the Ibero-American Conference and Ibero-American Organizations to promote alignment with the priorities set by the Heads of State and Government. ”

Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects (PIPAs)

34. SEGIB has set a series of procedures to regulate PIPAs, which ensure coordination and interaction for constant improvement. This coordination takes place at different levels: on the one hand, SEGIB works with the **Heads of Cooperation** for the approval of new Programs/Initiatives, the incorporation of new countries to PIPAs that are already active, or to close those that do not comply with the Operating Manual. On the other hand, SEGIB works with **Country Representatives in Programs and Initiatives** (REPPIs), including the presidencies, to support them in their area of work and in strategic decision-making. Finally, the Secretariat for Cooperation closely works with PIPAs' **Technical Units** (UTs) to monitor all their activities, validate their alignment with the Operating Manual and provide them with technical support to comply with quality criteria.
35. SEGIB always participates in PIPAs' Intergovernmental Councils and, as it has access to the Ibero-American Cooperation Follow-up Platform and develops ongoing personalized monitoring, always counts with updated information to identify possible problems and act accordingly. This information and permanent contact facilitate coordination among PIPAs, and several programs have worked together to promote joint activities, a line of work that will be further developed in the III PACCI.
36. It is considered that the existing work and interaction with PIPAs is adequate and is contributing to improve the quality and results of Ibero-American Cooperation. In this sense, the system will be maintained, although efforts will be intensified so that PIPAs will be able to increase joint actions in the context of the III PACCI.

Ibero-American Networks

37. On a regular basis, SEGIB develops cooperation activities and projects involving Ibero-American Networks specialized in different fields. Some of these networks have officialized their incorporation into Ibero-American Cooperation by completing the registration process created for this purpose by the Heads of State and Government, which is implemented by SEGIB.
38. Working with networks enables to take advantage of the experience, knowledge and contacts of these nodes, which have a very high level of specialization, making them a strategic partner for Ibero-American Cooperation.
39. Action will be taken in two directions in order to strengthen the work with Ibero-American Networks:

On the one hand, by promoting the registration, in the Network Registry, of those networks that work with SEGIB in different cooperation areas and of those which are identified as the most relevant in the areas prioritized in the PACCI.

On the other hand, it is desirable to support registered networks' working plans in order to strengthen their capacities.



Other stakeholders

40. An exercise has been carried out in Chapter 7 of this document, which describes the content of each of the axes of the III PACCI, to identify the organizations that already work or that can become partners in the different lines of action. As this document demonstrates, different types of organizations work in the framework of Ibero-American Cooperation: United Nations agencies, international organizations, civil society organizations, research centers, among others. Some of these are Consultative Observers of the Ibero-American Conference, which is also supported by Associate Observers (non-Ibero-American countries) with which SEGIB has constant interaction.
41. Ibero-American Cooperation partners have different degrees of involvement, as they sometimes work with SEGIB on a specific issue while, in other cases, they establish close relationships that result in the signing of specific agreements and work plans.
42. It is necessary to maintain coordination with the stakeholders that work in the Ibero-American space in order to join efforts, optimize the use of resources and broaden the impact of the results.
43. Given the variety of organizations and their different degrees of involvement, it is considered necessary to have a set of minimum criteria to standardize the relationship with them and mainly to ensure: i) their alignment with the axes, results and lines of action of the III PACCI; and ii) that activities are carried out with the necessary coordination between SEGIB and member countries.



06

Cross-cutting approaches

06


Cross-cutting approaches

44. This chapter includes the cross-cutting approaches prioritized by Ibero-American countries for the III PACCI. The aim is to ensure these approaches are taken into consideration in the different axes.

- **1.**
Bilingualism
- **2.**
Gender
- **3.**
Non-discrimination, multiculturalism
and people in vulnerable situations
- **4.**
Environmental Sustainability
- **5.**
Visibility and Communication

Bilingualism


45. Bilingualism is a distinctive characteristic of the identity and common heritage of the Ibero-American Community. Thus, the new PACCI promotes the use of both languages (Spanish and Portuguese) across its eight axes. This decision is in line with the SDGs, specifically with SDG 4, which aims to “*ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all*”.
46. Spanish and Portuguese are Ibero-American Community’s common identity heritage, in a context of extraordinarily valuable linguistic diversity. They generate regional cohesion and identity, while serving as a means to facilitate the international projection of values, knowledge, entrepreneurial initiatives and culture. They both are official working languages in SEGIB, which reveals Ibero-American countries’ will to value their balance in the community and to promote their presence in the global scenario by fostering bilingualism and thus celebrating our “common diversity”. The proximity between Ibero-American countries is also one of the keys to success and serves as the basis for the international and intercontinental cooperation on which the concept of Ibero-American Community is founded, a project simultaneously based on the dialogue between Latin-America and the Iberian Peninsula and on the interaction between their two languages, Spanish and Portuguese.
47. Furthermore, this promotes the projection of the frontiers of knowledge and the relations between peoples; it broadens the possibilities for the exchange of production and knowledge, and dynamizes cross-cutting relations between different fields, thus strengthening cooperation spaces. The existence and legitimacy of the two languages is, in short, the basis of the identity of the Ibero-American Community.




48. In the declaration of the XXV Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government of Cartagena de Indias (Colombia, 2016), SEGIB was mandated to “*promote initiatives on bilingualism that contribute to a better reciprocal knowledge of Spanish and Portuguese and that encourage the incorporation and promotion of the teaching of the two languages in the Ibero-American space, favoring academic mobility in Ibero-America and the international projection of both languages*” Three lines of action have already been defined to achieve this mandate: (i) the holding of symposiums on Portuguese and Spanish languages; (ii) the systematic translation of all documents and publications into the two official languages; and (iii) the encouragement of Spanish and Portuguese learning and use.

49. In order to advance the bilingualism approach, it is considered necessary to systematically integrate it into all SEGIB actions at three levels:

- **Mainstreaming bilingualism** into all the axes of the III PACCI. The use of Portuguese and Spanish represents the identity of the Ibero-American system and must therefore be present in all actions of the III PACCI.
- **The specific integration in axes 3 and 5**, with the aim to stimulate the generation of knowledge in the two languages to expand the use of Portuguese and Spanish for the generation of scientific and technological knowledge and its communication, its presence in artificial intelligence, as well as intellectual production related to digitalization, innovation, art and culture.
- **Mainstreaming bilingualism**, at the operational, internal and external levels of SEGIB.

- 
50. Translations of all publications will continue to be made immediately in both languages, in addition to initiatives aimed at making both languages part of education in the Ibero-American system.
51. Another important challenge, in order to achieve a greater visibility and projection of the Ibero-American space at the international level and to reaffirm the importance of Spanish and Portuguese, is the use of both official languages in different international forums, where their importance is still limited.
52. The strategic lines for the achievement of the aforementioned are the following:
- Strengthen bilingualism as a feature of common identity and cohesion in the Ibero-American Community.
 - Enhance the Ibero-American Community as a space for the promotion of Spanish and Portuguese, taking advantage of the complementarity of both languages and their respective comparative advantages.
 - Promote initiatives on bilingualism that contribute to a greater reciprocal knowledge of languages and encourage their learning in the Ibero-American space, through the coordination with institutions responsible for languages in the different countries.
 - Promote Spanish and Portuguese as languages for the generation and communication of scientific and technological knowledge, as well as for artificial intelligence.


- 
- Foster Portuguese and Spanish teaching.
 - Encourage the study and learning of languages in cross-border regions.
 - Promote the use of both languages in SEGIB's internal and external activities, including in the framework of Ibero-American Organizations' actions. In addition, foster, in coordination with member states, the use of both languages in Ibero-American international forums and turn them into working languages.

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Gender

53. Discrimination and violence against women is deeply rooted in our societies and is present in all spheres of social, economic and political life, leading to conditions of inequality. With the intention of contributing to the elimination of this type of discrimination, Ibero-American countries have adopted gender equality as a cross-cutting criterion that is included in all the axes of the III PACCI.
54. However, gender inequality continues to be a structural characteristic of Ibero-America, and progress achieved to date, which has been slow and uneven, has not ended discrimination and violence against women. Being aware of the above, since 2005, the Heads of State and Government have mandated, in successive Ibero-American Summits - including the last Summit held in Andorra in April 2021 -, both the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in the Ibero-American system and the implementation of specific actions to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, fostering their autonomy and promoting their leadership and participation.
55. Mainstreaming the gender approach is therefore not an objective itself, but a means to achieve gender equality, which should be conceived as a multidimensional effort for which several complementary and parallel strategies and perspectives must be adopted; for example, the implementation of affirmative actions aimed at correcting and reducing the situation of inequality women face, as well as those that seek to increase their participation and leadership in all fields.



56. Numerous tools are included in the document *Practical guidelines to incorporate gender mainstreaming criteria in PIPAs*, prepared by SEGIB. These can serve as a reference to include this approach in other areas and actions of Ibero-American Cooperation.


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Gender equality, should be conceived as a multidimensional effort for which several complementary and parallel strategies and perspectives must be adopted; for example, the implementation of affirmative actions aimed at correcting and reducing the situation of inequality women face, as well as those that seek to increase their participation and leadership in all fields. ”

Non-discrimination, multiculturalism and people in vulnerable situations

57. Ibero-American Cooperation has always placed special emphasis on people in vulnerable situations and has made non-discrimination and multiculturalism essential aspects of its work. Indeed, one of the initiatives of the I Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government held in Mexico, in 1991, was precisely the creation of a fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples in Latin-America and the Caribbean, which years later evolved into an independent international organization - the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin-America and the Caribbean (FILAC) - that continues to work closely with SEGIB.


58. Social cohesion has been a fundamental pillar of Ibero-American Cooperation since the beginning of the Summits. When SECIB - the Secretariat for Ibero-American Cooperation - was created in 1999, it supported programs related to literacy and adult basic education, educational television, the strengthening of public libraries and the aforementioned Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples, already expressing this commitment to the population that suffers from discrimination and disadvantages. In 2004, SECIB became the Ibero-American General Secretariat, and SEGIB has further strengthened this approach, with a clear focus on vulnerable groups. In fact, the III PACCI has a specific axis on social cohesion and includes specific lines of work aimed at indigenous or native peoples, Afro-descendant populations, persons with disabilities, the elderly and migrants.

“
Ibero-American Cooperation has always placed special emphasis on people in vulnerable situations and has made non-discrimination and multiculturalism essential aspects of its work.”

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59. In order to ensure the application of the non-discrimination and multiculturalism approaches, the *Operating Manual designed for PIPAs* included them as mandatory, and specific annexes and guideline documents were developed to technically support this requirement. In this sense, it should be noted that these two cross-cutting approaches are not only required for PIPAs; they represent a commitment of Ibero-American Cooperation that SEGIB seeks to incorporate into all its actions.
60. As for the **Non-discrimination**, approach, Ibero-American Cooperation acknowledges certain people are subject to discrimination or intolerance, receive less favorable treatment or suffer a particular disadvantage because of their race, color, sex, language, religion, political or any other opinion, national or social origin, economic status, birth or any other condition. In light of this situation, the principle of non-discrimination guarantees the enjoyment or exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms, and the recognition of the dignity of all persons without distinction of any kind, a right that was recognized as a fundamental principle of the human condition in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.
61. In order to advance the inclusion of the Non-discrimination approach, Ibero-American Cooperation proposes three phases, in line with the document *Guidelines to mainstream the principle of non-discrimination in Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects*:



- I. Include the **vision and terminology of Non-discrimination** and analyze the situation of people facing vulnerabilities and suffering from discrimination since the **planning phase**.
 - II. **Develop affirmative actions**, aimed at improving the conditions and rights of discriminated people. These actions should always be accompanied by indicators to monitor the extent to which the living conditions of these people improved.
 - III. **Excluded people must participate in the project's management cycle**. As a final phase, and in order to design activities, all stakeholders are expected to engage in dialogue with the different representatives of the rights of groups in vulnerable situations - in line with each country's legislation - in order to understand their needs and priorities. This level represents a full integration of the principle of Non-Discrimination and ensures the inclusion of equality through concrete actions of participation.
62. Ibero-American Cooperation considers the **multicultural approach** is a perspective that acknowledges cultural particularities, the promotion of intercultural dialogue and egalitarian development between cultures. Its objective is to generate mechanisms for the recognition, equitable participation and development of all Ibero-American countries' cultural groups.



63. The multicultural perspective is based on three fundamental principles to achieve these purposes, in line with the document *Guidelines to mainstream the multicultural perspective in Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects*:

- **The principle of the recognition of cultural differences**, which implies contemplating, respecting and taking the cultural values and expressions of ethno-cultural groups into consideration in every action and project.
- **The principle of intercultural dialogue and social justice**, which implies, on the one hand, recognizing the structural inequalities existing between the different ethno-cultural groups and, on the other, generating mechanisms to try to reverse these inequalities and favor horizontal and equitable cultural participation.
- **The principle of cultural diversity**, which implies recognizing the value of the diversity of Ibero-American peoples and groups and their differences, as well as the need to search for mechanisms for their articulation with the economic, social and cultural development of societies as a whole.

64. Different instruments are available to apply the multicultural approach such as mappings, diagnoses to identify inequalities, civic participation practices, indicators with a multicultural perspective, strategies to raise awareness among citizens, spaces for the design, planning and monitoring of projects with organizations representing ethno-cultural groups, and communication strategies.


Environmental sustainability


65. The decision of the Heads of State and Government to focus Ibero-American Cooperation on achieving the objectives of the 2030 Agenda implied the necessary incorporation of the environmental dimension, which had not been prioritized in the various political scenarios or in its planning.
66. In response to this political decision, a specific sectoral axis was incorporated in the II PACCI, for the 2019-2022 period, which was adopted in the framework of the XXVI Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government held in La Antigua (Guatemala, 2018) in order to comply with the international mandate of the 2030 Agenda to include the environmental vision in strategies to promote development. This also enabled the systematization of Ibero-American expertise in this area and the possibility to make progress on a strategy to generate synergies among the different stakeholders that addressed environmental issues in Ibero-America.
67. In line with the above, the political will to tackle environmental and climate issues has consolidated for the 2023-2026 period: environmental and climate-related references have multiplied, in addition to considering the integrated vision of the three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental) in the outcomes of the Ibero-American Summits (declarations and special communiqués); Ministerial Conferences on Environment have been resumed; and the environmental dimension has been strengthened in Ibero-American Cooperation, through its inclusion both as a sectoral axis - as a result of the achievements of the 2019-2022 exploratory period - and as a cross-cutting approach for all Ibero-American Cooperation in the III PACCI.



In the XI Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Environment, representatives agreed to “Strengthen, consolidate and mainstream the environmental and climate dimension in the Ibero-American Conference and in Ibero-American Cooperation, positioning it as an outstanding platform to face the region’s environmental problems.”



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68. In this regard, in the XI Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Environment, representatives agreed to *“Strengthen, consolidate and mainstream the environmental and climate dimension in the Ibero-American Conference and in Ibero-American Cooperation, positioning it as an outstanding platform to face the region’s environmental problems through multi-stakeholder and multi-level exchange of experiences and knowledge, and ensuring environmental and climate challenges are considered and addressed in its various political and cooperation bodies, including the Ministerial Conferences and PIPAs. The climate, biodiversity and pollution crises are of such magnitude that there is no time for hesitation. It is time to take urgent action, listening to everyone, as the costs of inaction are far greater than the costs of action”*.
69. In compliance with this mandate, the systematic integration of environmental and climate change considerations into Ibero-American Cooperation actions (strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation) will be initiated through the cross-cutting approach to environmental sustainability. This decision is aligned with the achievement of the 2030 Agenda as a whole, as the 17 SDGs are interconnected through the 3 dimensions. In light of the challenges developing countries face in a post-pandemic context, it is urgent to renew the spirit of international solidarity and cooperation that guided the consolidation of the multilateral environmental agenda and the 2030 Agenda.



70. Likewise - in line with the approach of the Poverty and Environment Initiative developed by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) - the following interventions are considered with the objective of defining the preparatory aspects of this mainstreaming (definition of outputs that contribute to environmental and climate objectives and the integration of ongoing national and international initiatives) in planning, budgeting and monitoring processes:

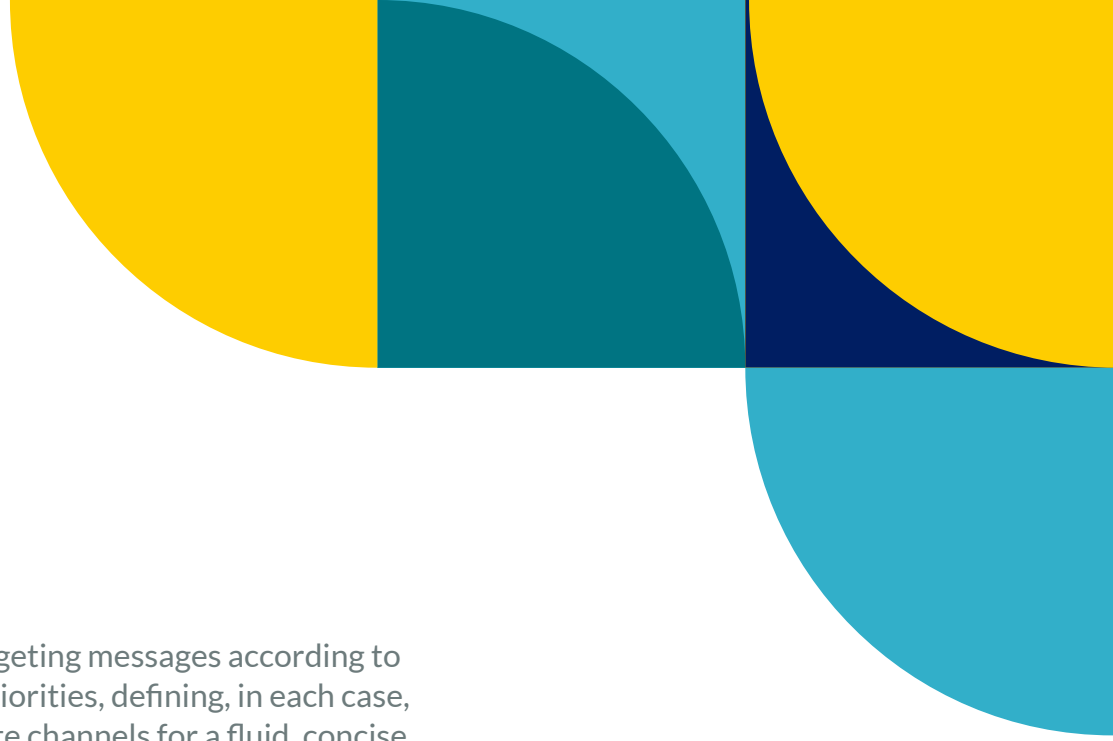
- Context diagnoses and evidence consolidation.
- Awareness-raising and generating partnerships (in the framework of communication tools).
- Strengthening institutional capacities and coordination mechanisms.
- Having an influence on monitoring systems (indicators).
- Preparation of specific guidelines to help incorporate the environmental sustainability approach in Ibero-American Cooperation.

“
The systematic integration of environmental and climate change considerations into Ibero-American Cooperation actions (strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation) will be initiated through the cross-cutting approach to environmental sustainability.”



Ibero-American Cooperation's visibility and communication

71. The mainstreaming of Ibero-American Cooperation's visibility and communication responds to the need to maintain a fluid, coordinated, systematized and aligned dissemination of the cooperation carried out in Ibero-America. In this sense, cooperation actions will be designed considering the best communication strategies, using the tools promoted by SEGIB, which are described in the chapter of this document that addresses visibility issues.
72. One of the key elements to achieve this objective will be the coordinated work between the 22 member countries, through the Network of Communication Focal Points - made up of professionals from each Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Agency - which is coordinated by SEGIB. The Network is increasingly effective and has a broad multiplier effect.
73. Likewise, in order to increase Ibero-American Cooperation's visibility, a strategic proposal will be prepared for each of the following audiences:
 - Governments.
 - Academia, think tanks, NGOs, business groups and journalists.
 - Public in general.



74. This will involve targeting messages according to the audience and priorities, defining, in each case, the most appropriate channels for a fluid, concise and trust-building two-way communication. In addition to using SEGIB's official channels, partnerships will be established with third parties - whether networks or media - to generate regular content, reach a wider audience and increase the presence in the community.



One of the key elements to achieve this objective will be the coordinated work between the 22 member countries, through the Network of Communication Focal Points - made up of professionals from each Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Agency - which is coordinated by SEGIB. ”

III IBERO-AMERICAN COOPERATION QUADRENNIAL ACTION PLAN (PACCI)

PACCI 2023-2026

7. Justice, public innovation and citizenship

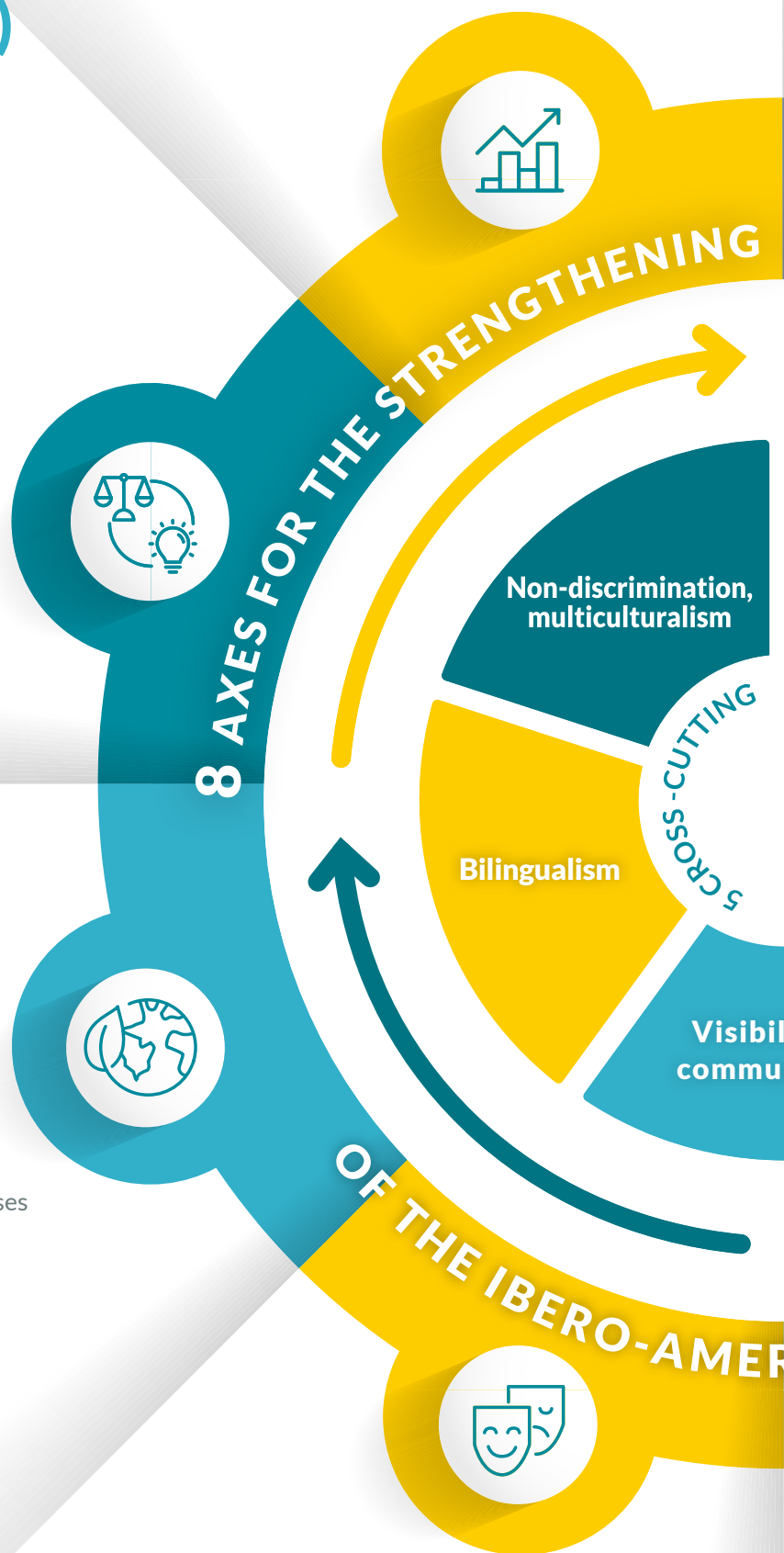
- Contribute to the generation of innovative solutions for the strengthening of institutions and citizenry.

6. Environment

- Contribute to generating responses and solutions to the challenges of climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss.

8. Sustainable development and productive transformation

- Contribute to sustainable development through productive transformation, entrepreneurship and innovation.



5. Culture and cultural diversity

- Contribute to sustainable development through cultural public policies.

1. Strengthening Ibero-American Cooperation

Consolidate the Ibero-American Community through quality cooperation.

2. Social Cohesion: Inclusive public policies and dialogue

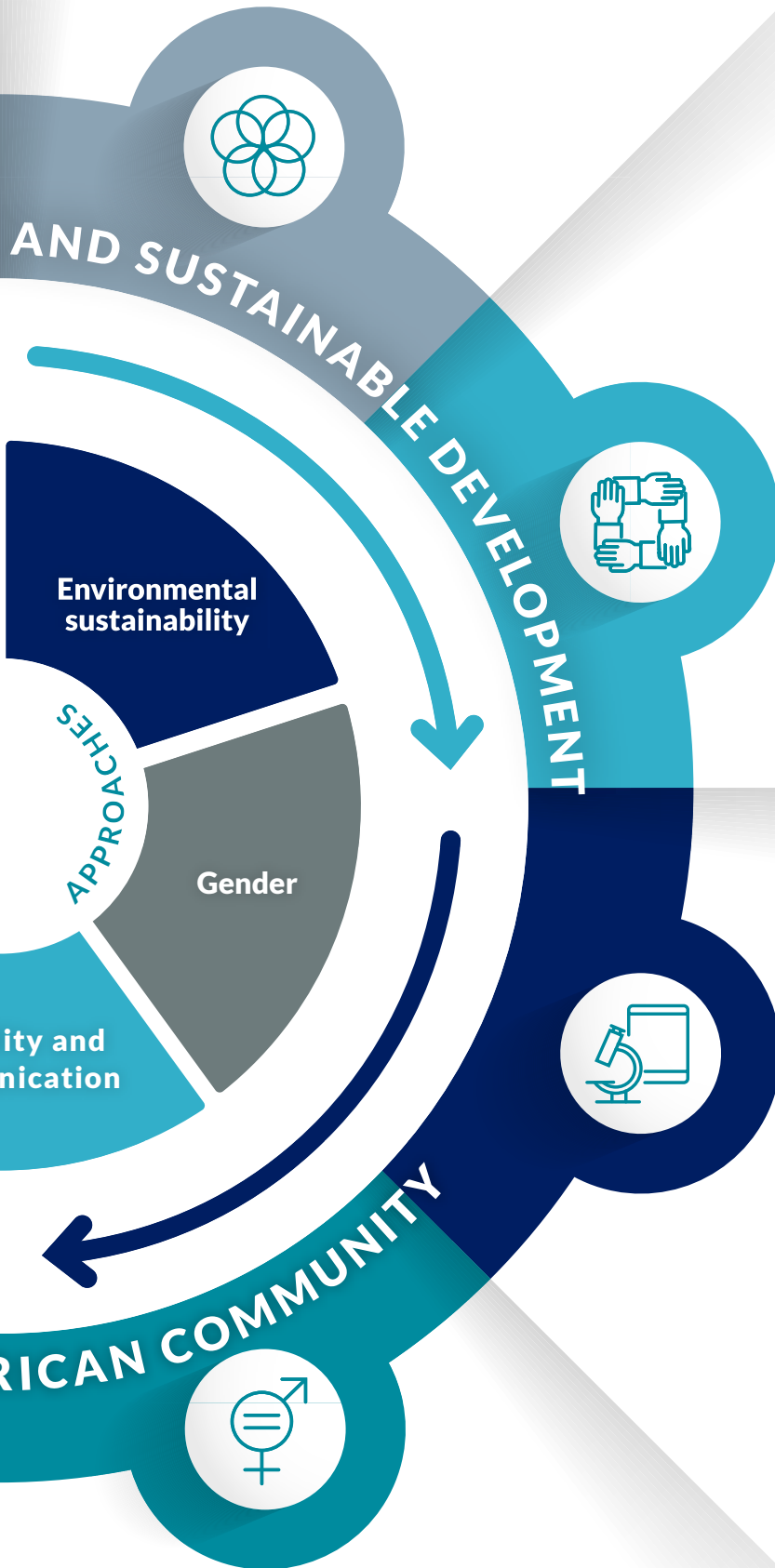
Contribute to social cohesion and inclusion, considering inequalities and asymmetries.

3. Knowledge: Higher education, science, technology, innovation and digital transformation

Contribute to promote the transmission, generation, transfer, application and dissemination of knowledge, fostering the use of Spanish and Portuguese in a context of linguistic diversity.

4. Gender Equality and women's empowerment

Contribute to improving women's living conditions and promoting their equal participation in all fields.





07

Strategic axes

07

Strategic axes

This section includes information on the objectives, results and lines of action of the 8 axes on which the III PACCI is based.

The description of each Line of Action (LdA) begins with a table that provides the following information:

SDGs: it refers to the SDGs to which the LdA contributes.

Stakeholders : it details those stakeholders with which SEGIB is working on the topic the LdA addresses.

Other possible partners: it refers to other stakeholders that could be useful for the development of the LdA, but with which SEGIB has not yet established joint working mechanisms.

- **Axis 1**
Cooperation System:
Strengthening Ibero-American
Cooperation
- **Axis 2**
Social Cohesion: Inclusive public
policies and dialogue
- **Axis 3**
Knowledge: Higher education,
science, technology, innovation
and digital transformation
- **Axis 4**
Gender: Equality and
women's empowerment
- **Axis 5**
Culture and cultural diversity:
Heritage, cultural industries and
sustainable development
- **Axis 6**
Environment: Climate action,
biodiversity conservation and
sustainable use of natural
resources
- **Axis 7**
Justice, public innovation and
citizenship
- **Axis 8**
Sustainable development and
productive transformation



Axis 1

Cooperation System: Strengthening Ibero-American Cooperation

- R.1.1 South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America are strengthened
- R.1.2 The quality and scope of Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects (PIPAs) is improved
- R.1.3 The work and outreach of Ibero-American Networks is improved
- R.1.4 The coordination with Ibero-American Organizations is improved

Objective: Consolidate the Ibero-American Community through quality cooperation

75. Ibero-American Cooperation aims to consolidate as an essential mechanism for the achievement of the SDGs by 2030. The current context is extremely challenging: according to the latest United Nations Sustainable Development Report (2021), the world is not making progress on the SDGs for the second consecutive year. However, countries can still advance the 2030 Agenda through greater solidarity and leadership at the highest political level. Strengthened Ibero-American Cooperation could effectively contribute to this purpose; hence, it is necessary to consolidate it and improve it.

76. Strategic Axis 1 seeks to strengthen Ibero-American Cooperation and its main instruments, PIPAs and Ibero-American Networks. It will also aim to incorporate new networks and broaden Ibero-American Networks' scope, favoring the exchange of experiences among them. Finally, a result related to improved coordination with Ibero-American Organizations is included, in order to consolidate the Ibero-American Community. To this end, CODEI will be redefined so as to ensure the alignment with the priorities defined in the III PACCI, the thematic axes selected for each Summit and the priorities identified in Summits and Sectoral Ministerial Meetings. This axis will serve as a leverage or complement for the achievement of expected results in the framework of the other axes of the III PACCI.

This axis also includes the strengthening of South-South and Triangular Cooperation Ibero-American countries carry out.

“
Axis 1 supports the improvement and strengthening of the different stakeholders, instruments and cooperation modalities Ibero-American countries carry out.”


R.1.1: South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America are strengthened

77. South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation are important means for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Ibero-American countries have broad experience in these cooperation modalities, not only in terms of projects' execution, but also in knowledge generation and in the systematization, management, and development of methodologies that SEGIB has been promoting, for more than 15 years, together with the countries and in constant coordination with the Ibero-American Program for the Strengthening of South-South Cooperation (PIFCSS).

78. The III PACCI adopts the following lines of action in order to continue strengthening the system of South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation, all of which contribute to the achievement of several targets defined in SDG 17 "Revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development".

LdA.1.1.1: Report on South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America


SDGs	All (there is South-South and Triangular Cooperation related to all SDGs).
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities (cooperation and sectoral). PIPAs (PIFCSS).
Other possible partners	Observer Countries. International organizations and stakeholders (which invite SEGIB to disseminate/present the report).



79. This LdA includes 2 activities: the elaboration, dissemination and visibility of the Report on South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America and its associated products, and the permanent updating of the conceptual and methodological framework on South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

80. The elaboration (analysis, drafting, translation, design and editing), dissemination and visibility of the *Report on South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America* and its associated products (videos, infographics, etc.) - based on data consolidated in the Ibero-American Integrated Data System on South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SID-ICSS) - is the result of a mandate given to SEGIB in 2007 by the Heads of State and Government of the 22 Ibero-American countries. Specifically, in paragraph 38 of the Action Program of the XVII Ibero-American Summit (Santiago de Chile, 2007), they decided to “(...) support the design of Ibero-American Cooperation Initiatives to promote South-South and Triangular Cooperation, based on the annual report on this cooperation prepared by the Secretariat and aimed at strengthening binational programs, and at systematizing best practices and successful experiences”.

81. In compliance with this mandate, SEGIB, supported by PIFCSS, has prepared 14 editions of the now called Report on South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America. All of them have been published in the two official languages of the Conference: Spanish and Portuguese. In addition, since 2009, it has been translated into English, as it is considered an international benchmark on the subject. As of 2022, as a result of countries' mandate and to be adapted to the cycle of South-South and Triangular Cooperation, the Report will be prepared on a biennial basis and presented every two years at the Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government.

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82. In addition to the process of generating, producing and presenting the Report on South-South and Triangular Cooperation and its different associated products, actions are also planned for their dissemination and visibility at the regional and international levels. This will continue strengthening the positioning of the Report in key face-to-face and virtual spaces.
83. As for the **permanent update of the conceptual and methodological framework** that is in line with the evolution of South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-American countries, the process to prepare the various editions of the Report has been the result of a collective effort carried out by the 22 Ibero-American countries with PIFCSS. This framework, aligned with the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda, makes it possible to systematize, measure and generate knowledge on South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation as an important exercise to guide decision-making on cooperation policies in Ibero-American countries. It also helps address development cooperation's current challenges.




LdA.1.1.2: Strengthening Ibero-American countries' capacities for the use of SIDICSS and other instruments, in order to advance methodological and conceptual frameworks on South-South and Triangular Cooperation, in coordination with PIFCSS

SDGs	All, indirectly.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities (cooperation and sectoral). PIPAs (PIFCSS).
Other possible partners	International organizations. Think-tanks and Academia in Ibero-American countries.

84. This LdA includes the production of materials and the generation of training and technical assistance sessions - between SEGIB, Ibero-American countries and PIFCSS - related to data registration and quality, and to the use of **SIDICSS**.

85. The collective work on which the conceptual and methodological framework on South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation is based facilitates countries' appropriation and the use of the new instruments that are available as a result of this effort. In order to have a greater impact, however, and to reach the highest possible number of professionals in member countries, it is necessary to carry out complementary training and activities to exchange experiences, which are usually facilitated by SEGIB and supported by PIFCSS.


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86. The context caused by the COVID-19 pandemic modified the usual training mechanisms and the exchange of experiences, by forcing greater virtuality, while revaluing the advantages of audiovisual communication to broaden the scope of these same actions. In this regard, since 2020, training activities have been carried out online, while videos and other audiovisual materials have been designed to facilitate, for example, the identification of the alignment of South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation initiatives with the SDGs, in SIDICSS.
87. SEGIB must continue promoting this type of actions (the generation of new audiovisual materials for training on specific topics, mostly related to SIDICSS), while resuming the participation in workshops, seminars or working meetings or their facilitation. SEGIB's South-South Cooperation team should also continue carrying out on-site training missions, either for all Ibero-American countries or for some in particular, thus responding to special needs and to requests for specific support. This option gains increasing importance in the context of an intense electoral cycle in Latin-America (2021-2024), which will most likely have an impact on the teams currently working in Ibero-American countries.
88. On the other hand, this Line of Action includes the maintenance, development and permanent updating of the Ibero-American South-South and Triangular Cooperation Data Platform (www.informesursur.org) and SIDICSS.

89. SEGIB developed the Ibero-American South-South and Triangular Cooperation Data Platform, which is hosted on the website www.informesursur.org. With this tool, any user can find out more detailed and interactive information on South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation in which Ibero-American countries participated in the 2006-2021 period, as well as have access to all editions of the Report and its main milestones. The Platform is available in Spanish, Portuguese and English and it has an explanatory video for any type of user who wants to browse the site and download inputs such as graphs, reports, etc. This tool is one of the most significant achievements in terms of Ibero-American South-South and Triangular Cooperation's visibility and it requires constant maintenance and evolution, so that data is available and updated for the generation of quality graphs and analyses, if required.
90. In addition, SEGIB and PIFCSS manage the updating and maintenance of SIDICSS. This key tool to register and update Ibero-American initiatives already has available information on almost 10,000 South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation actions, projects and programs in which the countries of the region have participated since 2006 (first year of registration) until 2021. The different possibilities this information and registration system offers, ensure the generation of data and the content required for each edition of the Report on South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Ibero-America, and for any by-product or sectoral analysis.

LdA. 1.1.3. Developing synergies and collaboration with other regional and multilateral organizations to enhance South-South and Triangular Cooperation and its contribution to the achievement of the SDGs, as all member countries decide


SDGs	All, with special emphasis on SDG 17.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities (cooperation and sectoral). PIPAs (PIFCSS).
Other possible partners	International organizations (EU, FAO, OECD, UNOSSC). Regional organizations (ACS, ECLAC, PAHO, SELA). Cooperation agencies (GIZ).

91. In this case, activities and outputs will be developed based on different partnerships with multilateral cooperation institutions. Between 2020 and 2022, SEGIB and the European Union (EU) have carried out the project *An Innovative Triangular Cooperation for a New Development Agenda*. The overall objective was to contribute to the joint construction of an innovative Triangular Cooperation model between the EU and Latin-America, aligned with the 2030 Agenda and in the framework of Development in Transition.
92. Through this grant contract, the EU recognizes SEGIB as a strategic organization in terms of Triangular Cooperation. Throughout its two-year duration, the project *An Innovative Triangular Cooperation for a New Development Agenda* generated



inputs and promoted processes that substantively contributed to the joint development of a new and innovative model of Triangular Cooperation between the Ibero-American space and the EU, through a combined strategy of research and action.

93. Given that the proposed objectives were achieved and that the intention of the two parties was to continue their collaboration, in December 2021, SEGIB and the EU signed a new grant contract (European Union External Actions), which covers a second phase of the previous project. This phase, with a 30 month duration, materializes through the implementation of the action *Generation of knowledge and new instruments in EU-LAC Triangular Cooperation*, and is part of the Analytical Support Component of the EU's *Adelante* Program.
94. On the other hand, this same collaborative work is developed by SEGIB with other international organizations related to South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation, with which it carries out ongoing exchanges and joint action. This LdA is intended to support the implementation of these outcomes and activities.



95. As part of this LdA, SEGIB will also promote collaboration with observer countries, consultative bodies, and will foster coordination spaces with regional and international organizations focused on the analysis and generation of knowledge and information on South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation. To this end, SEGIB promotes two types of complementary interventions. The first set of actions seeks to recover the presence and visibility of the Ibero-American space, specifically of South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation, in those regional and international forums/debates that allow Ibero-America to be considered a clear benchmark in the discussions on these cooperation modalities. The second is aimed at the development of a product/analysis/policy document, together with other agencies, taking advantage of their respective expertise. In this regard, it is very important to note, for example, that the more than 10,000 South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation initiatives provide an opportunity to carry out specific analyses of the potential contribution these modalities can make to manage crisis such as COVID-19 and similar ones.

R.1.2: The quality and scope of Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects (PIPAs) is improved

96. Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects (PIPAs) are a key instrument of Ibero-American Cooperation and a clear reflection of the values it promotes. They are horizontal cooperation exercises carried out by countries working to achieve common objectives in areas as diverse as institutional strengthening, the prevention and elimination of violence against women, the rights of persons with disabilities or the elderly, the elimination of Chagas disease, the promotion of science and technology, or the encouragement of cultural policies for sustainable development, among others.
97. This result of Axis 1 aims to improve PIPAs' achievements by strengthening their capacities in different areas, in line with the quality criteria defined in the *Operating Manual of the Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects* that regulates their work. The Manual is a guideline document prepared by the 22 Ibero-American countries that seeks to promote PIPAs' quality, effectiveness, efficiency and coherence. To this end, it specifies the required technical and operational criteria, provides support tools for the design, management and follow-up of their actions and facilitates the coordination among all Ibero-American Cooperation stakeholders.

LdA. 1.2.1: Strengthening the capacities of Technical Units and/or Intergovernmental Councils in planning, follow-up, and evaluation mechanisms and for the incorporation of cross-cutting approaches, among others

SDGs	All (each PIPA addresses one or more SDGs).
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities (cooperation and sectoral). PIPAs.
Other possible partners	Observer countries. PIPAs advisory commissions. International organizations.

98. This LdA seeks to improve PIPAs' achievements by strengthening their management skills, mainly by consolidating their capacity to apply a results-based approach to development, to incorporate cross-cutting perspectives, to manage resources and to strengthen the visibility of their results.

99. In order to strengthen PIPAs' capacities and competencies, work will be carried out both through workshops and individualized technical assistance to those PIPAs that require it and which request SEGIB's support.

LdA. 1.2.2: Promoting synergies and joint work among PIPAs and with other stakeholders

SDGs	All (each PIPA addresses one or more SDGs).
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities (cooperation and sectoral). PIPAs.
Other possible partners	Observer countries. PIPAs advisory commissions. International organizations.

100. As it was mentioned, one of the quality criteria defined in the Operating Manual is the need for PIPAs to coordinate with the Ibero-American Conference and other development stakeholders. In this sense, the creation of tools and the promotion of processes that favor these synergies among PIPAs and between them and other stakeholders is proposed as a complementary process to that implemented in the framework of the previous LdA.

101. In this case, workshops and meetings will be held with PIPAs - whether they are specialized in the same sector or in different ones - to promote joint lines of work, thus enriching their actions and enhancing their results. Likewise, support will be given to PIPAs in the search for synergies with other stakeholders.

LdA. 1.2.3: Supporting coordination processes between the Heads of Cooperation and Country Representatives in Programs and Initiatives (REPPIs), when required

SDGs	All (each PIPA addresses one or more SDGs).
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities (cooperation and sectoral). PIPAs.

102. In terms of PIPAs' governance, the Operating Manual defines that, among other duties, the Heads of Cooperation (RC) should liaise with PIPAs' Country Representatives in Programs and Initiatives (REPPIs) in their respective countries in order to facilitate their proper coordination. To ensure this RC-REPPI coordination, RCs must hold at least one meeting per year. SEGIB may be invited to take part in these meetings and provide its support, whenever RCs consider it to be convenient.



R.1.3: The work and outreach of Ibero-American Networks is improved

103. The 2030 Agenda generates a common narrative that facilitates dialogue and meeting points between different stakeholders and topics in the Ibero-American sphere. The Registry of Ibero-American Networks was created precisely to this end, with the objective to strengthen the Ibero-American space, increasing the coordination of the different stakeholders that have significant responsibilities in the region, with the Ibero-American Conference. Ibero-American Networks are working spaces with installed capacities that carry out differentiated tasks in each of the thematic areas in which they are competent, and favor synergies and collaboration among Ibero-American stakeholders. It is therefore considered a priority to strengthen the work of the Registry of Ibero-American Networks, achieve concrete synergies with already registered networks and identify others of potential collaboration.
104. In this sense, the Registry, as an instrument that links the Ibero-American Conference with Ibero-American Cooperation, will promote actions with registered networks and with those that may eventually associate with the Conference, in addition to carrying out concrete actions to improve and strengthen the Registry as a facilitator of this objective.



LdA. 1.3.1: Strengthening the Registry of Ibero-American Networks, including the identification and incorporation of new strategic Ibero-American networks for the achievement of the objectives of the III PACCI

SDGs	All (Networks address one or more SDGs).
Stakeholders	Ibero-American networks.

105. The Registry of Ibero-American Networks is a platform committed to multilateralism, cooperation, sustainable development and solidarity through participation, knowledge exchange and dialogue with the different social stakeholders that coexist in the region. Taking advantage of the set of values and principles that bind the Ibero-American Community together represents the possibility to connect in a more efficient way through a useful, efficient and supportive network to solve citizens' problems.

106. In this sense, it is necessary to promote the incorporation of new networks to the Registry in order to strengthen this mechanism for exchange and action. To this end, it will be important to reinforce the Registry's visibility as a cooperation instrument throughout the Ibero-American Community and to showcase the advantages of the official denomination: "Ibero-American network". This process includes the design and dissemination of communication products as a result of an improved digital platform (website) and specific campaigns aimed at incorporating new stakeholders into the Ibero-American institutional space.




LdA. 1.3.2: Supporting and strengthening Ibero-American networks' capacities to improve their results

SDGs	All (Networks address one or more SDGs).
Stakeholders	Ibero-American networks.

107. With the aim to improve and/or broaden the impact of projects and actions developed by registered networks, the Registry will support activities that could strengthen Ibero-American Cooperation in the framework of two specific lines of action:

- 1) Education and/or training.
- 2) The generation and dissemination of knowledge (research, reports, forums/congresses). The Registry will also contribute to the coordination and establishment of more efficient institutional synergies so that the different bodies of the Ibero-American Conference can take advantage of the work carried out by the networks and, in turn, the networks can benefit from strategic access to these bodies. This way, the Registry will become an instrument for the effective association of the different networks with the Ibero-American Conference.



108. According to the above, this LdA focuses on the following three aspects:

- 1) It strengthens Ibero-American Cooperation.
- 2) It improves and/or broadens the impact of projects developed by Ibero-American networks.
- 3) It allows a closer relationship between the networks and the institutions of the Ibero-American system.

R.1.4: The coordination with Ibero-American Organizations is improved

109. The Ibero-American system is made up of five regional international organizations: the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB), the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (OEI), the Ibero-American Organization for Social Security (OISS), the Ibero-American International Youth Organization (OIJ) and the Conference of Ministers of Justice of Ibero-American Countries (COMJIB). As a result of the decision adopted by the Heads of State and Government at the XXIV Ibero-American Summit in Veracruz (2014), they are all members of the Strategic Management Committee of Ibero-American Organizations (CODEI), which is chaired by the Ibero-American Secretary General and is coordinated by SEGIB.

LdA. 1.4.1: Supporting cooperation actions for the strengthening of CODEI

110. In order to achieve greater coordination among Ibero-American Organizations, CODEI aims to implement a series of actions to strengthen:

- The preparation of a work agenda that identifies each sectoral organization's priority actions in order to generate synergies between them and to ensure the alignment with the priorities defined at the Summits of Heads of State and Government by the corresponding sectoral authorities.
- The identification of shared priorities to implement strategies to broaden the scope of each organization's results.



LdA. 1.4.2: Regular support to the interaction between the III PACCI and the work carried out with Ibero-American Organizations.

111. Assisting member countries in the implementation of the III PACCI includes, among other things, the collaboration of sectoral Ibero-American Organizations in:

- Planning activities in the framework of the Ibero-American Cooperation system according to the lines of action of the III PACCI.
- Implementing and follow-up the PACCI's lines of action, in their corresponding sector.
- Annual follow-up of the compliance with the III PACCI.
- Preparing the IV PACCI.



Axis 2

Social Cohesion: Inclusive public policies and dialogue

- R.2.1 Inclusive and non-discriminatory public policies are promoted
- R.2.2 The dialogue of the Ibero-American Conference with organized civil society is facilitated

◦ **Objective: Contribute to social cohesion and inclusion, considering inequalities and asymmetries**

112. In line with the commitment to achieve the SDGs and in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the III PACCI introduces actions for the benefit of people in vulnerable situations and defines a new result related to health - the Ibero-American Epidemiological Observatory (OEPI) - in collaboration with other regional and international stakeholders.

R.2.1: Inclusive and non-discriminatory public policies are promoted

113. Ibero-American Cooperation is based on the promotion and strengthening of public policies and its main objective is to respond to the needs of vulnerable groups. The III PACCI will develop a wide range of activities to generate opportunities for different vulnerable groups which have significant needs, and in order to improve their rights. These groups are:

- 1) indigenous or native peoples;
- 2) afro-descendant population;
- 3) persons with disabilities;
- 4) the elderly;
- 5) migrants;
- 6) young people.

“
The III PACCI will develop a wide range of activities to generate opportunities for different vulnerable groups.”

LdA. 2.1.1: Supporting the follow-up of the *Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*

SDGs	1, 4, 5, 10, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities. Indigenous peoples. FILAC. PIPAs (mainly the Indigenous Languages Institute Initiative). Ibero-American Organizations (OEI).
Other possible partners	International organizations (ECLAC, OAS).

114. The *Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, approved in the framework of the XXVI Ibero-American Summit in Guatemala (2018), contributes to the fulfilment of the rights of indigenous peoples, promoting common objectives and coordinated programming between national authorities, indigenous peoples and regional and global organizations in the region.

115. With a strengthened rights-based approach, the Action Plan is conceived as a qualitative leap in planning that enables to address the issues of the regional agenda - and those of each member state - with specific actions, prioritizing intercultural dialogue, direct collaboration and indigenous peoples' self-development. It is therefore desirable to continue encouraging actions to support and disseminate the Plan, prioritizing permanent mechanisms for full and effective participation, dialogue and consultation between the States and indigenous peoples. On the other hand, it is expected that this LdA continues supporting actions to contribute to the International Decade of Indigenous Languages 2022-2032.

LdA. 2.1.2: Promoting regional exchanges with Afro-descendant populations for the development of affirmative public policies and best practices

SDGs	1, 4, 5, 10, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities. Afro-descendant populations.
Other possible partners	International organizations (CAF, ECLAC, OAS, WB).

116. The main aim of The International Decade for People of African Descent 2015-2024 is to promote the respect, protection and fulfilment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms of people of African descent, as recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Decade was enacted as a framework for national and multilateral action.
117. More than halfway through the Decade, it is necessary to raise awareness on the progress made and on new challenges in order to intensify efforts to achieve the objectives that imply the recognition and development of people of African descent, including in terms of the role international cooperation has on the above.
118. To this end, SEGIB is working to identify best practices in public policies for Afro-descendants with the purpose of sharing successful experiences among countries, to prevent discrimination and racism and to guarantee the access to fundamental rights and the recognition of their cultural traditions, while also seeking to contribute with strategies that favor the achievement of the Decade's objectives.
119. In light of the possibility of declaring a second International Decade for People of African Descent in the framework of the United Nations, a new opportunity has arisen to continue to address the issue and work on a road map to prioritize it, once again, in the Ibero-American agenda.

LdA. 2.1.3: Promoting actions that consider persons with disabilities, their specific needs and accessibility from a cross-cutting approach for the full exercise of their rights and freedoms

SDGs	4, 5, 10, 11, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities. Persons with disabilities. PIPAs (especially the Program on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities). Ibero-American Organizations (OISS). ONCE.
Other possible partners	International organizations (ECLAC).

120. Ibero-American countries have ratified the United Nations International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006) and, therefore, its principles and values are incorporated into Ibero-American Cooperation to achieve its objectives. In this sense, relevant and effective measures must be taken to this end.

121. The Ibero-American framework promotes the mainstreaming of approaches to development, integration, inclusion and human rights in the design of public policies for persons with disabilities, with the aim to continue reducing the physical and economic barriers they face, as well as to recognize the need for disaggregated data and indicators on disability and social protection policies.

122. In this context, the aim is to advance the promotion of public policies that continue to improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities, identifying initiatives, partnerships and tools that foster and disseminate the recognition and respect for their rights by sharing experiences, innovative strategies and best practices in this topic.

LdA. 2.1.4: Promoting initiatives to foster the rights of the elderly

SDGs	3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities. Elderly people. PIPAs (especially the Program on the Situation of Older Persons - PICSPAM). Ibero-American Organizations (OISS).
Other possible partners	International organizations (ECLAC).

123. Elderly people systematically share negative experiences related to the stereotypes they face, as well as the multiple social and economic disadvantages and limitations they have to overcome in terms of participation and decision-making. This represents a pressing challenge in the protection system of all States.

124. Ibero-American countries are beginning to consider the need to design specific protection mechanisms through the regulatory recognition of the principle of equality and non-discrimination based on age, and the promotion of legislation and policies to fight against age discrimination. Therefore, they will work on interventions to encourage and strengthen public policies to improve the conditions of the region's aging population.

LdA. 2.1.5: Implementing actions on migration and sustainable development, with emphasis on the consolidation of the Ibero-American Forum on Migration and Development.

SDGs	8, 10 and 16.
Stakeholders	International and regional agencies (IDB, IOM, PAHO, UNHCR, UNICEF).
Other possible partners	South-American Conference on Migration. Regional Conference on Migration.


125. The Montevideo Commitment on Migration and Development was approved at the XV Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, in held Uruguay (2006). In its preamble, the document stresses the impact of migration on the past, present and future of Ibero-America and recognizes its cultural, scientific, academic, economic, political and social contribution, making it an obligation and responsibility to continue guaranteeing the positive impact of migration on the countries.

126. The Montevideo Commitment created the Ibero-American Forum on Migration and Development as “*a space for Ibero-American nations to exchange good practices and coordinate consensus and shared actions in these matters*”. Four editions of the Ibero-American Forum on Migration and Development have been held to date: Ecuador, 2008; El Salvador, 2010; Guatemala, 2018; and Portugal, 2023.

127. The purpose of this LdA focuses on:

- Promoting dialogue and reflection on the challenges of migration in Ibero-America and jointly activate other relevant stakeholders in the field.
- Promoting joint actions for analysis and awareness-raising on migration in Ibero-America.
- Identifying and disseminating best practices on migration policies.

128. In addition to consolidating the Ibero-American Forum on Migration and Development, this LdA will work to strengthen - among others areas - working spaces with subregional mechanisms for dialogue on the subject, such as the Regional Conference on Migration, the South-American Conference on Migration and those platforms in the framework of integration processes in Ibero-America.



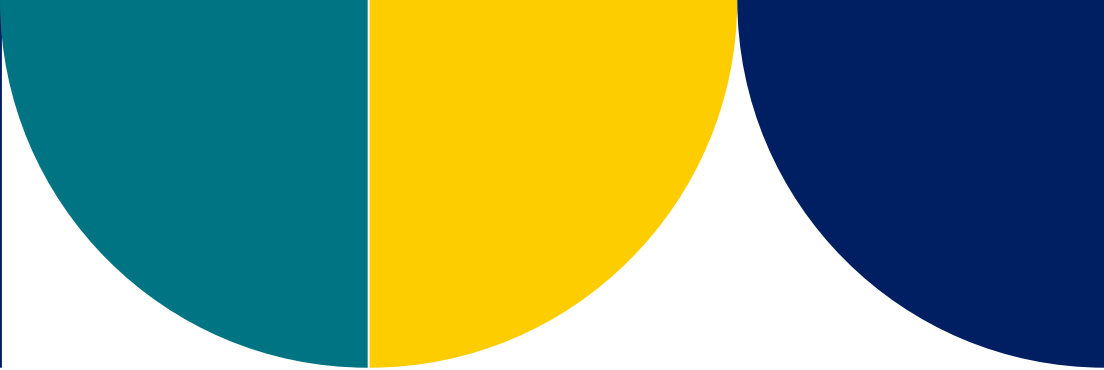
LdA. 2.1.6: Contributing to strengthen actions developed for youth

SDGs	4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities. Youth. Ibero-American Organizations (OIJ).
Other possible partners	International organizations (ECLAC).

129. Ibero-American youth demands fairer, more equitable and progressive opportunities and solutions for its inclusion in society. Therefore, challenges such as the access to education, health, employment, gender equality, etc., need to be urgently addressed.

130. Young people are a positive driver of development when they are provided with the knowledge and opportunities they need to succeed. In particular, young people need education and skills to contribute to a productive economy and must have access to a labor market that can integrate them into its fabric.

131. In this regard, a framework for the coordination between governments, civil society, the private sector, academia and international cooperation will be promoted, for the development of policies that encourage access to employment and also focus on digital training, which is essential in the current labor market.



132. Inclusive and participatory processes will be developed in this line of action, in order to find solutions and, at the same time, protect the rights of young people. This LdA will also support the generation of comprehensive policies aimed at improving the quality of life of young people in the region, strengthening the youth and social development approach by defining intersectoral governmental strategies.

R.2.2: The dialogue of the Ibero-American Conference with organized civil society is facilitated

133. The Ibero-American Civic Meeting is as a space for civil society participation and reflection, which conclusions are an input for the Ibero-American Summits of Heads of State and Government.

134. Ibero-American citizenship is promoted - and the development of this civil society is possible - as a result of the strengthening of its networks, the exercise of transparency and the contribution to public policy design.

LdA. 2.2.1: Fostering dialogue with civil society organizations in order to face the challenges of the public agenda in the region, focusing on citizen-oriented solutions, through the organization of Ibero-American Civic Meetings and their preparatory actions

SDGs	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Competent sectoral national authorities. Organized Civil Society.
Other possible partners	Regional Networks and Platforms. Ibero-American League.

135. SEGIB will continue its efforts to bring Ibero-American Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) closer to political decision-making spaces through the Ibero-American Civic Meeting. It will also ensure these CSOs incorporate their knowledge into these platforms contributing, in this two-fold way, to a better orientation of those cooperation actions agreed upon by the Ibero-American Conference and, ultimately, for such cooperation to be increasingly aligned with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda.

136. Representatives of national and regional Ibero-American civil society networks participate in these meetings, especially those related to the specific topic of the Ibero-American Summit.


R.2.3: Countries' response capacity in the health area is improved

137. The Ibero-American Epidemiological Observatory (OEPI) coordinates various stakeholders with installed capacities related to the health field; it is a multi-stakeholder and multi-level platform in the framework of SDG 17 that cross-cuttingly addresses other SDGs, mainly SDG 3. It is also an instrument that responds to the mandate of the XXVII Ibero-American Summit (Andorra, 2021) in which it was agreed to *“Promote the creation of the Ibero-American Epidemiological Observatory as a mechanism to coordinate and strengthen existing epidemiological networks and capacities, convening the relevant stakeholders in the field, particularly Ibero-American health networks, national science and technology organizations, the Ibero-American Supercomputing Network, the CYTED Program and Ibero-American Cooperation Programs, Projects and Initiatives related to the subject”*.
138. In this sense, actions will be carried out - supported by SEGIB - to promote the implementation of the Observatory through the development of activities focused on its objectives and lines of action.

LdA. 2.3.1: Launching the Ibero-American Epidemiological Observatory (OEPI) for the generation, exchange and dissemination of knowledge on health matters, based on scientific evidence

SDGs	3, 9, 10, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities. Ibero-American networks (Barcelona Supercomputing Network, EAMI, RIMAIIS). CYTED Program. Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGLOBAL).
Other possible partners	International organizations (PAHO).

139. Health emergencies, such as the one derived from COVID-19, pose a global risk and have demonstrated that preparedness to meet these challenges is vital. The UNDP pointed out great differences in countries' capacities to deal with and recover from the COVID-19 crisis. One of SDG 3 targets (3.d) states the need to *"Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks"*.



140. In this regard, the Epidemiological Observatory has three specific objectives that are aligned with SDG 3 of the 2030 Agenda and contribute to improving the capacity of Ibero-American countries in the face of health crises such as COVID-19:


- Strengthen intergovernmental coordination and strategic planning to improve governments' response capacity in the health sector, in the face of global emergencies that affect public health.
- Generate, develop, communicate and disseminate knowledge, based on scientific evidence, through the promotion of health research and the exchange of experiences, best practices and information.
- Design a strategy for the systematic observation, preparedness and response to global emergencies affecting public health with special emphasis on the intensive use of artificial intelligence tools, promoting and - when appropriate - creating the basis for the distribution of information to health systems to improve the accuracy of their activities.

141. To date, the Observatory has carried out work related to the research and survey of epidemiological surveillance systems in the countries of the region. This way, actions and/or activities to be implemented in the following phase should deepen the development of projects that respond to the objectives of OEPI and its different lines of action.

LdA. 2.3.2: Identifying and promoting health-related working areas in collaboration with other regional and international stakeholders, including Ibero-American networks in this area

SDGs	3, 5, 10, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Competent national authorities. Ibero-American networks. PIPAs (mainly the Congenital Chagas Disease Initiative). Ibero-American Organizations (OEI).
Other possible partners	International organizations (PAHO, WHO).

142. Various international organizations specialized in health are working to respond to the new challenges of diseases that have increased in the post-pandemic period and for which an intercultural and gender approach is essential, through participatory and operative research.
143. The possibility to articulate coordination and response spaces represents an opportunity the region should take advantage of. This should complement the work carried out by these specialized organizations, with the aim of contributing to the exchange and generation of knowledge, as well as to collaboration in pioneering research and social interventions and advice among scientific professionals, specialists and policy makers in Ibero-America. In this sense, this LdA seeks to capitalize on the work of all the



existing networks and programs in the Ibero-American Cooperation platform and it aims to contribute to the creation of new instruments for surveillance, response, the development of health tools, updating and design of regulations and protocols, as well as to promote scientific research and innovation in health to generate responses that are suitable for the regional context.

144. This situation generates shared commitments and responsibilities for countries, health systems and services at all levels and at the regional and international levels when it comes to raising awareness and making effective public policy decisions.
145. This way, it will be possible to contribute to the achievement of the health-related goals and targets agreed upon in the 2030 Agenda and to the fight against diseases identified as public health problems, so that no one is left behind.



Axis 3

Knowledge:

Higher education, science, technology, innovation and digital transformation


- R.3.1 The circulation of knowledge and talent and the access to it is promoted and facilitated
- R.3.2 The quality, relevance, equity, and international projection of knowledge systems is improved
- R.3.3 Innovation and digital transformation are promoted

Objective: Contribute to promote the transmission, generation, transfer, application and dissemination of knowledge, fostering the use of Spanish and Portuguese in a context of linguistic diversity

146. Knowledge has globally consolidated as the most solid basis for the promotion of sustainable development and to solve the major challenges humanity is facing. Higher education, science and technology and innovation - the cornerstones of the knowledge triangle - are therefore essential elements in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Thus, higher education is key to achieve inclusive economic development and to enable productive transformation with equity. Likewise, the generation of relevant knowledge, applied research, technological development and innovation, favor the implementation of effective, efficient and sustainable models and actions in all the areas included in the 2030 Agenda.

147. In addition to the above, the measures that had to be adopted to combat the pandemic and its health, social and economic effects have had an accelerating impact on the spread of digitization and digital transformation processes. This has materialized in all sectors and in a multidimensional way - evidencing the challenges to be overcome - but it also has exposed the significant risk of deepening asymmetries and inequalities if the necessary measures are not adopted.

148. The Ibero-American Knowledge Space (EIC), as an area where policies, instruments and agents of higher education, science and innovation interconnect, represents the most appropriate environment to coordinate Ibero-American Cooperation's actions in this strategic axis, based on the mandates of the Ibero-American Summits of Heads of State and Government. In the framework of this axis, EIC's spaces for dialogue and academic coordination take on



particular relevance, and, through them, partnerships with universities and institutions of higher education, as well as with other research, technological and innovation centers also gain importance.

R.3.1: The circulation of knowledge and talent and the access to it is promoted and facilitated

149. Academic mobility and the circulation of talent are two of the most powerful drivers for the consolidation of a common Ibero-American knowledge space, since they significantly contribute to reinforce academic cooperation, the internationalization of institutions and the strengthening of national systems, both of higher education and of science, technology and innovation, broadening and making opportunities for learning, training and professional performance available to the citizenry.

150. Strengthening cooperation in higher education, science and technology will improve the quality of education, increase research capacity and promote the generation of scientific knowledge and technological development. The agreement on the recognition of periods of study and higher education degrees in Ibero-America, adopted at the XXV Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government (Cartagena, 2016), as well as the Framework Agreement for the promotion of talent circulation, signed at the XXVII Summit (Andorra, 2021), play an important role to achieve this objective.

151. Together with the promotion of academic mobility and the circulation of talent, it is necessary to facilitate access to generated knowledge, fostering open science, a concept that encompasses all research processes and that must also include values such as equity, diversity and inclusion in order to achieve the ultimate goal of making science accessible to everyone.

LdA. 3.1.1: Strengthening the Ibero-American Framework for Academic Mobility, *Campus Iberoamérica*

SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. Public and private entities part of the Partnership for Academic Mobility. MARCA-MERCOSUR Program. Ibero-American Organizations (OEI). Ibero-American University Council. International organizations (Andrés Bello Agreement).
Other possible partners	Erasmus +.

152. Since 2014 and in line with the agreements on mobility adopted by the XXIV Ibero-American Summit (Veracruz, 2014) - included in the I PACCI - work has been carried out on the design and implementation of the Ibero-American Framework for Academic Mobility –



Campus Iberoamérica. A new stage was undertaken after launching its Platform, which focused on extension, consolidation and strengthening by incorporating a growing number of programs, promoted by the institutions that are associated with the initiative, through the Partnership for Academic Mobility.

153. The interruption of face-to-face academic mobility programs during the pandemic, together with progress on digitalization, has led to a new stage in which the emphasis of *Campus Iberoamérica* has to be placed on:

- Increasing the number of associated institutions and programs.
- Promoting a decentralization process based on the network of national focal points and nodes.
- Promoting new partnerships, both with public and private institutions.
- Renewing the Platform, as well as its content and services, together with the development of the Ibero-American Strategy for the Digital Transformation of Higher Education.

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Higher education,
science and
technology
and innovation -
the cornerstones
of the knowledge
triangle - are
therefore essential
elements in the
implementation
of the 2030 Agenda.”

LdA. 3.1.2: Promoting open science

SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. Repositories of scientific publications. CYTED Program. International organizations (UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science).
Other possible partners	OpenAIRE.

154. The last decade has witnessed an increase in the importance of open science in science, technology and innovation policies. The results of research activities are no longer only published in traditional scientific journals, but are also stored in open access repositories. In addition, articles or reports are not only published, but the data that supports these results and the code of the programs that have been used can be accessed, reused and improved. Some researchers even share their lab notebooks and methodologies while conducting their research. Research teams have the technological tools at their disposal in order to share and make their activity more collaborative and transparent.



155. This way, citizens can more easily access research results and even participate in so-called citizen science, an activity that is not only limited to helping research teams collect or organize data. Citizen science projects also invite society to participate in the entire research process by asking questions and proposing ways to answer them.
156. Thus, open science is a concept that encompasses all research processes and must also include values such as equity, diversity or inclusion to achieve the ultimate goal to make science accessible to everyone. In addition, and with this same purpose, open science can be complemented by similar initiatives such as open education.
157. The promotion of open science proposed in this LdA will be carried out through the implementation of the Open Science Action Plan approved at the V Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Science, Technology and Innovation (Santiago de Compostela, Spain, November 2nd and 3rd, 2022), as well as through other actions that may be agreed upon, which will include the dissemination and social communication of science.

R.3.2: The quality, relevance, equity, and international projection of knowledge systems is improved

158. Quality assurance and its improvement is the main pillar to create confidence, both among higher education institutions and systems and for the public to trust them. It is not possible to make progress on issues that are key for the Ibero-American Knowledge Space without this confidence. Among these, it is possible to identify the promotion of academic cooperation, the recognition of periods of study, diplomas and degrees, or the promotion and international positioning of the region's knowledge systems, where quality also plays a critical role.
159. However, quality improvement and the progress on knowledge systems' relevance and equity are indissociable, since this improvement must be measured based on the effective and efficient response to the demands and needs of the social, economic and environmental context, while benefiting citizens in an equitable manner.
160. Ibero-America does not stand out in the world map of knowledge, as the various international indicators and rankings reveal, both in terms of investment in science and technology and in terms of scientific production and innovation. In addition, Ibero-American higher education and research institutions are, in general, relatively unknown for their strengths and the opportunities they provide. All the above calls for the improvement of the region's international projection, to which progress on quality will also make a critical contribution.

LdA. 3.2.1: Promoting actions to strengthen national higher education and science, technology and innovation systems with a gender perspective

SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. Innovation agencies. Ibero-American Network of Science and Technology Parks. CYTED Program. Ibero-American Organizations (OEI). Ibero-American University Council. International organizations (IESALC-UNESCO and UNESCO's Regional Bureau for Science).
Other possible partners	International organizations (OECD and UN Women).

161. This LdA plans to develop a set of actions to implement the agreements adopted at the Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Higher Education and the Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Science, Technology and Innovation.



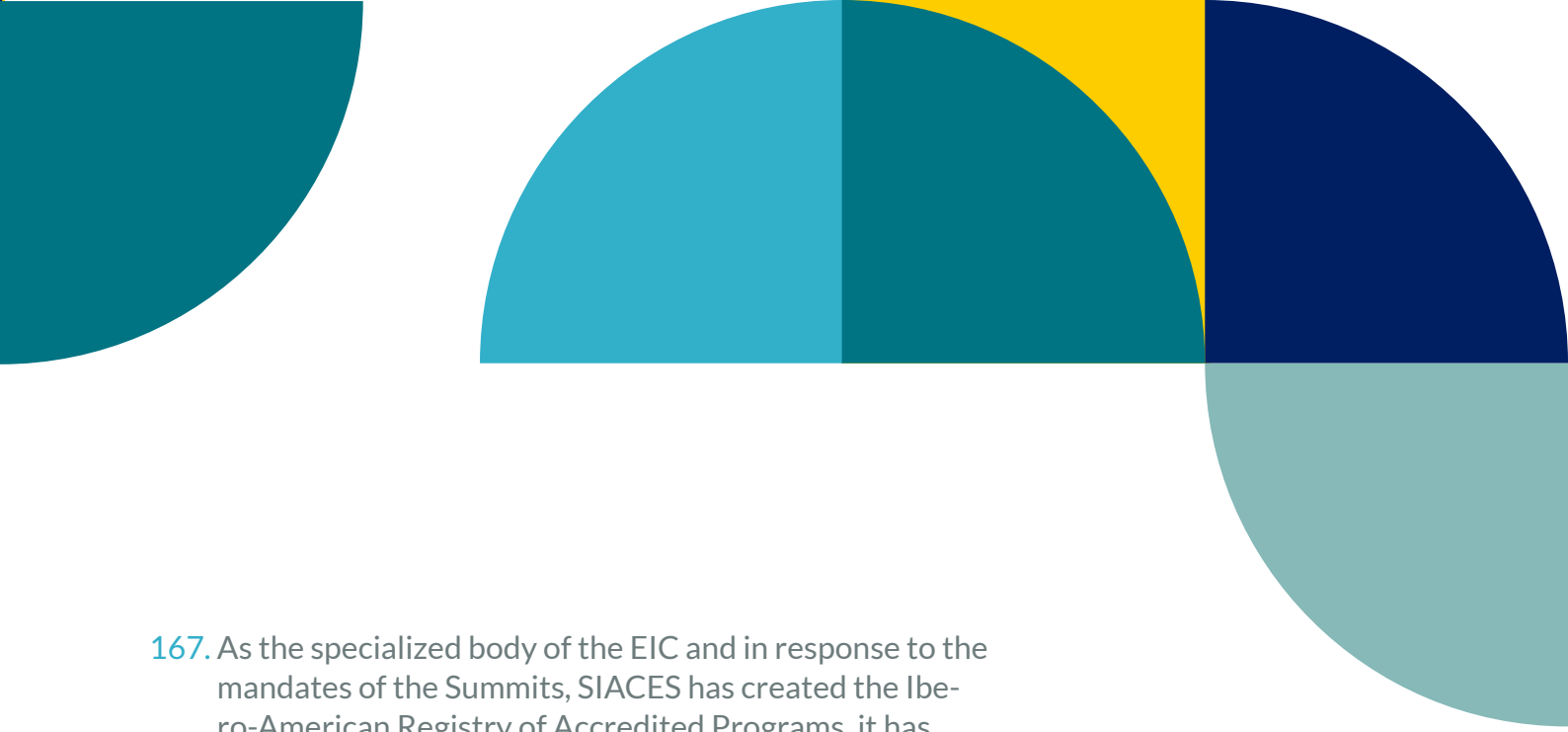
162. Both because of the convergence of the agendas on higher education and science, technology and innovation, and given its special strategic relevance, an Ibero-American cooperation program in doctoral and postdoctoral training - which responds to countries' priorities in these fields - based on complementarity and the pooling of the best training programs and capacities in the region, will be promoted.
163. No progress can be made to strengthen science, technology and innovation systems without improving the training of research teams, for which predoctoral and postdoctoral education are the cornerstones, as well as the definition of a scientific career that guarantees adequate conditions for the development of research work.
164. Indicators reveal significant asymmetries between our countries in this area in terms of the number of female and male researchers which, in the Ibero-American space, is below desirable figures. In addition, it is possible to identify significant inequalities in the various fields of knowledge, the deficit being more pronounced, in many occasions, precisely in prioritized areas.

LdA. 3.2.2: Ibero-American System for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (SIACES)

SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. Quality assurance and accreditation agencies. International organizations (Andres Bello Agreement and UNESCO).
Other possible partners	ENQA. INQAAHE.

165. The Ibero-American System for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (SIACES) is the result of the will expressed at the XXVI Summit of Heads of State and Government (La Antigua, Guatemala, 2018) to promote quality assurance in higher education, as well as to strengthen cooperation between the respective national systems of evaluation and accreditation of higher education.

166. SIACES is exclusively made up of National Agencies that are officially recognized by competent authorities and are responsible for the promotion of quality assurance and accreditation in Ibero-American countries. It promotes the harmonization of national systems, the recognition of best practices and mutual trust among the members of the System.




167. As the specialized body of the EIC and in response to the mandates of the Summits, SIACES has created the Ibero-American Registry of Accredited Programs, it has implemented a procedure to validate best practices and has established the Ibero-American Quality Seal of Virtual Teaching.

168. SIACES is a full member of the International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAA-HE) and has signed a collaboration framework with the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA).

LdA. 3.2.3: Promoting and making the role of women in science, technology and innovation visible


SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. Innovation agencies. CYTED Program. International organizations (UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science).
Other possible partners	International organizations (OECD and UN Women).

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169. Women's access to research careers in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) must be promoted and facilitated since initial stages. It is also essential to adopt the necessary measures to eliminate the barriers that hinder their access to education and their full professional development, promoting and giving visibility to their role in science, technology and innovation.
170. This LdA aims to design and develop a work plan to encourage and facilitate women's early access to research careers in STEM - based on existing experiences - and to adopt the necessary measures and resources to eliminate current obstacles.

LdA. 3.2.4: International positioning of Ibero-America as a region of knowledge, including the promotion of knowledge generation in Spanish and Portuguese, in a context of linguistic diversity

SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. Repositories of scientific publications. International organizations (CLACSO). Institutes specialized in the promotion of Spanish and Portuguese. PIPAs (CYTED, Indigenous Languages Institute Initiative). Networks (LAC NCP Network, Ibero-American Network of Scientific, Technological and Innovation Diplomacy). Ibero-American Organizations (OEI).
Other possible partners	International organizations (CPLP and EU-LAC Foundation). JIRI.

171. As it was already noted, Ibero-America does not stand out in the world map of knowledge, as the various international indicators and rankings reveal, both in terms of investment in science and technology and in terms of scientific production and innovation. In addition, Ibero-American higher education and research institutions are, in general, relatively unknown for their strengths and the opportunities they provide. This LdA aims to contribute to reverse



the above by, among other actions, fostering Scientific Diplomacy and promoting knowledge generation in Spanish and Portuguese, in a context of linguistic diversity.

172. Following the I Ibero-American Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation Diplomacy in February 2022 in Colombia, the approval of the Work Plan on Science Diplomacy will be discussed and submitted to countries for analysis, as well as the projected creation of the Ibero-American Network of Science Diplomacy, which will count with the collaboration of national science, technology and innovation organizations, universities and the Ibero-American Association of Diplomatic Academies, Schools and Institutes, considering existing successful experiences and best practices.

173. Likewise, the Action Plan for the promotion of Spanish and Portuguese as languages of scientific communication, and the need to improve the international visibility of knowledge generated in Ibero-America, will also be discussed and submitted to countries for approval. This includes the promotion of strategic actions that will also contribute to the presence and projection of both languages in artificial intelligence, the promotion of collaboration and interoperability between digital repositories, the promotion of an Ibero-American data space, the development of a digital atlas of Ibero-American knowledge and the creation of linguistic corpora of Ibero-American languages.

174. In the framework of this LdA, it is also important to promote a better coordination between the EIC and other ongoing national, regional or bi-regional actions, as well as to encourage and take advantage of synergies in common objectives and areas of action.

LdA 3.2.5: Boosting educational, scientific and technological cooperation by promoting the participation of universities and academic and research institutions in the Ibero-American region in the context of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. CYTED Program. Academic networks on the SDGs. Ibero-American Organizations (OEI). Ibero-American University Council. International organizations (UNESCO).

175. The aim is to have an impact on the different areas that have great potential to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in a cross-cutting manner: incorporating sustainability into curricula as part of learning objectives; strengthening national STI systems; generating socially useful scientific and technological knowledge; promoting innovation for development; and fostering social and economic appropriation of knowledge.



176. Higher education and research institutions, especially universities, are essential to reach these goals. They can contribute in various areas, through education, research and extension. Universities are also key agents for the achievement of SDG 17, aimed at articulating global partnerships to support the SDGs.

R.3.3: Innovation and digital transformation are promoted

177. The promotion of innovation requires a holistic vision and encouraging an innovative culture and attitude, as well as the development and consolidation of innovation ecosystems that facilitate the articulation and collaboration of all stakeholders, including universities and higher education institutions, as the main generators of scientific knowledge in Ibero-America.

178. It is important to continue promoting the implementation of the Ibero-American Innovation Strategy (EII), approved at the XXVII Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government (Andorra, 2021), setting priorities and making progress on defining its governance and instruments.

179. Digital transformation is a necessary process to drive technological and social changes in the countries, and the required competencies for its implementation must be developed, ensuring an inclusive approach that allows the efficient use and adoption of digital technologies and the training of the human talent needed for sustainable economic and social development.

180. As for higher education, it is necessary to continue implementing the Ibero-American Strategy for the Digital Transformation of Higher Education (EITDES), which governance includes the establishment of a Technical Committee and the preparation and adoption of biennial plans with activities planned for each two-year period.

181. In addition to the above, paragraph four of the Commitment on Innovation for Sustainable Development adopted in Andorra, defines the need to implement specific actions in Digital Society, with special and urgent attention to the reduction and elimination of the digital gap, remote work, privacy and data protection, the reliability of information and online rights, in the framework of the mandate to promote an Ibero-American Digital Agenda and to encourage the organization of a Digital Forum.

LdA. 3.3.1: Implementing, positioning and disseminating the Ibero-American Innovation Strategy

SDGs	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. Innovation agencies. Unique Scientific, Technological and Innovation Infrastructures (ICTS). Ibero-American Network of Science and Technology Parks. PIPAs (CYTED, IBEPI).
Other possible partners	International organizations (CAF, ECLAC, IDB).

182. The EII, approved at the XXVII Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government (Andorra, 2021), seeks to contribute to sustainable development in Ibero-America by promoting innovation with a cross-cutting and systemic approach aimed at promoting, accelerating and consolidating human development, guaranteeing sustainability in a multidimensional manner. EII's vision is to make Ibero-America a regional leader in sustainable development, taking advantage of knowledge and innovation instruments to generate a historic transformation.
183. In line with the commitments of the V Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Science, Technology and Innovation (Santiago de Compostela, Spain, 2022), the application of the EII will be promoted through the constitution of its Technical Committee and Advisory Committee, and the design and implementation of five innovation missions: food; climate change and environment; digitalization and artificial intelligence; health; and energy transition. These will all be developed in order to contribute to socioeconomic recovery based on science, technology and innovation so Ibero-America can achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda, consolidating a new development paradigm.
184. Likewise, the actions of the three platforms for the shared use of scientific and technological infrastructures and capacities - supercomputing, oceanographic research and earth observation from space - as well as those of the Ibero-American Network of Science and Technology Parks and the rest of the Strategy's instruments, will focus on achieving the aforementioned innovation missions.

185. This LdA will promote activities for the dissemination and visibility of the EII in the public sector, companies, civil society and citizens, including specific, sectoral and thematic actions aimed, among others, at productive innovation, public innovation, open innovation or university innovation.

LdA. 3.3.2: Promoting an Ibero-American Digital Agenda


SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. Innovation agencies. Ibero-American Network of Science and Technology Parks. RedCLARA.
Other possible partners	International organizations (CAF, ECLAC, IDB).

186. In line with the commitments of the V Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Science, Technology and Innovation (Santiago de Compostela, Spain, 2022), this LdA aims to work on the organization of the Ibero-American Digital Forum, a space for dialogue and coordination for the definition and promotion of the Digital Agenda and, in its framework, for the implementation of specific actions in Digital Society that especially and urgently address the mandate of the Andorra Commitment on Innovation for Sustainable Development.

187. The aforementioned ministerial meeting reviewed the results of the First Technical Meeting - convened by the Pro Tempore Secretariat and SEGIB - where an Ibero-American Charter on Digital Rights was first drafted, to be approved in the next Summit, in line with paragraph twelve of the Declaration of the IV Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Science, Technology and Innovation. The Ibero-American Charter on Principles and Rights in Digital Environments was finally approved at the XXVIII Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 2023).

LdA. 3.3.3: Digital transformation of higher education

SDGs	4, 5, 9, 10 and 17.
Stakeholders	Higher education and research institutions. MetaRed. RedCLARA. Ibero-American Organizations (OEI). Ibero-American University Council. International organizations (IESALC-UNESCO).
Other possible partners	International organizations (CAF, ECLAC, IDB).

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188. The incorporation of information and communication technologies in higher education provides powerful tools to improve the quality, coverage and equity of this stage of education. The need to interrupt face-to-face academic activities during the pandemic underscored the importance of giving greater incentives to digital transformation processes, accelerating and broadening their scope.
189. The Ibero-American Strategy for the Digital Transformation of Higher Education, designed in compliance with the mandates of the XXVII Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government (Andorra, 2021) and approved at the Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Higher Education (Santo Domingo, 2022), aims to maximize the advantages that digital technology can bring to the activities of higher education institutions and systems, with emphasis on improving quality, relevance and equity. The Strategy pays special attention to issues related to teacher training, the shared use of resources for teaching and learning, equity, internationalization, and quality assurance, including the design and implementation - by SIACES - of an Ibero-American Quality Seal of Virtual Teaching.



Axis 4


Gender: Equality and women's empowerment

- R.4.1 Gender mainstreaming in the Ibero-American System is strengthened
- R.4.2 The strengthening of laws and public policies on gender equality in Ibero-American countries is promoted

Objective: Contribute to improving women's living conditions and promoting their equal participation in all fields

190. In recent decades, Ibero-American countries have adopted important commitments in relation to women's human rights and gender equality. Most countries have signed the main international and regional instruments, including the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW, 1979), the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women (1995), the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women (Belem do Pará, 1994), as well as the agreements adopted at the Regional Conferences on Women, among others. These commitments have been reinforced in the current 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which specifically (SDG 5) and cross-cuttingly recognizes the importance of gender equality and women's empowerment for the achievement of all the SDGs.

191. In this framework, Heads of State and Government have been promoting the adoption of mandates on gender equality since 2005 and, at the XXIV Ibero-American Summit in Veracruz (Mexico, 2014), instructed SEGIB to incorporate the gender perspective in the Ibero-American System. This commitment was subsequently reaffirmed at the XXV Summit in Cartagena de Indias (Colombia, 2016) and in La Antigua (Guatemala, 2018), where the inclusion of a specific axis dedicated to promoting gender equality in the II PACCI was also approved. More recently, at the XXVII Ibero-American Summit of Andorra (2021), SEGIB was instructed to promote actions to put an end to violence against women, strengthen women's leadership and participation, and foster their autonomy and economic empowerment.



192. In this context, the Ibero-American space is a strategic and favorable environment to coordinate and promote actions to help improve the living conditions of women in the region and to encourage their equal participation in all fields.

R.4.1: Gender mainstreaming in the Ibero-American System is strengthened

193. Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right but is also essential for the achievement of sustainable development. Therefore, it is critical to continue promoting actions to strengthen gender mainstreaming in the Ibero-American system through actions aimed at the Conference, PIPAs and Ibero-American Organizations.

LdA. 4.1.1: Promoting the mandates and commitments on gender equality in the Ibero-American Conference

SDGs	5 and, cross-cuttingly, the rest of the SDGs defined in the axes of the PACCI.
Stakeholders	Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women. Other spaces and areas in SEGIB.
Other possible partners	International organizations (UN Women).

194. Ibero-American Summits of Heads of State and Government, as well as preceding sectoral and ministerial technical meetings, contribute to the exchange of experiences, debates and analyses, as well as to the search for regional proposals and consensus. In this context, it is considered essential to promote political dialogue on gender equality in order to concretize and advance commitments in declarations, action programs or other documents and resolutions approved in the different spheres and spaces of the Ibero-American Conference.

LdA. 4.1.2: Strengthening PIPAs’ capacities to incorporate gender mainstreaming criteria in their management cycle

SDGs	5 and, cross-cuttingly, the rest of the SDGs defined in the axes of the PACCI.
Stakeholders	PIPAs. Ibero-American Organizations (OEI, OISS, COMJIB).
Other possible partners	Women’s Networks/Organizations. International organizations.

195. In response to the mandates and the quality requirements established in the Operating Manual for Ibero-American Cooperation Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects, PIPAs must incorporate the gender perspective at all stages of their programming cycle. In order to support this, their capacities will be strengthened to promote a greater incorporation of gender mainstreaming criteria in their

planning, execution and follow-up so as to encourage the elimination of inequality between men and women in their areas of action.

LdA. 4.1.3: Promoting gender mainstreaming in the work of Ibero-American Organizations

SDGs	5 and, cross-cuttingly, the rest of the SDGs defined in the axes of the PACCI.
Stakeholders	Ibero-American Organizations. (OISS, OEI, COMJIB, OIJ).
Other possible partners	Networks. Women's Organizations. International organizations (UN Women).

196. In line with binding mandates, Ibero-American Organizations promote their own actions and initiatives to foster gender equality and the empowerment of women in each of their areas of work. In addition, SEGIB leads the working group on Gender - made up of representatives of all Ibero-American Organizations - through which it will seek to promote joint actions, identify partnerships and collaborations, and align approaches and strategies to strengthen the institutionalization of the gender perspective in the work of Ibero-American Organizations.

R.4.2: The strengthening of laws and public policies on gender equality in Ibero-American countries is promoted

197. Ibero-American countries have been advancing women's human rights for decades. Although much progress has been made in recent years, gender inequality continues to be a structural characteristic of the region. It is therefore necessary to promote actions and initiatives that contribute to strengthening laws and public policies to accelerate progress towards gender equality in the Ibero-American Community.

LdA. 4.2.1: Promoting strategic actions for the gender equality agenda in Ibero-America

SDGs	1, 5, 8 and 16.
Stakeholders	International organizations (ILO, UN Women, WIPO)
Other possible partners	International organizations. Women's Networks/Organizations.

198. The explicit commitment to gender equality is an integral part of Ibero-American Cooperation. For this reason, and in order to contribute to improving the living conditions of Ibero-American women and promote their equal participation in all areas, SEGIB will seek to design and lead strategic actions that respond to the priorities of the Ibero-American Community in areas directly related to the mandates of the Summits such as economic empowerment, political participation and the fight against gender violence.

LdA. 4.2.2: Participating in initiatives to promote the gender equality agenda in Ibero-America in collaboration with other strategic stakeholders

SDGs	1, 5, 8 and 16
Stakeholders	Inter-American Task Force on Women’s Leadership. Ibero-American networks. Ministries of Foreign Affairs. Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women Ibero-American Organizations.
Other possible partners	Academia.



199. The Ibero-American Community is a pluralistic region, with strategic stakeholders that have different capacities but share principles and objectives and have gender equality as a common value. In this regard, SEGIB will work to support processes and initiatives led by strategic stakeholders in the region, aiming to contribute with the perspective, knowledge and experience of the Ibero-American Community to advance the achievement of gender equality.

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The Ibero-American space is a strategic and favorable environment to coordinate and promote actions to help improve the living conditions of women in the region and to encourage their equal participation in all fields.”



Axis 5

Culture and cultural diversity: Heritage, cultural industries and sustainable development

- R.5.1 The contribution of Ibero-American cultural cooperation - including Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects (PIPAs) - to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is strengthened
- R.5.2 The recognition and safeguarding of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in Ibero-America is promoted
- R.5.3 Instruments that foster democratic access to cultural expressions are promoted

Objective: Contribute to sustainable development through cultural public policies

200. Ibero-American cultural cooperation implements the mandates given to the Ibero-American Cultural Space (ECI) by the Ministerial Meetings on Culture, as well as by other bodies of the Ibero-American Conference. It also coordinates with Cultural Cooperation Programs and Initiatives, organizes Ibero-American Culture Congresses together with host countries, and actively participates in other regional integration mechanisms, promoting political dialogue. Understood as a system, cultural cooperation promotes the cultural dimension as a driver of human development.

R.5.1: The contribution of Ibero-American cultural cooperation - including Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects (PIPAs) - to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is strengthened

LdA. 5.1.1: Implementing the Ibero-American Strategy for Culture and Sustainable Development (EICDS)

SDGs	1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Ministries of Culture and Ministries of Foreign Affairs. Agencies/Directorates for International Cooperation for Development. Ibero-American Organizations (OEI). International organizations (UNESCO). Related national institutions and Networks.



201. The Ibero-American Strategy for Culture and Sustainable Development (EICDS), approved at the XXVII Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government in Andorra (2021), is an instrument to align Ibero-American countries' cultural policies with the 2030 Agenda. Based on this document and its implementation Guidelines - with political support and SEGIB's technical assistance - countries are expected to make progress on self-diagnosis and the subsequent harmonization of their cultural policies for the achievement of human and sustainable development.

LdA. 5.1.2: Strengthening the System of Cultural Cooperation Programs and promoting partnerships with other PIPAs

SDGs	1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Cultural Cooperation Programs and Initiatives.

202. The System, composed of 12 Programs and 1 Initiative, is the main instrument of Ibero-American cultural cooperation. Based on South-South Cooperation, Cultural Programs contribute to strengthen each country's sectoral cultural strategies with a results-oriented approach to development. They support calls for proposals for the design of multi-country projects through competitive funds and promote the exchange of best practices, policies and experiences.

LdA. 5.1.3: Promoting the gender perspective in Ibero-American cultural cooperation

SDGs	5.
Stakeholders	Cultural Cooperation Programs and Initiatives.

203. Strategic actions promoted by ECI, in response to the mandates of high cultural authorities, will incorporate the gender perspective in a cross-cutting manner.

LdA. 5.1.4: Identifying and promoting cultural governance models with civic participation

SDGs	10 and 16.
Stakeholders	PIPAs (IberCultura Viva Cooperation Program). International organizations (UCLG).

204. In order to advance the achievement of the mandate to implement a mechanism to exchange experiences on inclusive and intercultural civic participation in cultural policies in the region, ECI proposes the Ibero-American model on cultural governance with civic participation to systematize, register and disseminate the different models to manage and co-manage cultural policies.

LdA. 5.1.5: Strengthening the work with relevant entities and stakeholders of the Ibero-American Cultural Space

SDGs	4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Networks (RIDCULT, Ibero-American Network of Creative and Cultural Economy). Mechanism of Vice Ministers of Culture. Group of Ibero-American Experts on Culture and Sustainable Development.

205. In order to strengthen policy dialogue with representatives of countries' ministries, secretariats and national cultural institutions and other cooperation entities, ECI articulates its work to achieve the strategic mandates with intergovernmental stakeholders at all levels, mainly civil society and academia.

R.5.2: The recognition and safeguarding of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in Ibero-America is promoted

LdA. 5.2.1: Developing actions for the protection of tangible cultural heritage

SDGs	11.
Stakeholders/ Partners	International organizations (ICOM, UNESCO). Cultural Cooperation Programs and Initiatives.

206. The recognition, protection and safeguarding of cultural heritage is an essential element of sustainable human development as it fosters the cultural capacities of individuals and communities and the protection of cultural diversity as a public good.

LdA. 5.2.2: Conceptual updating of practices and expressions of intangible cultural heritage

SDGs	11.
Stakeholders	International organizations (UNESCO). Group of Ibero-American Experts on Cultural Heritage. Ministries of Culture and specialized entities.

207. ECI will create a working group of specialists for this purpose, in line with one of the recommendations of the International Forum on Culture and Sustainable Development. In light of recent debates and experiences in conceptual updating and on the strengthening of instruments in this area, such as the definition of museums by the International Council of Museums (ICOM), a revision that emphasizes the community basis for the management of their sustainability and that considers natural, living, material or immaterial heritage on an equal footing, is proposed.

LdA. 5.2.3: Promoting intersectoral dialogue to incorporate the cultural dimension into sustainable tourism

SDGs	8, 11 and 12.
Stakeholders	International organizations (UNWTO). Ibero-American Meeting of Tourism Ministers. Ibero-American Organizations (OEI).

208. A process of intersectoral dialogue between cultural heritage and sustainable cultural tourism will be initiated in response to the mandate given to ECI at the XIX Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Culture held in La Antigua (Guatemala, 2018). The aim is to make progress on these intersectoral work schemes.

R.5.3: Instruments that foster democratic access to cultural expressions are promoted

209. ECI seeks to favor democratic access to cultural expressions, goods and services, by promoting several instruments such as the chain of cultural and creative industries and platforms for the flow of cultural goods and services in Ibero-America.



LdA. 5.3.1: Promoting Ibero-American cultural expressions in Spanish and Portuguese in a context of linguistic diversity

SDGs	11.
Stakeholders	International organizations (CPLP, UNESCO). Ibero-American organizations (OEI). <i>Instituto Cervantes.</i> <i>Programa Canoa.</i> <i>Instituto Camões.</i>

210. In the context of the diversity and linguistic wealth that characterizes Ibero-America, ECI will promote the flow of cultural expressions, goods and services in Spanish and Portuguese within the region and as a strategy for global projection. To this end, the work coordinated by the Ibero-American Network for Cultural Diplomacy (RIDCULT) and the System of Cultural Cooperation Programs will be favored.

LdA. 5.3.2: Strengthening cultural and creative industries

SDGs	8 and 11.
Stakeholders	Networks (Ibero-American Network of Creative and Cultural Economy). Ministries of Culture.

211. The implementation and development of the Strategic Plan for Ibero-American Cultural and Creative Industries will be promoted as an instrument for the projection of the region's cultural wealth, as well as an engine of economic growth, a driver of the flow of cultural expressions and a source of employment in the region. Capacity-building mechanisms and the creation of digital platforms related to this productive sector will be encouraged.

LdA. 5.3.3: Fostering digital literacy actions for a democratic access to cultural goods and services

SDGs	8, 11 and 12.
Stakeholders	International organizations (UNESCO). Ibero-American Organizations (OEI). Digital Library of Ibero-American Heritage. Networks (Ibero-American Network of Creative and Cultural Economy).

212. In light of the agreements of UNESCO's MONDIACULT Conference and the recommendations of the International Forum on Culture and Sustainable Development, ECI seeks to promote innovative processes of digital literacy for the creation of cultural content with a focus on interpretation and critical analysis in the context of the chain of cultural and creative industries.



Axis 6

Environment: **Climate action, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources**


- R.6.1 The creation of tools and instruments - based on a fair transition - for decision making, institutional strengthening and the incidence in public policy in prioritized areas is promoted
- R.6.2 Ibero-America is positioned as a benchmark in environmental care, the fight against climate change and the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

Objective: Contribute to generating responses and solutions to the challenges of climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss

213. The decision of the Heads of State and Government at the XXVI Ibero-American Summit in La Antigua (Guatemala, 2018) to align the Ibero-American Conference with the SDGs meant recovering and repositioning environmental issues, both in the Conference and in Ibero-American Cooperation. This materialized through the inclusion of an environmental axis in the strategic planning of Ibero-American Cooperation for the 2019-2022 period, as well as through the reactivation of the Conference of Ibero-American Ministers of Environment, which was convened and led by the Andorran Government and held online in September 2020, after eleven years. This same meeting was subsequently organized in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, in July 2022.

214. The recovery of environmental issues is the result of increasingly notorious and decisive references made in the declarations and special communiqués adopted at the Ibero-American Summits of Heads of State and Government. During the preparation and implementation of the II PACCI (which includes the Summits of Antigua, Guatemala, in 2018 and of Andorra in 2021, and the entire process leading to the Dominican Republic Summit in 2023), nine special communiqués were approved on various topics, including climate change, drinking water and sanitation, the sustainable use of the oceans, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters, desertification, sustainable energy and harmony with nature.

215. The strategic planning detailed below is the result of the evolution and consolidation of the environmental dimension following the implementation of the II PACCI and it responds to the political agreements reached by the coun-



tries at the most recent ministerial meeting. It is important to consider that the actions of this strategic axis will specially consider multi-level work, recognizing the crucial role of regional and local governments and institutions in the response and management of environmental and climate challenges.

216. Finally, it is important to recall that at the XXVIII Ibero-American Summit in the Dominican Republic, the Heads of State approved the Ibero-American Environmental Charter, a political document of the highest level that consolidates and renews the Ibero-American consensus and commitment in the face of environmental and climate challenges.



Most Ibero-American countries are highly exposed, vulnerable and strongly affected by climate change. In this sense, Ibero-American Cooperation will work to promote the exchange of experiences to respond to the challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, positioning Ibero-America as a space that responds to these global challenges through effective cooperation. ”

R.6.1: The creation of tools and instruments - based on a fair transition - for decision making, institutional strengthening and the incidence in public policy in prioritized areas is promoted

LdA. 6.1.1: Implementing actions against climate change, including adaptation, mitigation, loss and damage, technology transfer, capacity building and climate finance

SDGs	13.
Stakeholders	International organizations (UNEP). Networks (CIHMET, CODIA, RIOCC). Others (Ibero-American Observatory on Sustainable Development and Climate Change). Relevant ministries and institutions.
Other possible partners	International organizations (ECLAC, EU, FAO, IDB). Civil society institutions specialized in environmental matters.

217. Most Ibero-American countries are highly exposed, vulnerable and strongly affected by climate change. In this regard, at the XI Ministerial Conference in Santo Domingo (2022), countries have proposed to strengthen voluntary adaptation and mitigation actions at the national and subnational levels. This LdA will promote the exchange of experiences in climate action, mitigation, adaptation, loss and damage, financing, capacity building and technology transfer - as prioritized by countries - in compliance with the Paris Agreement.

LdA. 6.1.2: Integrated Water Resources and Disaster Risk Management

SDGs	6.
Stakeholders	Networks (CODIA). Relevant ministries and institutions.
Other possible partners	International organizations (CAF, ECLAC, UNESCO).

218. Risks associated with the water cycle stand out in Ibero-American countries: an increase in water scarcity is expected, with particularly intense effects on agricultural communities, public health and energy production. Extreme events will also probably intensify, including higher temperatures and more frequent droughts, with their subsequent implications for agriculture and food security.

219. The Conference of Ibero-American Water Directors (CODIA), which is the result of the I Ibero-American Forum of Ministers of Environment (2001), is a space that originated as a response to this situation and has consolidated as a platform for dialogue and interaction on these common challenges. Work in this LdA will focus on strengthening and possibly scaling up initiatives identified by the countries in the framework of CODIA.

LdA. 6.1.3: Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and terrestrial and marine ecosystems

SDGs	14 and 15.
Stakeholders	International organizations (UNEP). Ibero-American Observatory on Sustainable Development and Climate Change. Relevant ministries and institutions.
Other possible partners	Civil society institutions specialized in environmental matters.

220. As the Ibero-American ministers recognized, the region's biodiversity is one of the most important worldwide, with several megadiverse countries, a quarter of the world's tropical forests and 50% of global biodiversity. The vulnerability of biological diversity to the effects of climate change is high.

221. Addressing the causes of biodiversity loss will require innovative solutions that foster conservation, the sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits, contributing to the development of indigenous peoples and local communities, including through the promotion of sustainable products, services and activities derived from biodiversity, in line with the 2030 Agenda.

222. In the framework of the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration and the Ocean Decade declared by UNESCO, this line will promote the exchange of experiences in the conservation and sustainable use of terrestrial and marine ecosystems and in the fair and equitable distribution of the benefits derived from the use of genetic resources and traditional knowledge, and will support Ministers' decision to move towards the reactivation of the Network of Ibero-American Directors of Biodiversity.

LdA. 6.1.4: Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDGs	12 and 17.
Stakeholders	International organizations (FAO, UNEP and UNWTO). Ibero-American Business Council. Ibero-American Observatory on Sustainable Development and Climate Change.
Other possible partners	International organizations (IDB, Global Compact, UNDP, Sustainable Tourism Observatories of UNWTO-INSTO).

223. Resolution 66/288 of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) "The future we want", recognizes that "*poverty eradication, changing unsustainable and promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development*".

224. To this end, this LdA will focus on the exchange of experiences in sustainability, including circularity, building on the initiatives developed in recent years, among which the promotion of the Fourth Sector in Ibero-America, the Strategic Lines on Tourism and Sustainable Development in Ibero-America, and the environmental sustainability components of the Ibero-American Gastronomy and Food Plan (PIGA 2030) stand out.

LdA. 6.1.5: Fostering actions to promote energy transition in Ibero-America

SDGs	7.
Stakeholders	International organizations (ARIAE, OLADE). Relevant ministries and institutions.

225. This LdA will promote reflection on Ibero-American countries' challenges and responses to move towards cleaner energy matrixes. In this process, the work with the Latin-American Energy Organization (OLADE) and the Ibero-American Association of Energy Regulators (ARIAE) will be strengthened.

LdA. 6.1.6: Responding to pollution: waste management, marine debris and air pollution

SDGs	8 and 12.
Stakeholders	International organizations (UNEP). Relevant ministries and institutions.

226. Pollution has effects on climate and on biodiversity loss. This LdA will consider the possibility of Ibero-American Cooperation contributing to the generation of instruments to prevent and reverse the pollution of land, air, oceans and fresh water, in order to protect the environment and human health. For this purpose, complementarities will be explored with existing technical Ibero-American intergovernmental cooperation Networks such as the Voluntary coalition for the progressive closure of dumpsites, the Intergovernmental Network on Atmospheric Pollution for Latin-America and the Caribbean, the Intergovernmental Network of Chemicals and Waste for Latin-America and the Caribbean, and the Expert Group on Marine Litter and Microplastics.

LdA. 6.1.7: Promoting actions for the differentiated visibility of the role of women in environmental protection and the fight against climate change, as well as the differentiated impact its effects have on women

SDGs	5.
Stakeholders	International organizations (ECLAC, UNEP, UN-Women). PIPAs (UIM).

227. At the XI Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Environment (2022), countries recognized that *“it is essential to promote a greater role for women at all levels of environmental decision-making, integrating their concerns and per-*

spectives into policies and programs, and establishing methods to assess the impact of environmental policies on them”. They also agreed to “promote measures, policies and programs that eliminate gender inequalities and guarantee an adequate attention and response to the specific needs of women and girls, as an essential element for the achievement of gender equality and their empowerment, in line with the sustainable development agenda and the environmental commitments made at the international and Ibero-American levels”.

228. This LdA will promote actions that help countries diagnose and respond to the impact of climate change on women, as well as encourage and make the participation of women in climate action and in conservation, restoration and sustainable management and use of the environment visible.

LdA. 6.1.8: Promoting actions to foster the role of Ibero-American cities in the face of the challenges of climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss

SDGs	11.
Stakeholders	PIPAs (CIDEU, UIM).

229. At the X Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Environment (2020), a mandate was given to “work on the territorial approach to the environmental dimension in the Ibero-American Conference, promoting multi-level and multi-stakeholder dialogue and coordination, as well as cross-border and regional cooperation”. In this line, actions will be promoted with territorial stakeholders in the Ibero-American space, especially with UIM (Ibero-American Union of

Municipalists) and CIDEU (Ibero-American Centre for Strategic Urban Development), in order to encourage the exchange of experiences and the generation of cooperation projects among local stakeholders.

R.6.2: Ibero-America is positioned as a benchmark in environmental care, the fight against climate change and the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

230. This result is expected to strengthen the work to position Ibero-America as a benchmark in the response to environmental and climate challenges. These require an approach that involves both the mainstreaming of these considerations in the Ibero-American Conference itself, as well as the international visibility of Ibero-American countries' commitment.

LdA. 6.2.1: Consolidating and mainstreaming the environmental and climate dimension in the Ibero-American Conference and in Ibero-American Cooperation

SDGs	13.
Stakeholders	International organizations (UNEP). Relevant ministries and institutions.

231. In line with the areas prioritized in Result 6.1, the link between these issues will be promoted in the debates countries have in the different platforms of the Ibero-American Conference, with the objective of generating synergies and coherence in environmental action.

232. Likewise, work will be initiated with PIPAs to mainstream the environmental dimension in their work, recognizing their particularities and the decisions of their intergovernmental councils.

LdA. 6.2.2: Consolidating a space for Ibero-American environmental and climate stakeholders, including Ibero-American networks working in this area

SDGs	17.
Stakeholders	Ibero-American networks. Iberoamerican Observatory on Sustainable Development and Climate Change. Relevant ministries and institutions.

233. In compliance with the mandate of the XI Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Environment (2022) to position Ibero-America as a region committed to the environment and the fight against climate change, conservation, the sustainable use of terrestrial and marine ecosystems and the fair and equitable distribution of the benefits derived from the use of genetic resources and traditional knowledge, specific actions will be carried out with the plurality of Ibero-American stakeholders that deal with environmental issues, in order to promote the Ibero-American identity and provide technical strength to the Conference of Ministers of Environment.


LdA. 6.2.3: Participating in relevant international scenarios

SDGs	17.
Stakeholders	Ibero-American networks. Other stakeholders (CBD, FAO, UNEP, UNFCCC).

234. This LdA focuses on promoting the international visibility of Ibero-America's commitment to global challenges, both by highlighting the initiatives and best practices carried out in the Ibero-American space, and by fostering visibility and advocacy actions in the most important multilateral forums, such as the Conferences of the Parties to the Conventions on Climate Change, Biological Diversity, Desertification, and the United Nations Conferences on environmental issues, among others.

LdA. 6.2.4: Implementing actions and partnerships with strategic international stakeholders

SDGs	17.
Stakeholders	International organizations (CELAC, EU, United Nations). Civil society institutions specialized in environmental matters.



235. Finally, given the existence of a large number of public, private and international stakeholders with great experience in environmental and climate issues, and in order to achieve this PACCI's expected results, it is considered strategic to include a LdA that promotes strategic actions and partnerships between the Ibero-American Conference and these institutions. As a preliminary step, and in response to the mandates of the ministers, actions will be initiated with the Office for Latin-America and the Caribbean of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the European Union (EU), the Community of Latin-American and Caribbean States (CELAC) and the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO).



Axis 7

Justice, public innovation and citizenship

- R.7.1 Legal cooperation, access to justice and the instruments to promote rights are strengthened
- R.7.2 Public innovation for institutional strengthening is promoted
- R.7.3 Innovative and scalable citizen solutions are generated
- R.7.4 The multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach to achieve the 2030 Agenda is strengthened

—○ **Objective: Contribute to the generation of innovative solutions for the strengthening of institutions and citizenry**

236. This axis aims to strengthen the Ibero-American Community through the pursuit of human rights and the access to these, the strengthening of institutions and civic innovation, and the promotion of a multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach to achieve the 2030 Agenda.
237. In order for societies to achieve sustainable development, it is necessary to strengthen institutions and promote human rights and citizenship, generating innovative solutions that provide answers to identified problems. This implies boosting societies based on transparency, horizontal dialogue and good governance where all people can exercise their rights on an equal basis.
238. This axis is expected to contribute to the strengthening of legal cooperation, access to justice and the promotion of human rights and citizenship. The aim is to generate, through public innovation, innovative and scalable solutions for citizens, i.e. with the potential to grow and benefit more people.
239. The territorial approach will also be strengthened in order to contribute more directly and positively to citizens' closest living environment, incorporating a local perspective based on the generation of strategic multi-stakeholder and multi-level partnerships.

R.7.1: Legal cooperation, access to justice and the instruments to promote rights are strengthened

240. The fact that the 22 Ibero-American countries share a common legal culture has allowed for a broad development of institutions¹, networks² and instruments that make up the framework of Ibero-American legal cooperation, which has ongoing lines of work aligned with SDG 16 *Peace, justice and strong institutions*, mainly aimed at strengthening access to justice and legal cooperation mechanisms in Ibero-America.
241. SEGIB will promote the coordination of the different stakeholders that make up this institutional framework, in order to define shared priorities and identify synergies that contribute to strengthen their work and Ibero-American cooperation in the legal field.
242. In addition, instruments will be designed to guide national public authorities' action in the development of regulatory frameworks or public policies in different areas (digital rights, data protection, rare diseases, consumer rights, among others).

1 Conference of Ministers of Justice of Ibero-American Countries (COMJIB), Ibero-American Judicial Summit (CJI), Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors (AIAMP), Ibero-American Federation of Ombudsmen (FIO), Inter-American Association of Public Defenders (IADEF), Ibero-American Union of Bar Associations (UIBA), Ibero-American Arbitration Center (CIAR).

2 Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors (AIAMP), Ibero-American Network for International Legal Cooperation (IBERRED), Ibero-American Network for Data Protection (RIPD), Ibero-American Registry Network (IBEROREG), Ibero-American Forum of Governmental Consumer Protection Agencies (FIAGC).

LdA. 7.1.1: Promoting access to justice with an inclusive, non-discriminatory and egalitarian approach

SDGs	10 and 16.
Stakeholders	Ibero-American Organizations (COMJIB). PIPAs (mainly the Ibero-American Program for the Access to Justice).
Other possible partners	Other sectoral institutions (AIAMP, CJI).

243. Currently, several stakeholders involved in legal cooperation are working on actions aligned with the targets of SDG 16 “Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all” and “Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development”.

244. The work to prepare the draft of the Ibero-American Convention on the Access to Justice, with emphasis on the protection of vulnerable groups, led by COMJIB, specially stands out in this sense.

245. It should also be noted - in the framework of PIPAs - the existence of the Ibero-American Program for the Access to Justice (PIAJ), which has contributed to the elaboration of the Convention referred to in the preceding paragraph. The Program also carries out cooperation actions to strengthen national public policies on the access to justice and to contribute to guaranteeing the right to the effective legal protection of persons and groups in vulnerable conditions.

LdA. 7.1.2: Supporting legal cooperation mechanisms in Ibero-America

SDGs	16 and 17.
Stakeholders	IBERRED. Ibero-American Organizations (COMJIB).
Other possible partners	Other sectoral institutions.

246. Legal cooperation in Ibero-America is currently well developed and has an outstanding set of instruments, such as the *Convention on the use of videoconferencing in international cooperation*, the *Convention on communication of criminal records* and, especially, the *Treaty on the electronic transmission of requests for international legal cooperation between central authorities* - “Treaty of Medellin” - which has recently entered into force.

247. It should be noted that, in numerous statements, the Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government has stressed the importance of IBERRED’s work in this area. The work of the Conference of Ministers of Justice has also been highlighted.

248. This LdA is expected to support the sector’s institutions to promote the ratification of the instruments, as well as to accompany the work of the various stakeholders.

LdA. 7.1.3: Boosting instruments for the promotion of rights

SDGs	16.
Stakeholders	Ibero-American Organizations. Networks (FIAGC, RIPD).
Other possible partners	Other registered networks.

249. The adoption of instruments that favor the design of public policies and national regulatory frameworks in specific areas will be promoted in order to contribute to the strengthening of Ibero-American citizenry. This LdA will seek to boost standard instruments agreed upon by Ibero-American countries.

250. In addition, the creation of new instruments related to the priorities of the networks that are members of the Register of Ibero-American Networks will be encouraged such as the protection of consumer rights (considering the recent registration of the Ibero-American Forum of Governmental Consumer Protection Agencies - FIAGC).

251. Along with the promotion of standards, support will be provided to the work of the sector's institutions and sectoral Ibero-American Organizations for the preparation of new legally binding regional instruments.

R.7.2: Public innovation for institutional strengthening is promoted

252. Public institutions need to synchronize their progress with the rest of the sectors of society. This progress is possible, to a large extent, as a result of their ability to innovate and generate new solutions to the challenges administrations face. To this end, it is necessary to promote the development and implementation of new processes, services or public policies that generate better results for public service, create public value for society, and strengthen institutions.

LdA. 7.2.1: Strengthening innovation capacities in public institutions

SDGs	16 and 17 (indirectly, the rest of the SDGs, depending on the sector of the public institution).
Stakeholders	Public institutions. International and regional organizations. Civil society.

253. The Action Program of the XXVII Ibero-American Summit of Andorra (2021) proposes the creation of an Ibero-American Agenda for Public Innovation. Therefore, as countries requested, work will be carried out on programs and activities aimed at training public administration teams for the strengthening of innovation mechanisms, as well as for the generation of solutions to the challenges the public administration faces to innovate.



LdA. 7.2.2: Supporting the creation of public spaces for innovation


SDGs	16 and 17 (indirectly, the rest of the SDGs, depending on the sector of the public institution).
Stakeholders	Public institutions. International and regional organizations. Civil society.

254. As part of the Ibero-American Agenda for Public Innovation, work will be carried out to design and create innovation spaces in the countries, which will be useful to find solutions within the public administration.

LdA. 7.2.3: Promoting cooperation among countries for the exchange of knowledge and best practices

SDGs	16 and 17 (indirectly, the rest of the SDGs, depending on the sector of the public institution).
Stakeholders	Public institutions. International and regional organizations. Civil society.

255. After its first edition in 2020 - in the framework of the XXVII Ibero-American Summit of Andorra (2021) where experts from 45 institutions from 15 countries participated and which had more than 10,000 online views - the Ibero-American Public Innovation Week is positioned as a relevant space to outline future trends by bringing together countries' most innovative experiences. This is where the different public innovation ecosystems are brought together and articulated: govtech, labs, open government,



public policy experimentation spaces, etc. In addition, this LdA will work on the exchange of systematized experiences and cases, while creating new collaborative projects aimed at implementing solutions in the public sector throughout Ibero-America.

R.7.3: Innovative and scalable citizen solutions are generated

256. Many of the most innovative solutions to the challenges our societies face originate in citizens' collective intelligence. Development cooperation has the capacity to create the necessary conditions that favor the increase of innovative and useful solutions, through the coordinated work between citizens, public and private institutions.

LdA. 7.3.1: Designing and implementing Civic Innovation Labs for the creation of solutions

SDGs	All SDGs, according to the topic (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17).
Stakeholders	Public institutions. International and regional organizations. Civil society.

257. Civic Innovation Labs have been identified as one of the most important innovations in development cooperation (INTPA/EU, 2019), as they place citizens at the core of their activities. Solutions to social, economic, cultural or environmental challenges are designed in these labs, which are adapted to the challenges and characteristics of the countries and cities where they are developed, being of different types (international, local, others). These solutions are then collaboratively prototyped by teams of citizens, and undergo an incubation and maturation process that positions them to be scaled up.

LdA. 7.3.2: Broadening the scope of the mapping tool of civic innovation initiatives (CIVICS) and enhancing the interaction among them

SDGs	All (CIVICS map has identified initiatives aligned with all SDGs).
Stakeholders	Public institutions. International and regional organizations. Civil society.

258. CIVICS, the mapping tool for civic innovation, is the largest ecosystem of civic innovation in Ibero-America and, for this reason, it has won the EU-LAC Foundation’s innovation award. It not only maps innovative initiatives in different cities, but also visualizes the alignment of each initiative with the SDGs. With the objective of contributing to new proposals, CIVICS aims to promote the collaboration between initiatives to generate joint projects.


LdA. 7.3.3: Strengthening the Ibero-American Network of Labs

SDGs	All.
Stakeholders	Public institutions. International and regional organizations. Civil society.

259. There is a large number of civic labs in the region; many of them are articulated in the Ibero-American Network of Labs. The work of these labs will be enhanced by activities to exchange knowledge and methodologies, as well as by promoting the international visibility of their innovations and the contributions Ibero-America is making to civic innovation.

R.7.4: The multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach to achieve the 2030 Agenda is strengthened

260. One of the major challenges of Ibero-American Cooperation is to strengthen the multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach. Achieving sustainable development is a shared responsibility between the public and the private sector. The multidimensional approach of the 17 SDGs and 169 targets of the 2030 Agenda reveals the interdependence and complexity of global development, which cannot exclusively depend on public institutions and administrations.
261. The qualitative and quantitative leap from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs-2000) to the SDGs (2015) consisted in understanding that the only way to make progress is through a deep, continuous and dynamic collaboration of society as a whole; i.e. a holistic conception in which no task is independent and no stakeholder is unnecessary.
262. In addition to the important role of the private sector, non-governmental organizations, universities and civil society in general as strategic stakeholders in sustainable development, the contribution of local and regional governments is also a priority. In this sense, subnational entities act as catalysts for development by promoting locally-based actions and the involvement of citizens and organizations in each of the territories.
263. The multi-level and multi-stakeholder structure needed for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda implies increasing the spaces for interaction, coordination and cooperation among all strategic development stakeholders and working in partnerships (bottom up and top down), through governance tools to localize the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.



LdA. 7.4.1: Strengthening the means for the territorial implementation of the 2030 Agenda with local governments and other stakeholders

SDGs	All, especially 11, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Ibero-American regional and local governments.
Other possible partners	PIPAs (CIDEU, Global Citizenship and UIM). International organizations (UCCI, UNDP). Ibero-American Forum of Local Governments.

264. The territorial approach is necessary to achieve a more direct impact on the living environment that is closest to the citizenry, incorporating a local perspective based on networking. This territorial vision will enrich the various areas of work of the Ibero-American Conference and Ibero-American Cooperation as it will:

- Generate capacities, knowledge and institutionalism among networks and territorial stakeholders, promoting development.
- Improve territorial entities' capacities for the implementation of the SDGs.

265. The territorial approach to institutional and Ibero-American Cooperation actions will enable the identification of working areas, in certain sectors and on issues citizens are interested in, where subnational or local interventions have added value.

266. This LdA is intended to support territorial public stakeholders to generate or strengthen strategies for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, promoting the exchange of Ibero-American best practices to favor the achievement of the SDGs.

267. Work will be coordinated with sectoral meetings and Ibero-American organizations already working in this area, such as the Forum of Local Governments, UIM and CIDEU Ascribed Projects, and other specialized organizations such as the Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities (UCCI).

LdA. 7.4.2: Strengthening the mechanisms for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

SDGs	All, especially 11, 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Focal points of the 2030 Agenda Implementation Mechanisms. Ibero-American regional and local governments. International organizations that address the localization of the SDGs.

268. Ibero-American countries have structures, in their public administrations, which are responsible for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

269. Based on the experience of each of the 22 countries of the Ibero-American space, it is considered necessary to promote the systematization of best practices, the exchange

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In order for societies to achieve sustainable development, it is necessary to strengthen institutions and promote human rights and citizenship, generating innovative solutions that provide answers to identified problems.”

of experiences, the search for cooperation agreements, coordination, the localization of SDGs and the training of civil servants, at the national, regional and local levels, in order to advance the achievement of the targets set by the SDGs.

270. With 7 years left until the 2030 goal, it is necessary to deepen our knowledge on the mechanisms to implement the global Agenda and to improve the coordination of development stakeholders which are capable of generating effective and quality strategic partnerships for sustainable development.

271. In this regard, and in order to continue generating structural conditions and public policies for the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the priority is to promote and strengthen the spaces for dialogue and learning among countries.

LdA. 7.4.3: Articulating stakeholders to advance the Sustainable Development Goals

SDGs	All, especially 16 and 17.
Stakeholders	Ibero-American Forums (Civic, Local Government, Business). PIPAs. Private sector. Universities/training centers. International organizations. Non-Governmental Organizations.

272. One of the most distinguishing and relevant features of Ibero-American Cooperation is its capacity to establish relationships with diverse stakeholders and to promote partnerships with them to achieve common objectives.
273. SDG 17 recognizes that the achievement of the commitments pursued by the 2030 Agenda will be possible through a Global Partnership among all countries and their various internal and external sectors and stakeholders. Hence, the explicit call the 2030 Agenda resolution makes to all social stakeholders: “*governments and public institutions [will also work closely on] implementation with regional and local authorities, subregional institutions, international institutions, academia, philanthropic organizations, volunteer groups and others*”.
274. Based on this evidence, the aim is to promote the multi-stakeholder approach to the 2030 Agenda, taking advantage of already existing areas of action in the framework of the Ibero-American Conference (Civic Forum, Local Government Forum, Business Forum, PIPAs), in order to encourage the design of joint action plans that support the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the SDGs.
275. Achieving the SDGs requires a massive coordination effort. Only partnerships can scale up the required tasks. This is where the Ibero-American space holds an immeasurable value: the different stakeholders that must jointly promote these objectives and goals converge and engage in dialogue at its core.

LdA. 7.4.4: Strengthening citizens' awareness, sensitization and training in terms of their role in the implementation of the SDGs at the local and global levels

SDGs	4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13 and 17.
Stakeholders	Regional and local governments. Ibero-American Forum of Local Governments. PIPAs.

276. This reinforcement of awareness-raising, sensitization, training and learning actions is essential for citizens to have the necessary skills to better understand global issues, and the complex interrelationships between them, so they can critically reflect based on human rights and peace.

277. These actions may be developed based on the promotion of territories' empowerment and the generation of partnerships to contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, especially to target 4.7 of SDG 4 and to SDG 17.



Axis 8

Sustainable development and productive transformation

- R.8.1 The digital transformation of MSMEs, based on instruments and recommendations, is promoted
- R.8.2 Public policies for sustainable productive development are strengthened

Objective: Contribute to sustainable development through productive transformation, entrepreneurship and innovation

278. In the current complex global socioeconomic context, which has had an even more severe impact on Latin-America, it is essential to contribute to recovery through cooperation actions that promote productive transformation. The region has been suffering for decades from problems of low growth, informality, productivity, poverty and inequality, which require a comprehensive approach towards sustainable development.

279. Promoting the 2030 Agenda as the appropriate roadmap to develop a new sustainable model is the best way to achieve this: its universal nature favors a collective and shared effort; its ambition mobilizes capacities and resources; and its participatory nature fosters partnerships. The Declaration of the XXVII Summit held in Andorra (2021) stated that *“economic recovery requires a business sector that promotes the transition towards sustainable and inclusive production and consumption models”*.

280. It is essential to take on the challenge of productivity based on an ecosystem perspective that facilitates interaction between different stakeholders to improve the environmental conditions for innovation, digital transformation and entrepreneurial development, for which public policy is essential to guarantee equal opportunities. The Declaration of the XXVII Summit in Andorra (2021) spoke of *“the importance of promoting policies to support and accompany MSMEs and promote their digital transformation to narrow productivity gaps and improve their competitiveness”*.

R.8.1: The digital transformation of MSMEs, based on instruments and recommendations, is promoted

281. The need to improve the productivity of the region's MSMEs and entrepreneurs and the search to redesign the productive matrix, seeking to promote the creation of more and better companies capable of generating quality jobs, requires the development of various instruments, recommendations and joint actions. The double - digital and sustainable - transformation, is a priority SEGIB commits to in order to achieve these objectives.

LdA. 8.1.1: Promoting the digital transformation of MSMEs based on instruments and recommendations

SDGs	9, 4, 1 and 8.
Stakeholders	Governments and development agencies. Companies, chambers of commerce and business associations. Vocational training centers. Foundations and social organizations. Trade Unions.

282. Digital transformation is a concrete path towards productivity improvement and the development of new business models based on the identification of opportunities. It is much more than the application of digital solutions; it involves a new way of doing and understanding. The pandemic accelerated the use of digital tools, but this phenomenon was not homogeneous. It is essential to guarantee equal opportunities in the access to these tools and to technical assistance and training to achieve the digital

transformation of MSMEs. Support tools and support content will be developed to accomplish the above.

LdA. 8.1.2: Strengthening open innovation to facilitate the association between large companies, organizations, MSMEs, and entrepreneurs

SDGs	9, 17, 1 and 8.
Stakeholders	<p>Governments. Entrepreneurs. SMEs. Business incubators. Public offices that support entrepreneurship and clubs of entrepreneurs. Foundations and social organizations. Business chambers and business associations.</p>

283. The race for innovation, with ever-shorter product and business model life cycles, requires generating partnerships and designing collaborative strategies for innovation. Large companies are increasingly willing to provide access to their Research and Development (R&D) labs, inviting MSMEs and startups to design joint solutions. Larger organizations have the opportunity to participate based on new ideas and creative culture; smaller ones will be able to scale faster and have financial backing. This phenomenon is speeding as a result of the reconfiguration of global value chains, representing an opportunity for Ibero-American

MSMEs. It is essential to broaden it, providing the appropriate instruments to put it into practice.

284. SEGIB carries out trend studies, surveys Ibero-American cases, designs recommendations and organizes regional meetings to announce development opportunities provided by innovative suppliers.

LdA. 8.1.3: Promoting the internationalization of MSMEs

SDGs	8 and 1.
Stakeholders	Governments and development agencies. Promotion centers and business associations. MSME chambers. SMEs. Entrepreneurs.

285. One of the major difficulties MSMEs in Ibero-America face is their small participation in international trade, which is generally aimed at national or city-scale commercial strategies, limiting their scalability and development. The possibility to strengthen intra-regional Ibero-American trade, which is quite low compared to other regions of the world, could be explored. SEGIB will carry out dissemination and promotion actions, and it will make recommendations for trade facilitation.

“ It is essential to take on the challenge of productivity based on an ecosystem perspective that facilitates interaction between different stakeholders to improve the environmental conditions for innovation, digital transformation and entrepreneurial development, for which public policy is essential to guarantee equal opportunities. ”

LdA. 8.1.4: Identifying strengths and investment opportunities in Ibero-America

SDGs	9, 17, 8 and 1.
Stakeholders	Governments and development agencies. Investment agencies. Chambers. MSMEs and SMEs. Entrepreneurs and investors. Academia.

286. The quality of foreign direct investment in terms of sustainable development is related to the willingness of the investing company to remain in the country of destination in the long term. Its interest in establishing productive links with the local economy, promoting the transfer and dissemination of technological capacities and good management practices are key variables to strengthen endogenous development.

287. SEGIB will carry out reports on the follow-up and evolution of investment and will promote actions to attract and develop it, with special emphasis on investments that have a triple impact (social, environmental and economic).

LdA. 8.1.5: Promoting sustainable tourism

SDGs	All.
Stakeholders	International organizations (CAF, FAO, IDB, UCCI, UNWTO). PIPAs (UIM). Universities. Companies, entrepreneurs . Civil society.

288. Tourism is one of the most cross-cutting sectors of the economy, which directly and indirectly impacts all strategic development stakeholders and supports the achievement of the 17 SDGs as a result of its great multiplier and dynamizing effect on the economic, social and environmental structures of a region, country and/or municipality.

289. As one of the drivers of development in the Ibero-American region, sustainable tourism is key to promoting innovation, decent work, the reduction of inequalities and poverty, the development of rural areas and the empowerment of women, among others.

290. Based on this conviction, in the Declaration of Guatemala (2018), the Ibero-American Heads of State and Government committed to “*articulate public policies for the development and management of sustainable and responsible tourism, as a prioritized State policy*”.


291. In this context, SEGIB will support the creation and promotion of working groups and seminars, with the collabora-

tion of strategic partners, to follow up on the implementation and promotion of the Strategic Guidelines for Tourism and Sustainable Development in the public policies of the Ibero-American Conference. SEGIB will also encourage the implementation of the necessary actions and activities to consolidate tourism as one of the pillars for development in the region.

LdA. 8.1.6: Promoting sustainable agri-food systems for the achievement of food security

SDGs	1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 12 and 15.
Stakeholders	Governments. Cooperatives. Companies. Producers' associations. Business chambers. <i>La Rábida</i> Observatory for Sustainable Development and Climate Change for Ibero-America.

292. Agri-food systems are particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. Nature-sensitive production, consumption and distribution models that reduce food waste and contribute to change the model - at the cultural and community levels - while guaranteeing sufficient and nutritious food for a growing and more prosperous population, must be incorporated.



293. SEGIB will contribute to the consolidation of resilient food systems, based on more efficient production, with integrated processing and distribution in the territory, supported by productive diversification. It will carry out promotion and dissemination actions, reports and studies, including the promotion of innovative production technologies and methods, based on best practices, increasing efficiency and raising productivity.

R.8.2: Public policies for sustainable productive development are strengthened

294. Governments, through their policies, play a key role in any national productive system. Companies and entrepreneurs do not compete on their own, but rather in the framework of the socio-productive environment in which they participate. Various agents interact in an ecosystem logic in which governments play a critical role.

295. Recommendations and impact analyses will contribute to strengthen the design, planning and implementation of public policies for sustainable productive development in Ibero-American countries. These are essential tools to leave no one behind and to ensure equal opportunities to improve productivity and become more competitive. The comparative analysis will identify those best practices that give governments and their policies a very important role in promoting development. Better-quality regulatory frameworks will improve environmental conditions and enhance sustainable and resilient models.

LdA. 8.2.1: Generating knowledge and analysis of public policies to support MSMEs and entrepreneurs

SDGs	1, 8 and 9.
Stakeholders	Government authorities. Public policy specialists. Academia.

296. Policies to promote and support MSMEs and entrepreneurs are aimed at creating more and better-quality companies, capable of generating quality jobs and promoting sustainable development. In most cases, they usually facilitate access to financing, training and technical assistance, in addition to accompanying them in various processes such as internationalization and scaling up. It is essential, thus, to learn about the best experiences, generate knowledge based on comparative analysis and provide recommendations.



LdA. 8.2.2: Promoting appropriate regulatory frameworks for sustainable development

SDGs	1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 15.
Stakeholders	Governments. Business organizations.

297. The development of efficient and sustainable productive innovation ecosystems usually requires transformations and the creation of new regulatory frameworks in line with the necessary changes, the challenges posed by the speed of technological change, and the drive for new ways of producing and starting up businesses.

298. SEGIB will contribute with its expertise to foster new models of regulatory frameworks such as the promotion of triple impact enterprises (economic, social and environmental), the generation of incentives for the development of sustainable value chains, gender equality, and the implementation of sandbox regulations to support high-value knowledge developments.



LdA. 8.2.3: Fostering public-private dialogue and receiving recommendations from companies, chambers and business associations, as well as inputs of other stakeholders involved in the productive transformation process

SDGs	1, 8, 9 and 17.
Stakeholders	Governments. Business chambers. Business associations. Business executives. Public policy specialists.

299. Conceiving the productive fabric based on an ecosystem perspective requires recognizing that the different stakeholders have a critical importance that is strengthened by their interaction and exchange, generating positive externalities. The private sector, through its chambers and business associations, plays a key role in building this dialogue, promoting partnerships to achieve objectives.

300. SEGIB will promote meeting points that foster public-private dialogue for the development of sustainable productive strategies that encourage investment and the commitment to generate quality jobs, facilitating the reception of recommendations.



08

Strategic planning and instruments

08

Strategic planning and instruments

Background

301. As part of the Ibero-American Cooperation renewal process, in the framework of the XXIII Ibero-American Summit in Panama (2013), SEGIB was mandated to promote the improvement of its cooperation through, among others, the creation of planning instruments. Specifically, it was requested to prepare a “*Quadrennial Action Plan for Ibero-American Cooperation... that defines medium-term guidelines and priorities for the Ibero-American Cooperation System and all its stakeholders*”.
302. At the II Meeting of the Heads of Cooperation held in November 2021 in Santo Domingo, countries approved the document *Proposal on the organization of the meetings of the Heads of Cooperation* through which it was decided to change their format to ensure that, at these meetings, the Heads of Cooperation would have time to discuss strategic issues or those topics of interest beyond the management and follow-up tasks they always perform.
303. The document also improved the efficiency of planning processes. Specifically, it was approved to replace Annual Operating Plans (POAs) with Biennial Operating Plans (POBs) for them to be aligned with the Summits of Heads of State and Government, ensuring that their mandates are incorporated into planning. In addition, the two-year timeframe is much more in line with the actual execution time of most of the lines of action of the III PACCI.

Biennial Operating Plans

304. The III PACCI has two Biennial Operating Plans (POB): 2023-2024 and 2025-2026.

305. These POBs will include the following elements:

- The activities planned in the framework of the lines of action for these two years.
- The budget for each of them.
- The area of SEGIB that is responsible for their execution and the other areas of the organization which are involved.
- The different stakeholders - other than SEGIB - that participate in these activities (they may be member countries, Ibero-American Organizations, PIPAs, networks, international organizations, civil society organizations, foundations, universities, business organizations, among others).
- The proposed technical-financial execution schedule.
- Targets and indicators that enable the analysis of the progress made and the results achieved.

306. POBs shall always be approved by the Heads of Cooperation.



Instruments

307. Ibero-American Cooperation is carried out through three main instruments:

- Projects, directly developed by SEGIB, individually or together with other stakeholders, in the framework of the Quadrennial Action Plans.
- Programs, Initiatives and Ascribed Projects, intergovernmental cooperation exercises developed among countries with SEGIB's technical support and follow-up.
- The promotion of political dialogue, exchange of experiences, coordination and promotion of synergies within the Ibero-American System and with external strategic partners, carried out by Ibero-American countries.



09

Visibility and communication of Ibero-American Cooperation

09

Visibility and communication of Ibero-American Cooperation

308. The III PACCI (2023-2026) seeks to boost the visibility of Ibero-American Cooperation in all its areas.

309. Making what the region does and what it wants to achieve as an Ibero-American Community visible is essential to make our cooperation closer and more visible to citizens. For this reason, and in order to have a greater impact, it is necessary to increase the presence and visibility of the work that is being carried out and of the results Ibero-American Cooperation achieves.

310. The main guidelines that will articulate communication throughout this PACCI will be the following:

- I. Promote the SDGs and the topics addressed by the 2030 Agenda fostering - also through communication - strategic partnerships to make cooperation visible as a driver of development.
- II. Increase the degree of ownership (of governments, public and private institutions and citizens of the 22 Ibero-American countries) of the cooperation carried out in the region, in favor of sustainable development, in the framework of the 2030 Agenda.
- III. Make visible and disseminate those citizens' rights that are included in the different axes of the III PACCI, as a way to strengthen the Ibero-American Community, break inequality and increase opportunities for all people.

IV. Develop a specific line of work to socialize, make visible and publicize Ibero-American Cooperation among the countries and organizations that have the status of Associate and Consultative Observers of the Conference.


V. Develop a specific line of work for the generation of content on bilingualism and other topics that favor Ibero-American Cooperation.

311. Communication will be cross-cutting and will be segmented into 3 groups identified as differentiated audiences:

- Governments.
- Academia, think tanks, NGOs, business groups and journalists.
- Public in general.

The III Strategic Plan for the Visibility of Ibero-American Cooperation 2023-2026 (PEVCI 2023-2026)

312. At the XXIV Summit in Veracruz (2014), countries mandated SEGIB to prepare a *Strategic Plan for the Visibility of Ibero-American Cooperation* (PEVCI) to account for its activities and achievements. Thus, the first PEVCI was designed in 2016. This plan defined the way in which Ibero-American Cooperation stakeholders could contribute to the objective of communicating and disseminating their progress and accomplishments.

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313. The main objective of the II Strategic Plan for the Visibility of Ibero-American Cooperation (2019-2022) was to promote the visibility of Ibero-American Cooperation in the areas of knowledge, culture and social cohesion and in the new areas introduced by the II PACCI related to gender equality, the environmental dimension of sustainable development and innovation, entrepreneurship and digital transformation in Ibero-America.
314. This II PEVCI also featured important innovations such as: 1) the designation of “Ibero-American Ambassadors of Culture” to disseminate the results of Ibero-American Cooperation; 2) the renewal of the website SOMOSIBEROAMÉRICA.org; 3) the development of actions to strengthen PIPAs’ communication capacities; and 4) the strengthening of the Network of Communication Focal Points.
315. The **Network of Communication Focal Points** is a working team - composed of communication professionals from each Ministry of Foreign Affairs and/or Cooperation Agency of the 22 countries - that works with SEGIB, in a coordinated manner, to think, plan and execute communication actions. The creation of a Working Committee was approved in October 2022, in the framework of the VII Meeting of Communication Focal Points, in order to make it more dynamic. This committee counts with the voluntary participation of one country per subregion (Caribbean, Andean and Southern Cone), in addition to SEGIB’s Directorate for Communication and its subregional offices, and it will be in charge of the design of the III PEVCI.
316. A new Strategic Plan for the Visibility of Ibero-American Cooperation will be designed in response to countries’ mandate, and in order to reach the aforementioned audiences. This PEVCI will

showcase the work of the various Ibero-American Cooperation projects and programs, as well as their beneficiaries and the results Ibero-American Cooperation has achieved.

317. SEGIB's Directorate for Communication will be in charge of the implementation of the III PEVCI 2023-2026, together with the coordination of the Network of Communication Focal Points, thus guaranteeing countries' participation and their co-responsibility.

318. The new PEVCI will create its own content (articles, opinion articles, videos, podcasts, events, etc.) or facilitate its development to make Ibero-American Cooperation more effective in terms of visibility. Actions will be designed for the presence in social networks for which specific resources will be allocated.

319. SEGIB has the following tools in order to carry out this Communication Plan:

- *Somos Iberoamérica* portal.
- The Ibero-American Cooperation Week.
- Ibero-American Ambassadors of Culture.
- Technical assistance and support.
- Partnerships and agreements with the media.
- Different communication tools such as webinars, podcasts or social networks.





10

Follow-up and evaluation

10

Follow-up and evaluation

Background

320. In addition to Planning, another of the main elements of the Ibero-American Cooperation Renewal process has been the design of follow-up and evaluation systems to generate inputs for its improvement and to make results visible. Following the XXIV Ibero-American Summit in Veracruz (2014), SEGIB implemented specific monitoring instruments, such as the Ibero-American Cooperation Follow-up Platform, and hired technical staff to carry out this work.

321. In fact, measuring results has become an ever-present objective in the Quadrennial Action Plans, which include indicators for lines of action, results and axes. This way, a follow-up and evaluation culture is being fostered in Ibero-American Cooperation, which increases the quality of the work that is carried out.

322. However, the evaluation carried out on the II PACCI concluded that the quality of the indicators could be improved and that it had been negatively affected by the lack of internal consistency in some of the axes. As this evaluation pointed out, it is difficult to develop specific, measurable, achievable and relevant indicators when the wording of axes, results or lines of action is vague or imprecise.



Follow-up system

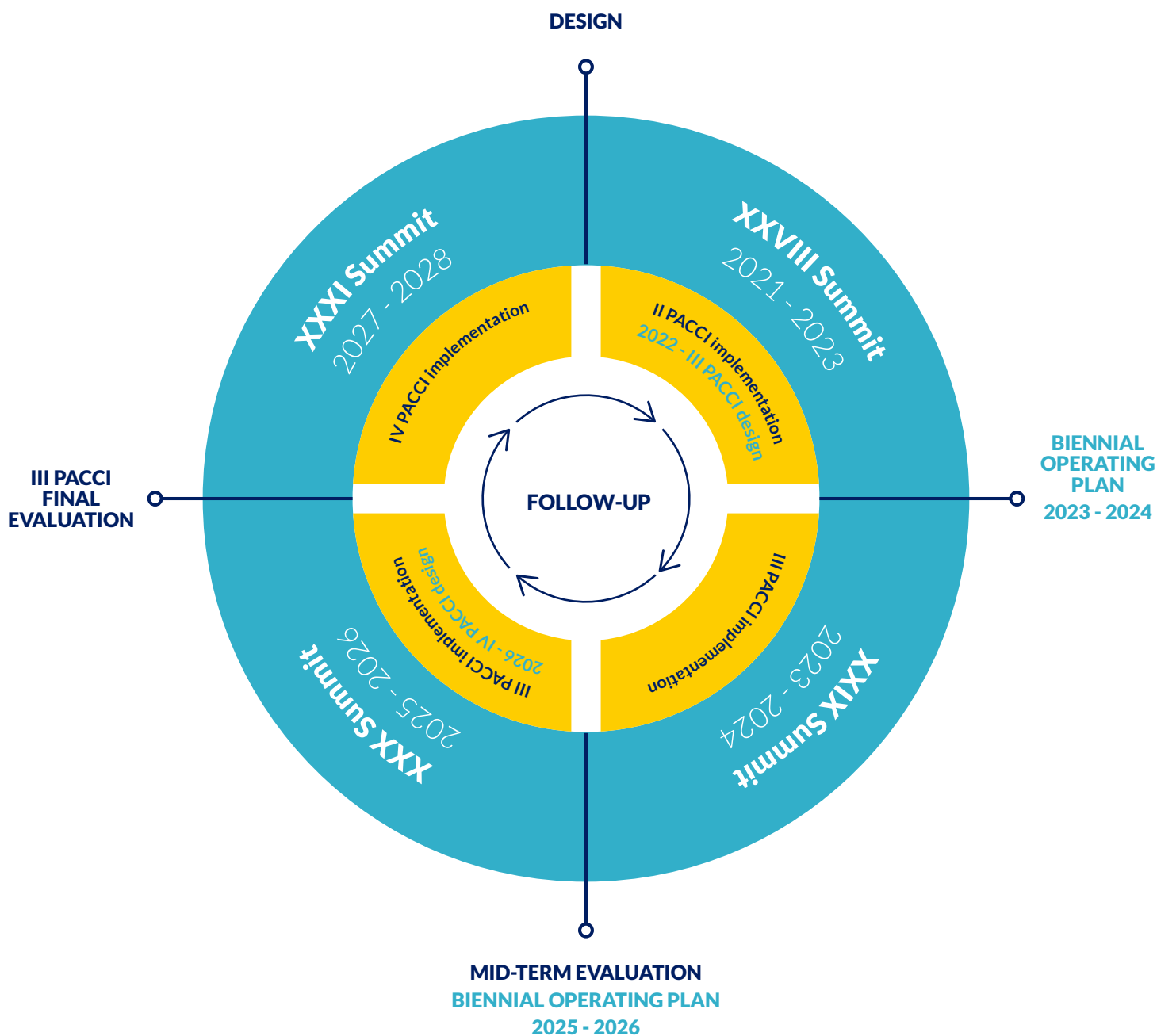
323. Based on the recommendations of the Evaluation of the II PACCI, the III PACCI will have a stronger follow-up and evaluation system that will include the following elements:

- Focus on decision-making.
- Indicators beyond activities, in order to be able to measure the progress made, in a reliable and consistent manner, and to perform adjustments or corrections.
- Realistic but also ambitious goals, which account for the achievements made and the transformations that have taken place.
- Indicators to measure the incorporation of the cross-cutting approaches that are defined in the PACCI.
- Relevant indicators that take advantage of existing information systems.
- Reliable and affordable means of verification.

324. SEGIB will prepare an annual follow-up report on the implementation of the PACCI that will provide information on the activities carried out and show the progress made on the achievement of the goals that were set. This report will be submitted to the Heads of Cooperation.

“ Measuring results has become an ever-present objective in the Quadrennial Action Plans, which include indicators for lines of action, results and axes. This way, a follow-up and evaluation culture is being fostered in Ibero-American Cooperation, which increases the quality of the work that is carried out. ”

The III PACCI MANAGEMENT CYCLE







Evaluation

325. Evaluation is the systematic collection and analysis of information in order to make judgments about the merit and value of the object being evaluated. It has three basic objectives: improvement, accountability and exemplification or enlightenment for future actions. Evaluation is, therefore, a crucial instrument that will allow, on the one hand, to draw conclusions on the work that has been carried out so as to make more effective interventions and, on the other, to be accountable to the parties involved in the Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plans.
326. As for Ibero-American Cooperation, and based on the strengthening of monitoring systems, an external mid-term evaluation of each PACCI is proposed to be carried out so that lessons learnt can be used for the next planning process, as was the case with the II PACCI.
327. At the end of the III PACCI, SEGIB will deliver a final external evaluation that will account for its results and include recommendations.



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