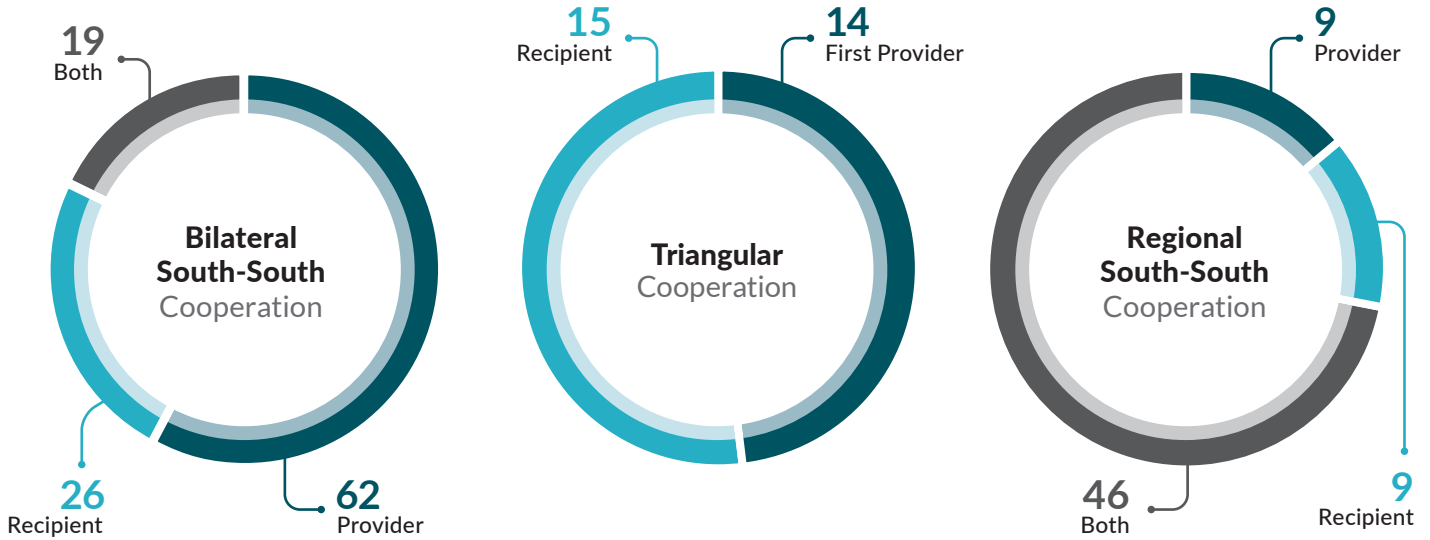


ARGENTINA

200

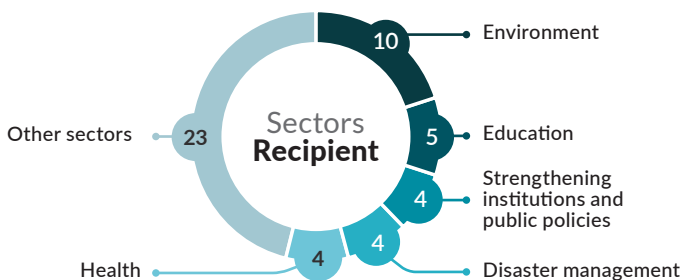
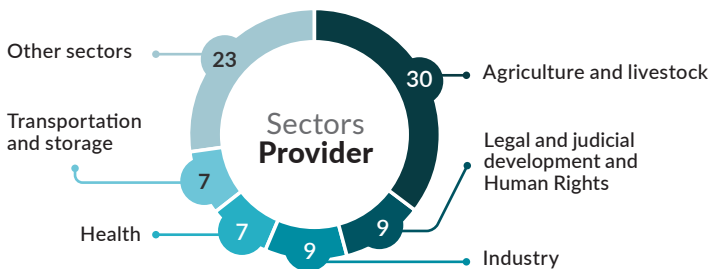
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 2, 11 and 9



MAIN PARTNERS



In 2019, Argentina had 200 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Initiatives were mainly implemented in the framework of Bilateral SSC (53.5%), while 32% corresponded to Regional SSC and, the remaining 14.5%, to Triangular Cooperation. Argentina predominantly participated as provider in the framework of bilateral initiatives, while combining the first provider (through capacity transfer) and recipient roles, in Triangular Cooperation.

Through these exchanges, Argentina could share its experience in the *Agriculture and livestock, Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, Industry, Health, and Transportation and storage* sectors. Exchanging

with other countries contributed, in turn, to strengthen Argentinean capacities in *Environment, Education, Strengthening institutions and public policies, Disaster management and Health*, among other sectors.

Throughout 2019, Argentina exchanged with other regional and extra-regional partners, among which Chile, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay stand out. This country's participation in that year's SS and Triangular Cooperation, mainly contributed to the achievement of SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) and SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure).

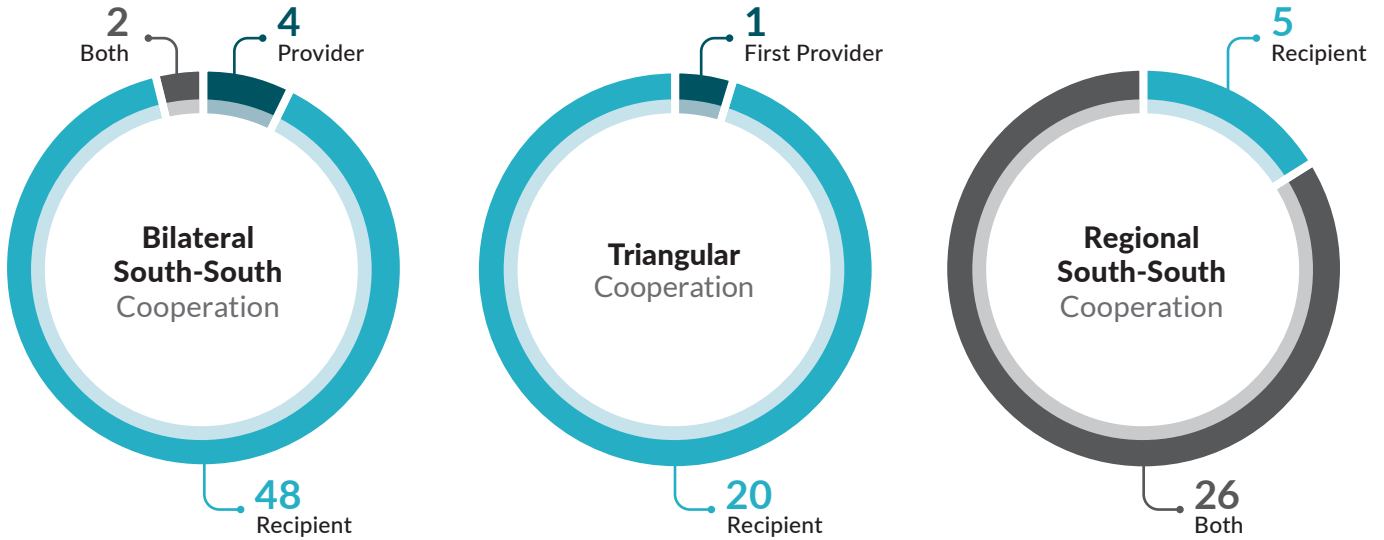
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

BOLIVIA

106

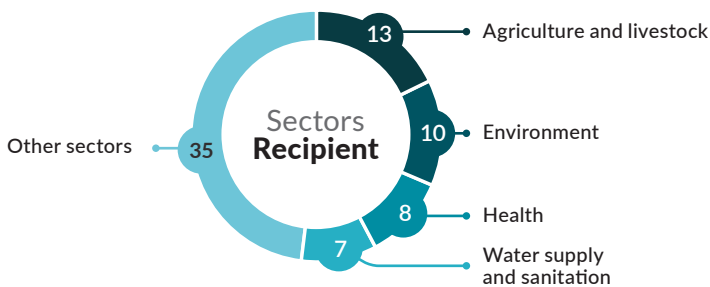
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 2, 3, 6 and 11



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Bolivia had 106 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Slightly more than one half of these initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC (51%), 29% was developed through Regional SSC and the remaining 20% corresponded to Triangular Cooperation. Its main partners were Peru, Brazil and Colombia.

Bolivia predominantly acted as recipient in the framework of Bilateral and Triangular modalities, its interventions as provider being more specific. Through these exchanges, this country strengthened its capacities and knowledge in the *Agriculture and livestock*, *Environment*, *Health*, and *Water supply and sanitation* sectors, among others.

As provider, Bolivia transferred its experience to other Ibero-American partners in matters related to *Agriculture and livestock*, *Water supply and sanitation* and *Peace, public and national security and defense*.

Fulfilling its commitment to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, Bolivia's more than 100 initiatives contributed to advance the implementation of SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

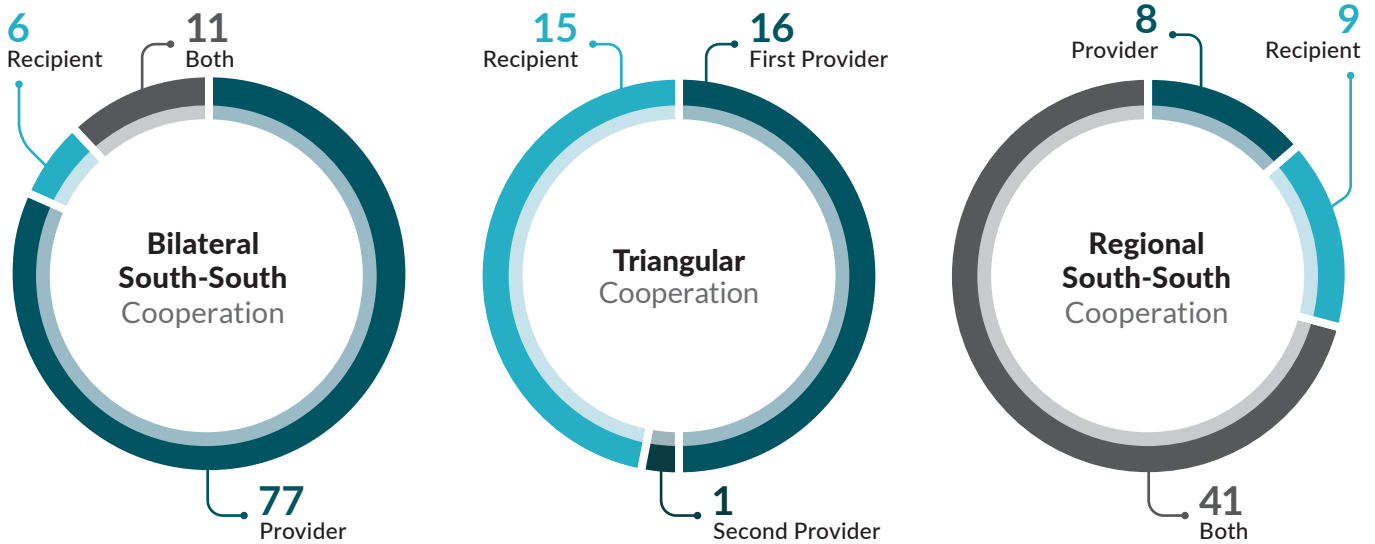
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

BRAZIL

184

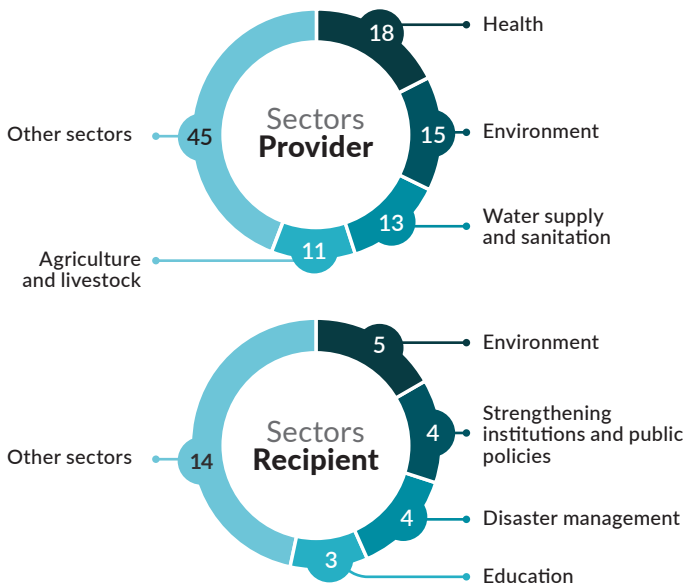
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 3, 11 and 6



MAIN PARTNERS



During 2019, Brazil participated in 184 cooperation actions, projects and programs. One half of these initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC (51%), almost one third (32%) through Regional Cooperation and the remaining 17% was executed in the framework of Triangular Cooperation. Although Brazil participated in this cooperation by combining the exercise of several roles, initiatives in which this country transferred its capacities and acted as provider, prevailed.

Through the combination of these modalities and roles, SS and Triangular Cooperation in which Brazil participated in 2019 allowed this country to share its experience in sectors such as *Health, Environment,*

Water supply and sanitation and Agriculture and livestock, among others. It could also strengthen its own capacities through different initiatives on various topics mainly related to *Environment, Strengthening institutions and public policies, Disaster management and Education.*

During 2019, Brazil's main partners were Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and Peru. This country's cooperation contributed to advance the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) and SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation).

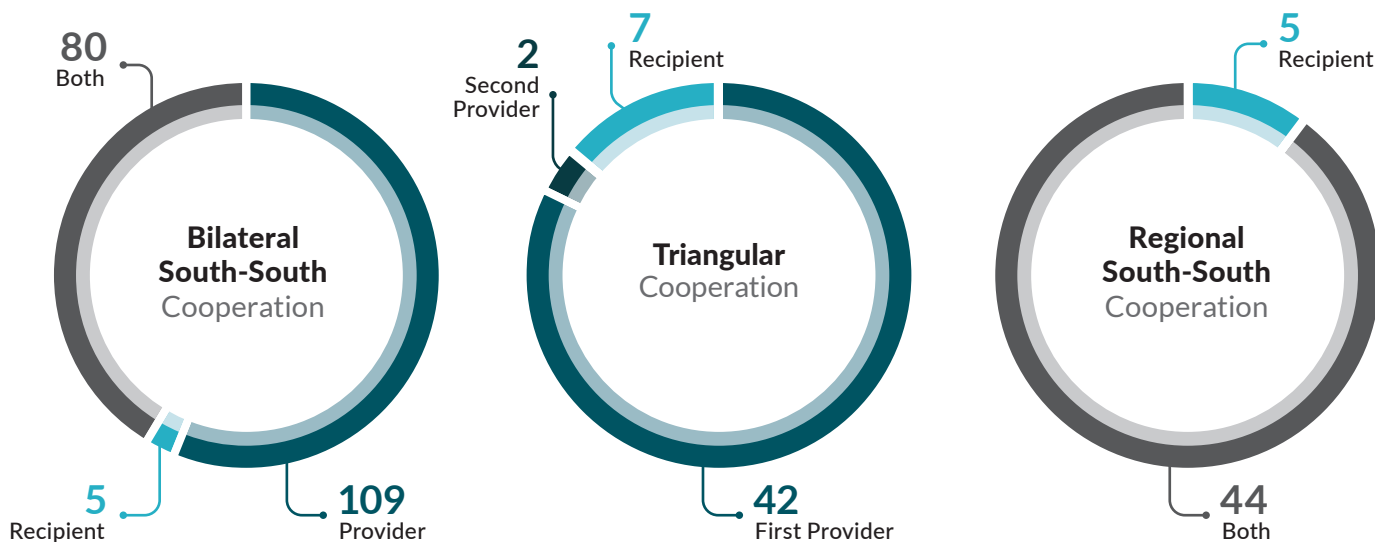
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

CHILE

294

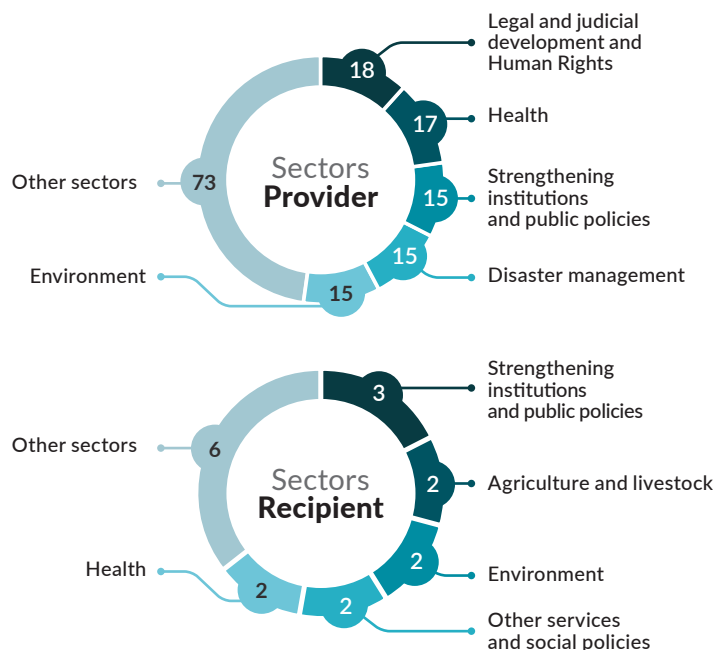
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 16 and 3



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Chile had 294 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Nearly 2 out of 3 of these almost 300 initiatives were implemented in the Bilateral framework, while the remaining third was distributed in equal proportions between Regional and Triangular modalities (17% of the total in each case).

Chile participated in this cooperation predominantly as provider but it also combined the exercise of the two roles. In this sense, its exercise of the role “both” explains 40% of its interventions under the bilateral modality and around 90% of its regional initiatives. As a result of these exchanges, this country could transfer its experience in *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, Health, Strengthening*

institutions and public policies, Disaster management and Environment; while it strengthened its own knowledge and capacities in *Strengthening institutions and public policies, Agriculture and livestock, Environment, Other services and social policies and Health.*

Chile’s SS and Triangular cooperation was especially intense with partners such as Mexico, Argentina and Peru. Through these exchanges, it could potentially contribute to the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

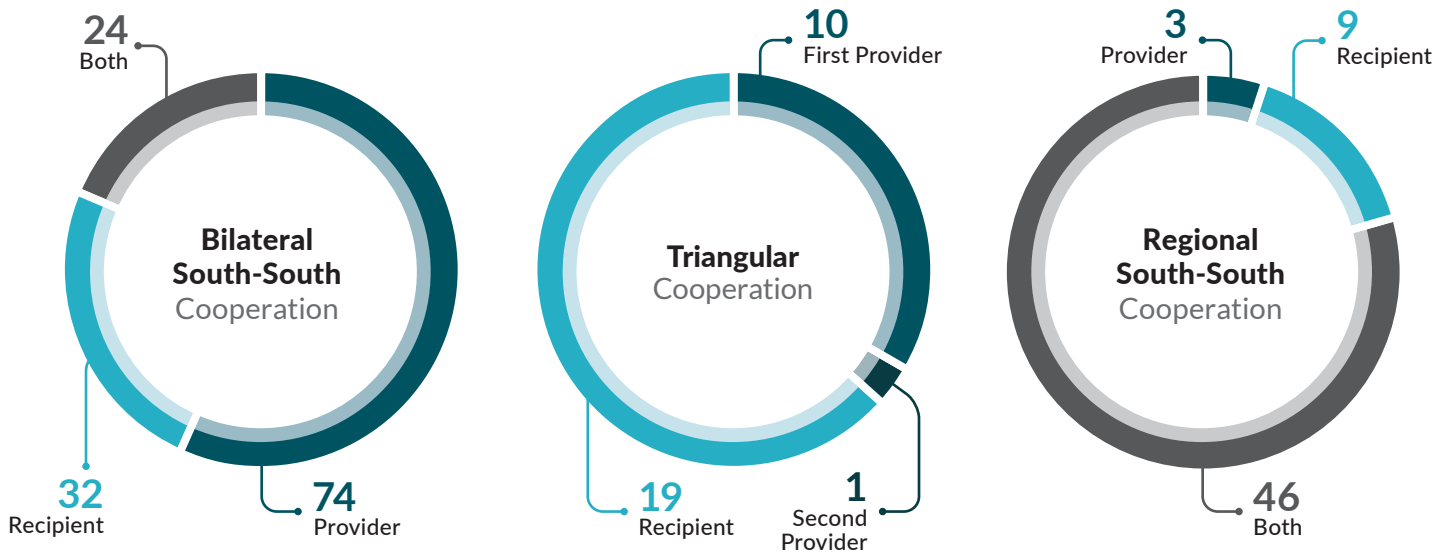
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

COLOMBIA

218

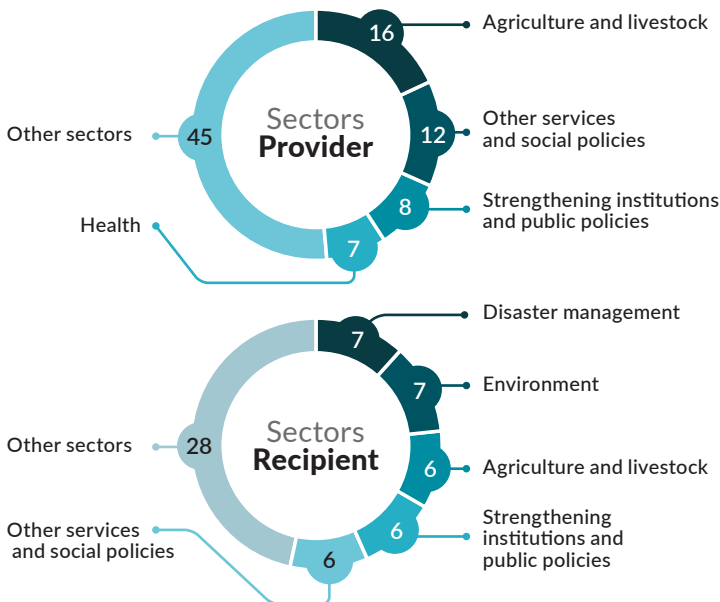
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



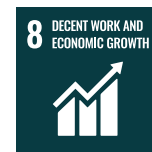
STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 8 and 11



MAIN PARTNERS



During 2019, Colombia participated in 218 cooperation actions, projects and programs. Around 60% of these initiatives was implemented through Bilateral SSC and the remaining 40% was distributed between Regional SSC (27%) and Triangular Cooperation (14%). Its main Ibero-American partners were Peru, Mexico and Costa Rica.

Colombia combined the exercise of the different roles although its participation as provider was more prominent, mainly under the Bilateral modality. Through these more than 200 initiatives, Colombia transferred its experience in the *Agriculture and livestock*, *Other services and social policies*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Health*

sectors. On the other hand, it could also strengthen its capacities and knowledge on *Disaster management*, *Environment*, *Agriculture and livestock*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Other services and social policies*, among other sectors.

Altogether, Colombia's SS and Triangular cooperation in 2019 contributed to the region's progress on the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

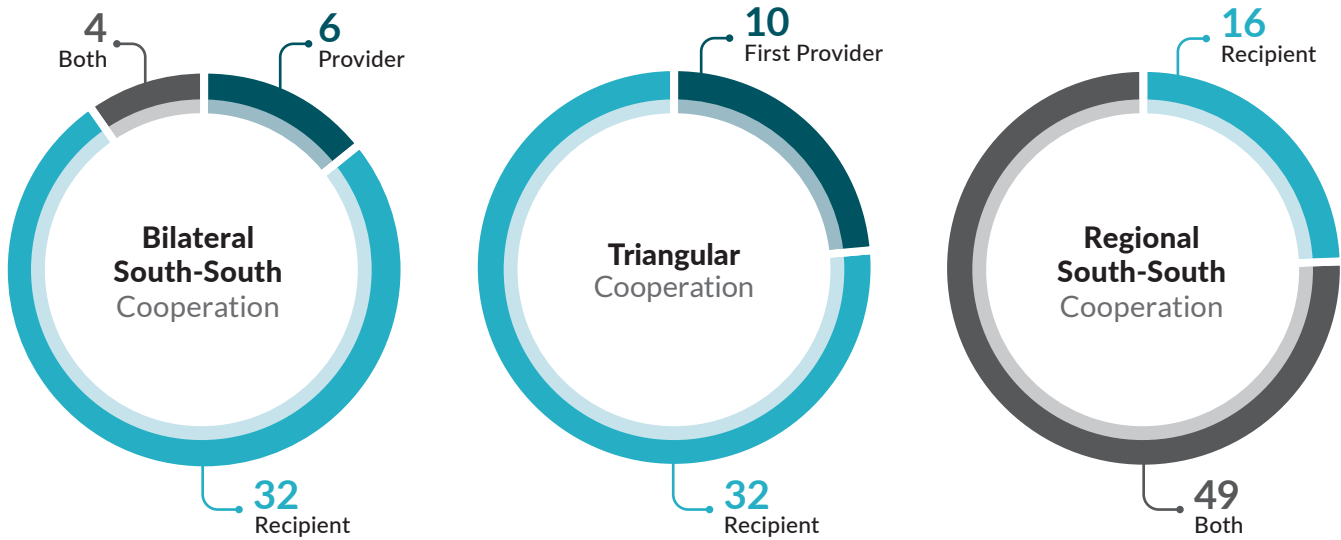
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

COSTA RICA

149

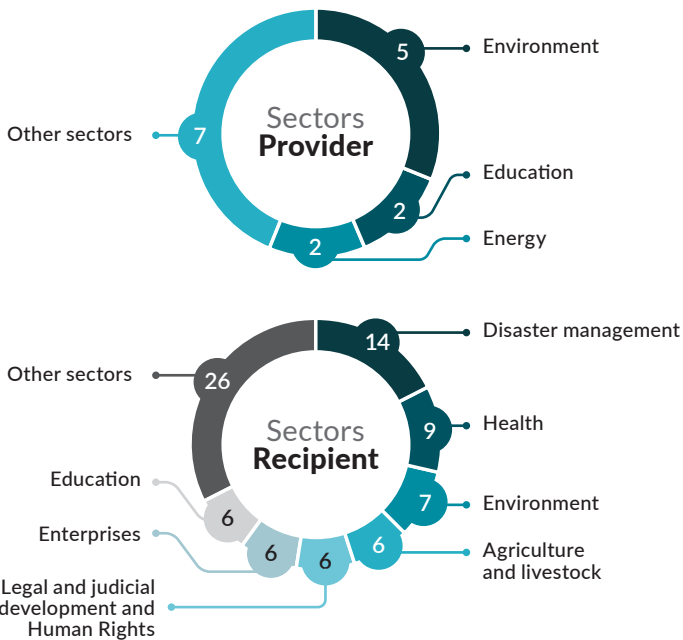
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 3, 11, 13 and 9



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Costa Rica had 149 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. The largest part of these initiatives was implemented through Regional SSC (44%), followed, in the same proportion, by those developed through Bilateral SS and Triangular Cooperation (28% each). Guatemala, Panama and El Salvador stood out among its main partners.

Although Costa Rica combined the exercise of different roles in the three modalities which are recognized in the Ibero-American space, its increasing participation as provider in Triangular Cooperation initiatives should be highlighted. This way, it could transfer experiences and lessons learnt in terms of *Environment, Education and Energy*. In turn,

this country also strengthened its own capacities and knowledge in *Disaster management, Health, Environment, Agriculture and livestock, Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, Education and Enterprises*, among other sectors.

As a result of efforts made in the framework of this cooperation, Costa Rica was mainly able to contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 13 (Climate action) and SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure).

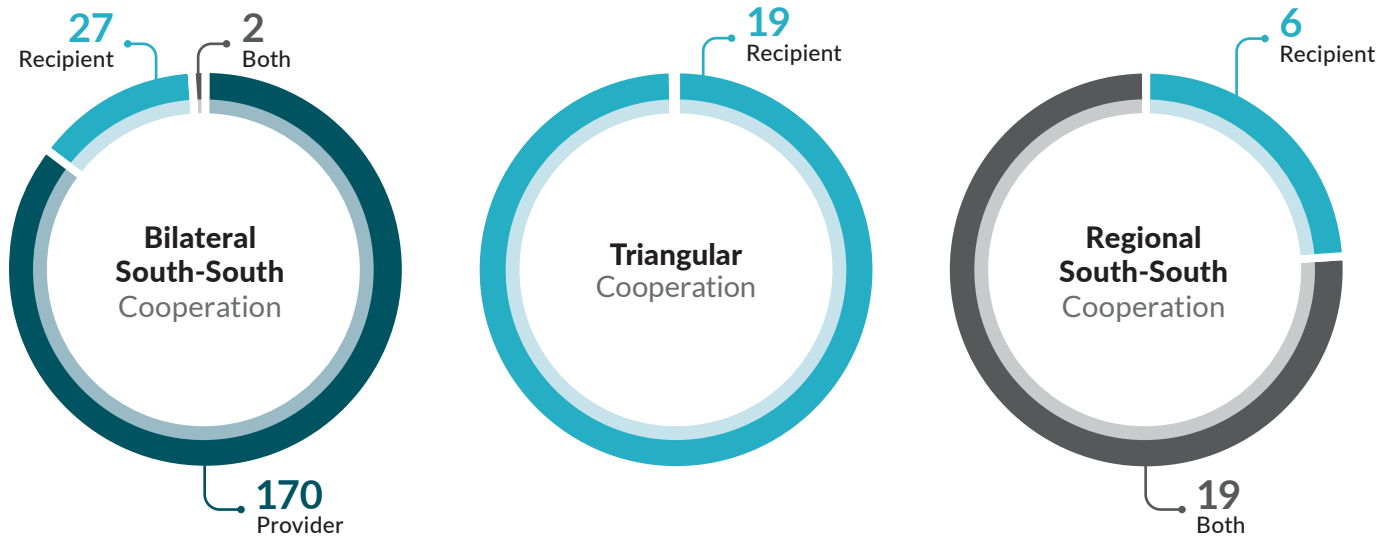
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

CUBA

243

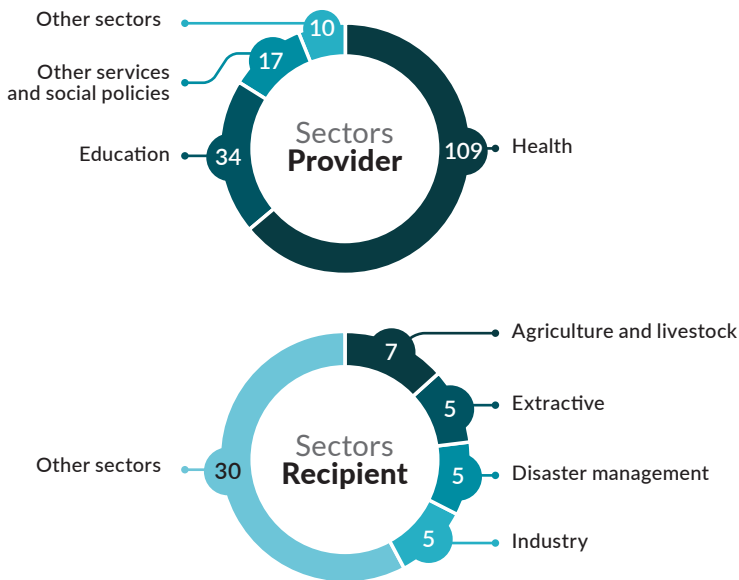
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 3, 4 and 11



MAIN PARTNERS



During 2019, Cuba participated in around 250 cooperation actions, projects and programs. Eight out of ten initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC. The remaining 18% was distributed in similar proportions between Regional (10%) and Triangular (8%) initiatives.

Although Cuba combined the exercise of several roles, it mainly acted as provider in terms of Bilateral SSC, these initiatives accounting for almost 86% of the total. Through this cooperation, Cuba contributed to strengthen capacities of a predominantly social dimension in sectors such as *Health, Education and Other services and social policies*, among others. On the other hand, and as recipient, it could enhance

its experience in economic-related matters such as *Agriculture and livestock, Extractive and Industry*, apart from strengthening its capacities in *Disaster management*.

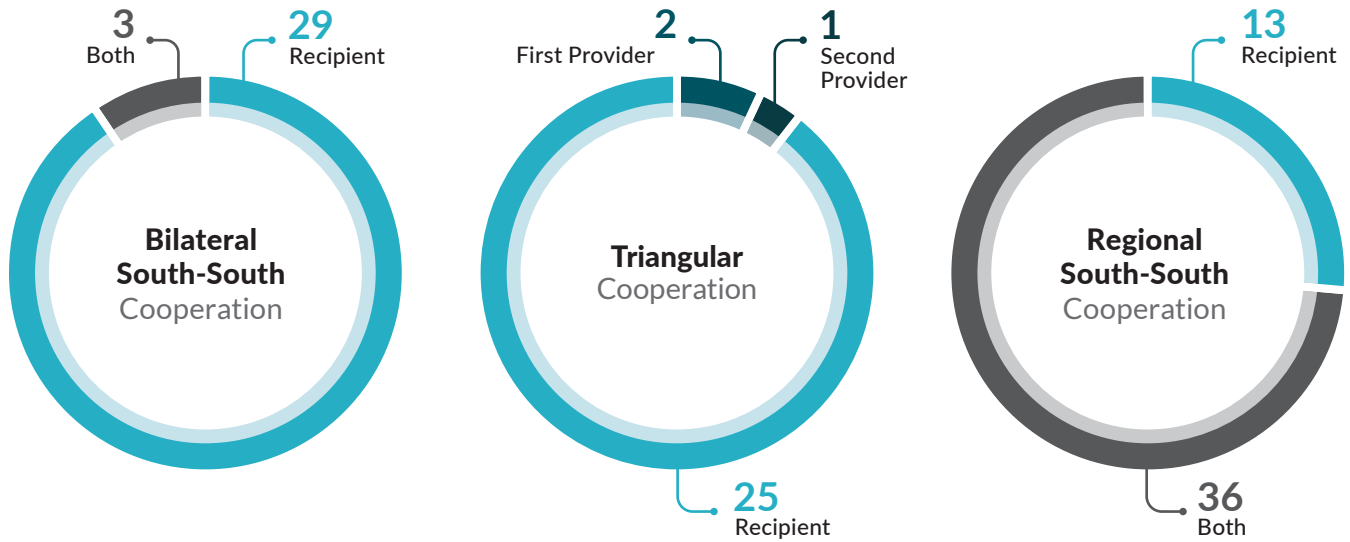
In order to implement these 243 initiatives, Cuba associated with several countries among which Mexico, Colombia and Argentina stand out. Through these exchanges, Cuba contributed to the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

DOMINICAN R.

109

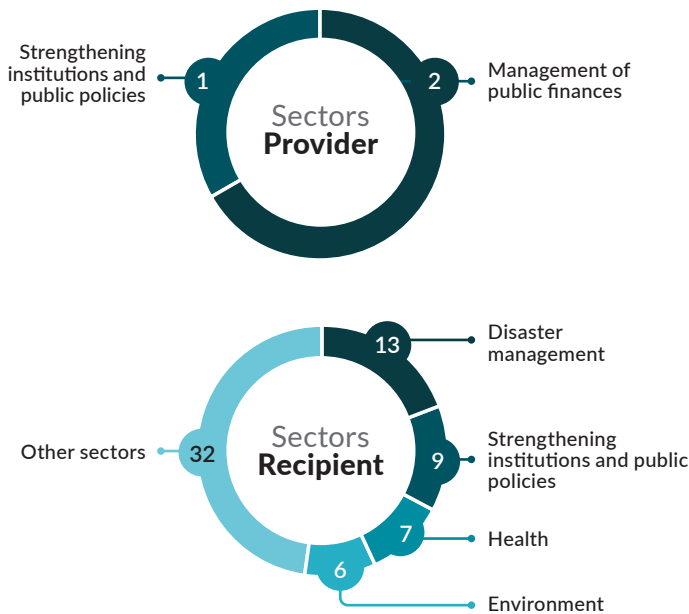
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 3 and 13



MAIN PARTNERS



In 2019, the Dominican Republic participated in 109 cooperation actions, projects and programs. These initiatives were executed through the different modalities recognized in the Ibero-American space, being Regional SSC (45%) the most significant. Bilateral SSC and Triangular Cooperation initiatives followed (29% and 26% respectively). Partners with which it concentrated the largest part of these exchanges were Costa Rica, Mexico and Panama.

The Dominican Republic predominantly acted as recipient in Bilateral and Triangular initiatives, in sectors such as *Disaster management*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Health* and *Environment*. However, its increasing participation as provider in Triangular

Cooperation initiatives through experiences related to *Management of public finances* and *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, should be stressed.

As a result of efforts made in the framework of these exchanges, SS and Triangular Cooperation in which the Dominican Republic participated could contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 13 (Climate action).

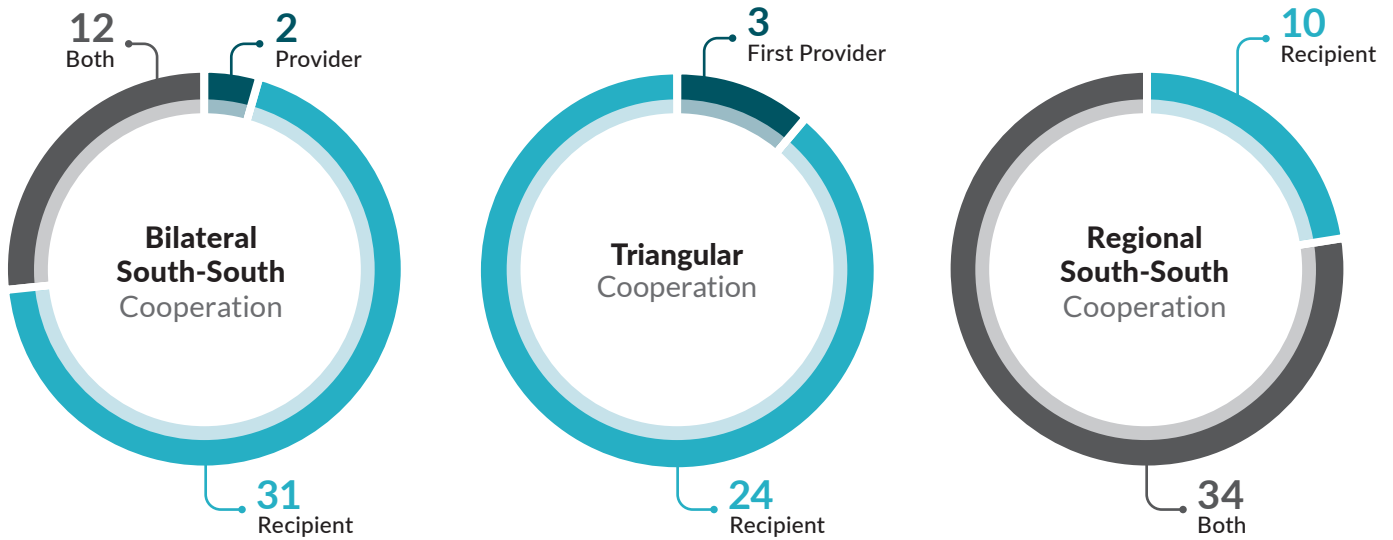
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

ECUADOR

116

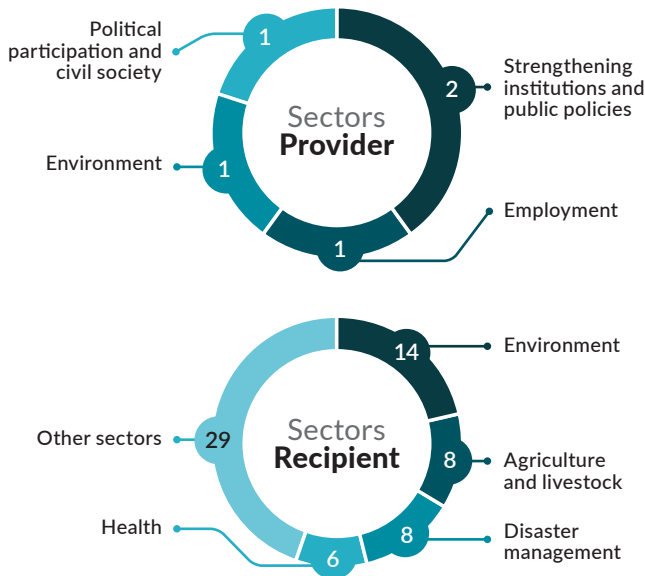
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 16, 2 and 15



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Ecuador had 116 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Bilateral and Regional SSC initiatives represented, in each case, 4 out of 10 of the total, while 23% corresponded to Triangular initiatives. Chile, Peru and Colombia stand out among Ecuador's main cooperation partners.

Ecuador acted as recipient in most exchanges, which allowed this country to learn from the experiences of other partners in sectors such as *Environment, Agriculture and livestock, Disaster management and Health*, among others. As provider, Ecuador contributed to strengthen other

countries' capacities in topics related to *Strengthening institutions and public policies, Employment, Environment and Political participation and civil society*.

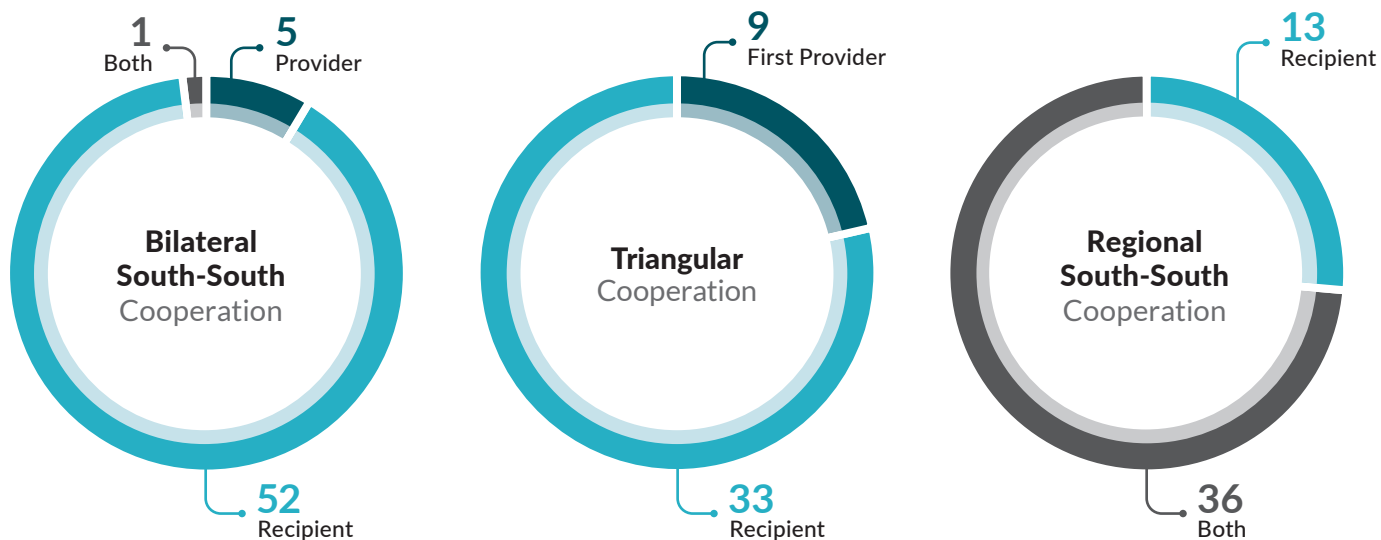
As a result of efforts made in the framework of these exchanges, Ecuador's SS and Triangular Cooperation could contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 2 (Zero hunger) and SDG 15 (Life on land).

EL SALVADOR

149

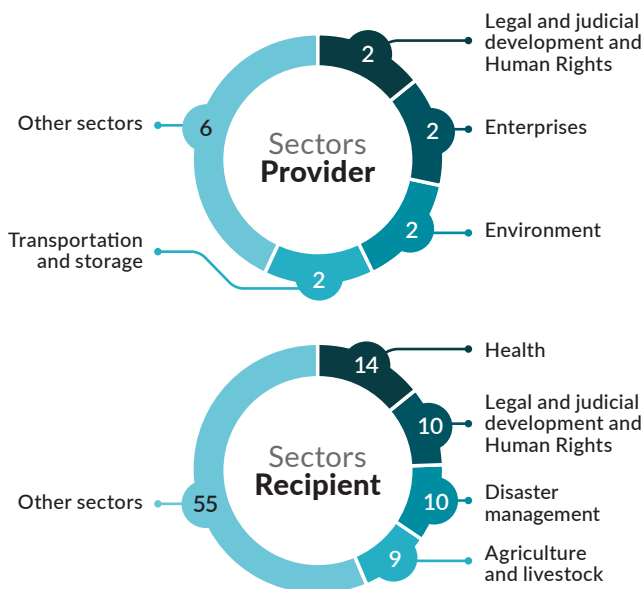
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 3, 16 and 13



MAIN PARTNERS



During 2019, El Salvador had 149 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. The largest part of these initiatives was implemented through Bilateral SSC (39%). In terms of relative participation, Regional (33%) and Triangular (28%) initiatives followed.

Although El Salvador participated in 2019's cooperation under a predominantly recipient role, its increasing contribution as first provider in Triangular Cooperation should be stressed. Exchanges enabled this country to strengthen its knowledge and capacities in the Health, Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, Disaster management and Agriculture and livestock sectors, among others.

El Salvador could also transfer its accumulated experience in *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, Enterprises, Environment and Transportation and storage*, among others.

Three Central-American partners should be highlighted in the framework of El Salvador's SS and Triangular Cooperation during 2019: Costa Rica, Honduras and Guatemala. Through this cooperation, El Salvador could contribute to the region's progress on SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 13 (Climate action).

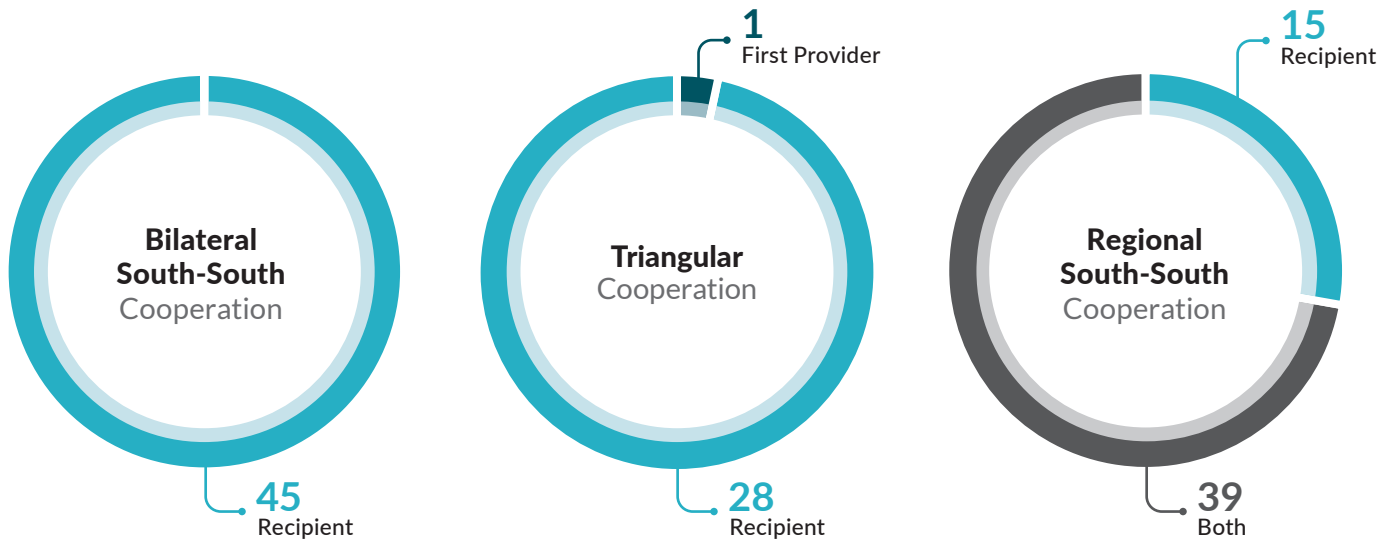
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

GUATEMALA

128

PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 13 and 9



MAIN PARTNERS



In 2019, Guatemala had 128 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. 42% corresponded to Regional SSC initiatives, 35% was developed under the Bilateral modality and around one fourth (23%) was implemented through Triangular Cooperation. In most of these initiatives, its partners were also Central-American countries: Costa Rica, Honduras and El Salvador.

Overall, Guatemala predominantly acted as recipient and, under this role, it was able to strengthen its capacities in different topics related to *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights*, *Disaster management*,

Environment and *Peace, public and national security and defense*, among others. In addition, it participated as first provider in a Triangular Cooperation initiative associated with the *Health* sector.

As a result of efforts made in the framework of these exchanges, Guatemala's SS and Triangular Cooperation could contribute to the region's progress on SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 13 (Climate action) and SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure).

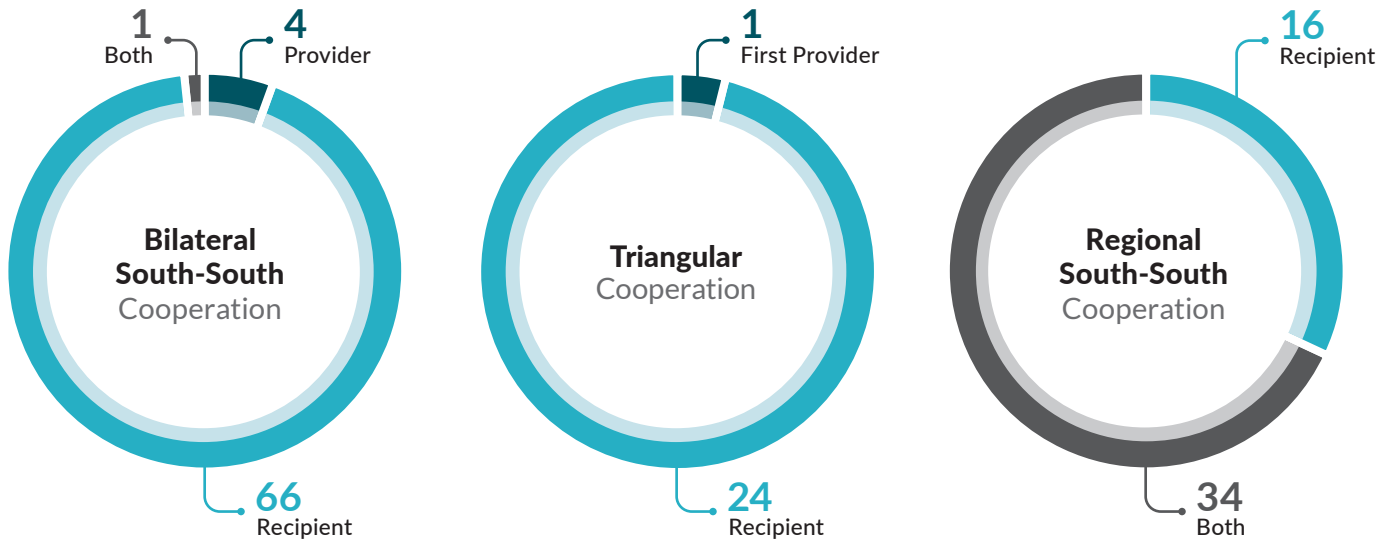
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

HONDURAS

146

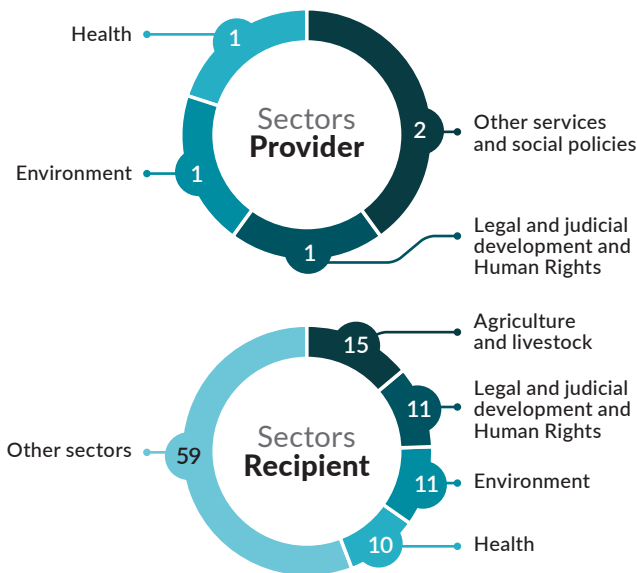
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 13, 16 and 3



MAIN PARTNERS



In 2019, Honduras had 146 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. In 49% of the cases, initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC. 51% of the remaining initiatives was developed through Regional SSC (34% of the total) and Triangular Cooperation (17%). Its main partners were three Central-American countries: El Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica.

Honduras mainly participated as recipient in this cooperation. Through this, it could strengthen its knowledge and experience in different matters related to *Agriculture and livestock*, *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights*, *Environment* and *Health*, among other sectors.

As provider, Honduras contributed to its partners' capacity strengthening in different topics associated with *Other services and social policies*, *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights*, *Environment* and *Health*.

Altogether, Honduras' SS and Triangular Cooperation contributed to advance the achievement of SDG 13 (Climate action), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

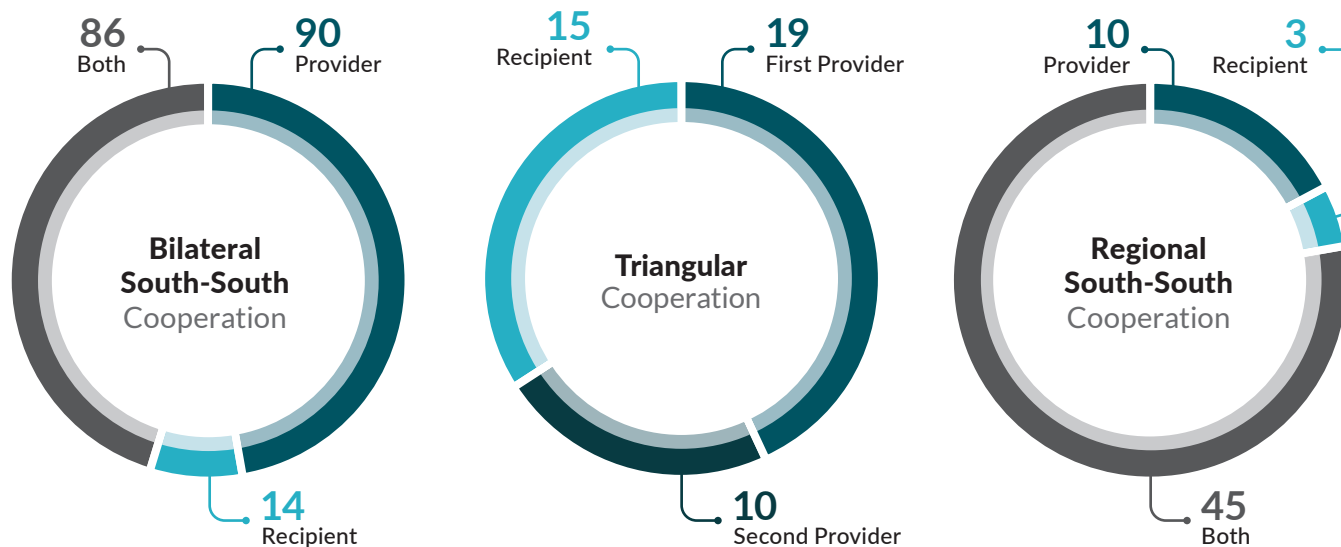
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

MEXICO

292

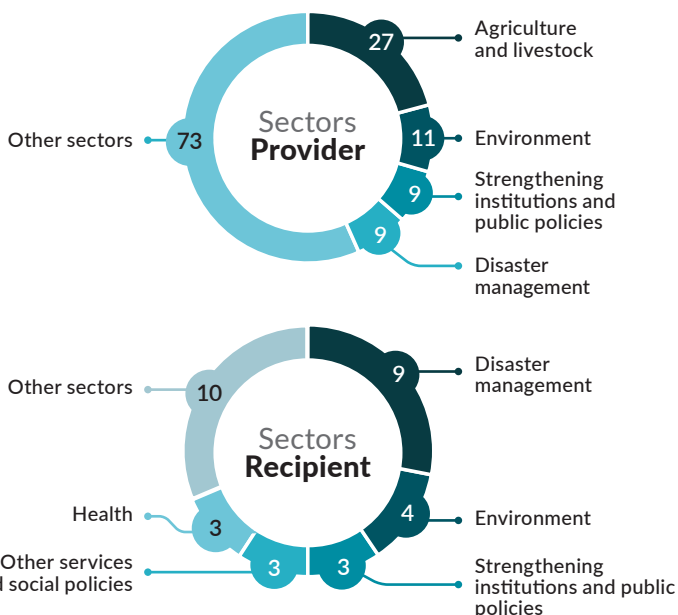
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units

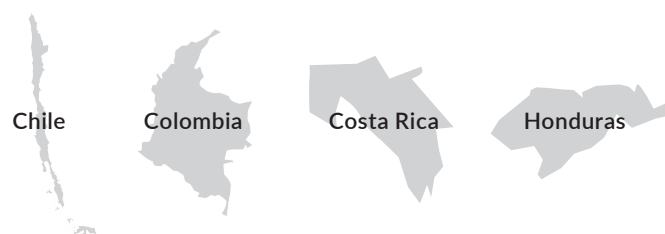


ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 2 and 16



MAIN PARTNERS



During 2019, Mexico had 292 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. In 65% of the cases, initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC. 20% was executed through Regional SSC and 15% corresponds to Triangular initiatives.

Mexico acted as provider in around one half of bilateral exchanges. Meanwhile, in almost the other half, it simultaneously acted as provider and recipient, its cooperation being strongly "bidirectional". This country contributed to support its partners' capacities in the *Agriculture and livestock*, *Environment*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Disaster management* sectors, among others. Its capacities were

strengthened in different matters related to *Disaster management*, *Environment*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Other services and social policies* and *Health*.

In these almost 300 exchanges, Mexico mainly associated with Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica and Honduras and its cooperation contributed to advance the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 2 (Zero hunger) and SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions).

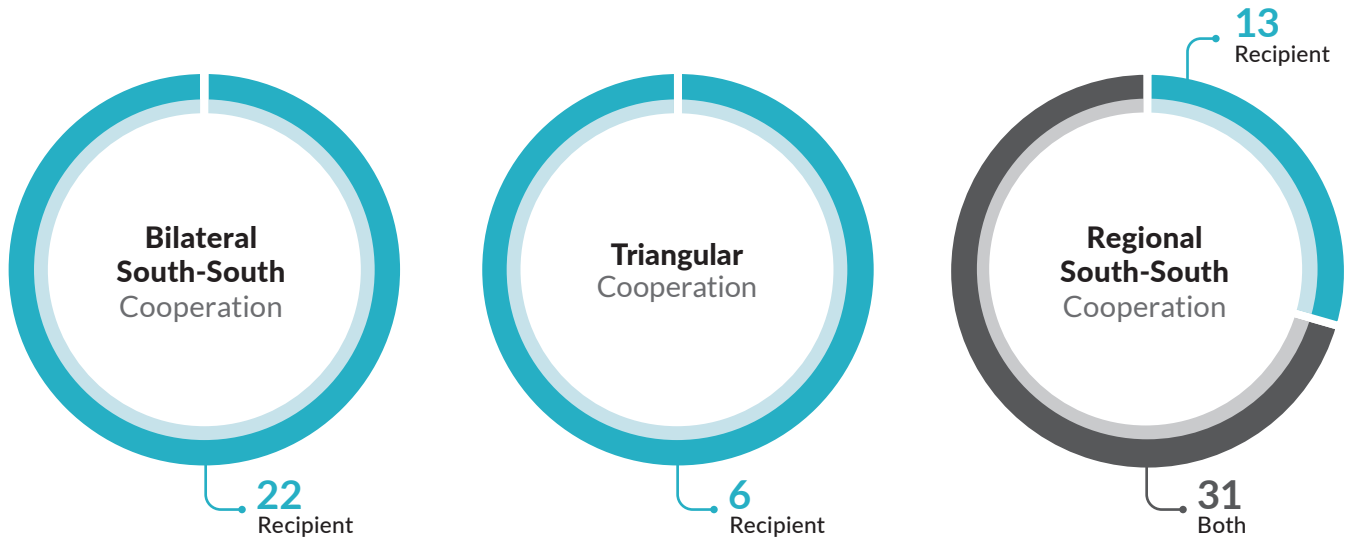
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

NICARAGUA

72

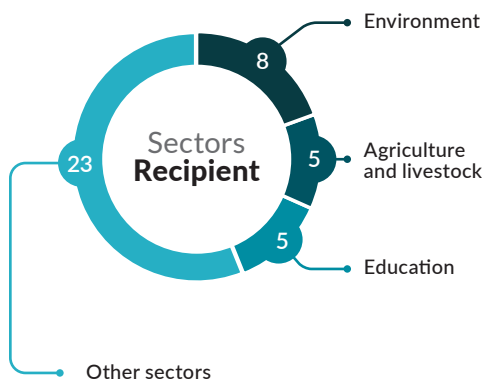
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 13 and 4



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Nicaragua had 72 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Six out of 10 of these initiatives were implemented through Regional SSC, around one third (31%) was executed under the Bilateral SSC modality and the remaining 8%, through Triangular Cooperation.

Nicaragua acted as recipient in all Bilateral SS and Triangular Cooperation initiatives, strengthening its capacities in very different topics, mainly related to the *Environment, Agriculture and livestock* and *Education* sectors, among others.

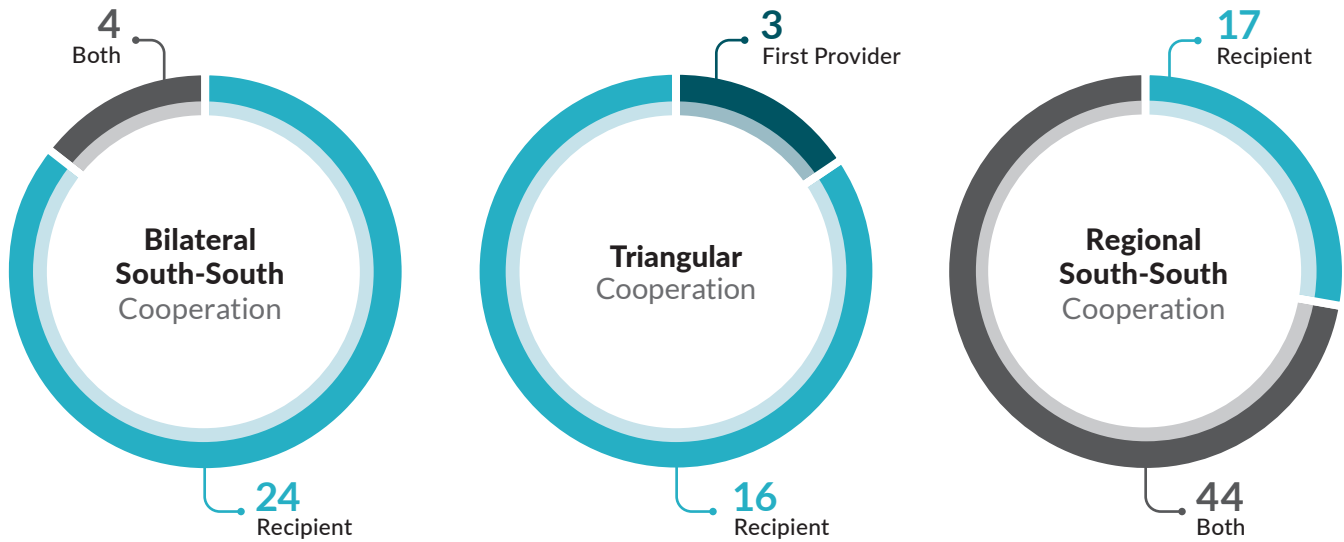
Nicaragua associated with several partners, among which, other Central-American countries such as Costa Rica, Honduras and Panama, mainly stood out. Through Nicaragua's SS and Triangular Cooperation, the region could advance the achievement of SDG 13 (Climate action) and SDG 4 (Quality education).

PANAMA

108

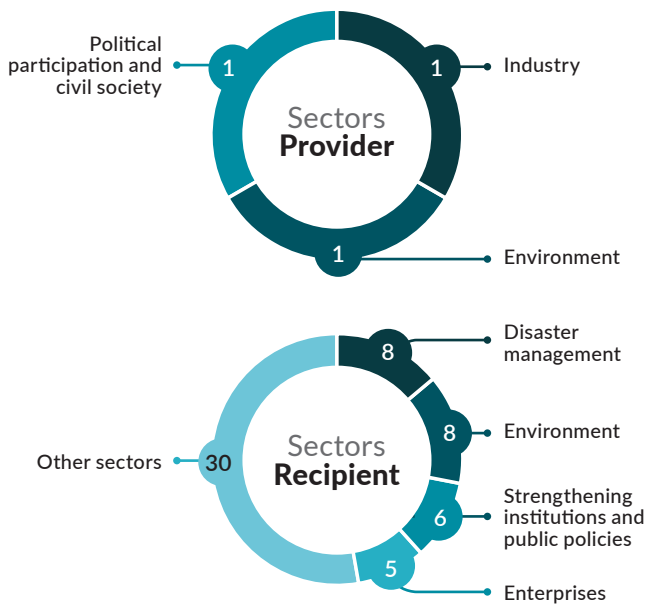
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



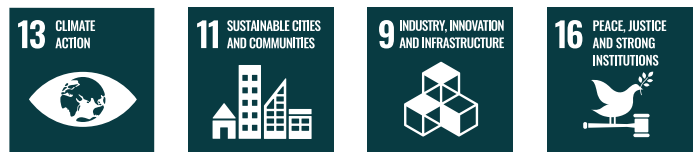
STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 13, 11, 9 and 16



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Panama had 108 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. More than one half (56%) of the initiatives were implemented through Regional SSC, 26% was executed under the Bilateral SSC modality and the remaining 18%, through Triangular Cooperation. Part of these exchanges were mainly developed with Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras.

Panama acted as provider in most cases, its capacities and knowledge being strengthened in different sectors such as *Disaster management*, *Environment*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Enterprises*, among others. It only exercised the recipient role in specific occasions,

sharing its experience in *Industry*, *Environment* and *Political participation and civil society*.

As a result of efforts made in the framework of these exchanges, Panama's SS and Triangular Cooperation could contribute to the region's progress on SDG 13 (Climate action), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure) and SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions).

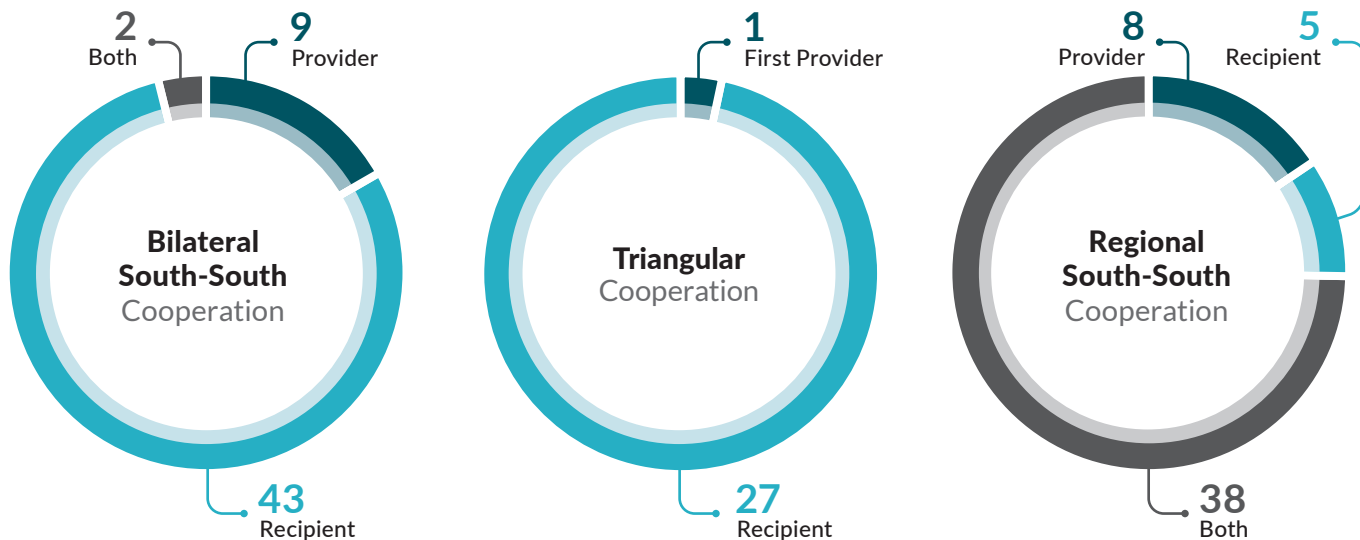
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

PARAGUAY

133

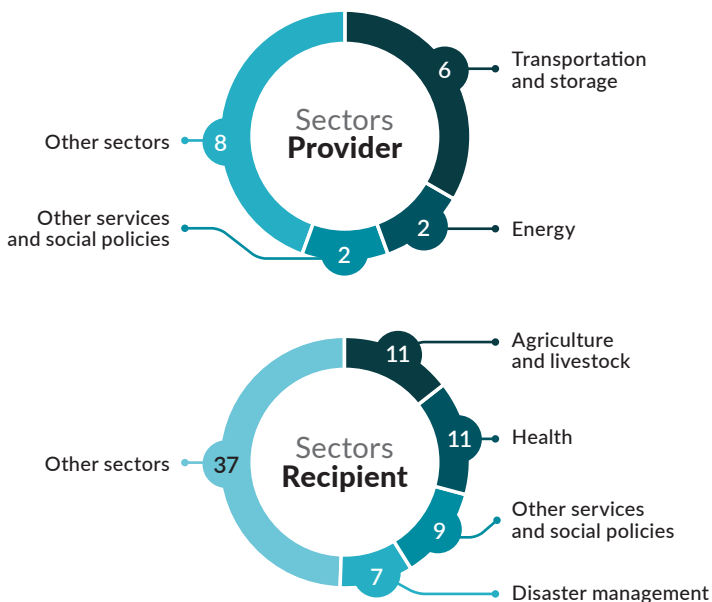
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 9 and 3



MAIN PARTNERS



During 2019, Paraguay had 133 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. 41% of these exchanges was implemented through Bilateral SSC, this proportion being similar to that of Regional SSC (38%). The remaining 21% was explained by Triangular Cooperation.

Paraguay participated in these exchanges predominantly as recipient, role through which it strengthened its capacities in matters related to *Agriculture and livestock*, *Health*, *Other services and social policies* and *Disaster management*, among other sectors. However, this country also increasingly acted as Bilateral SS and Triangular Cooperation provider, and it could share its experience in topics associated with *Transportation and storage*, *Energy* and *Other services and social policies*.

Argentina, Brazil and Chile should be highlighted among its main partners. As a result of efforts made in the framework of these exchanges, Paraguay's SS and Triangular Cooperation could contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

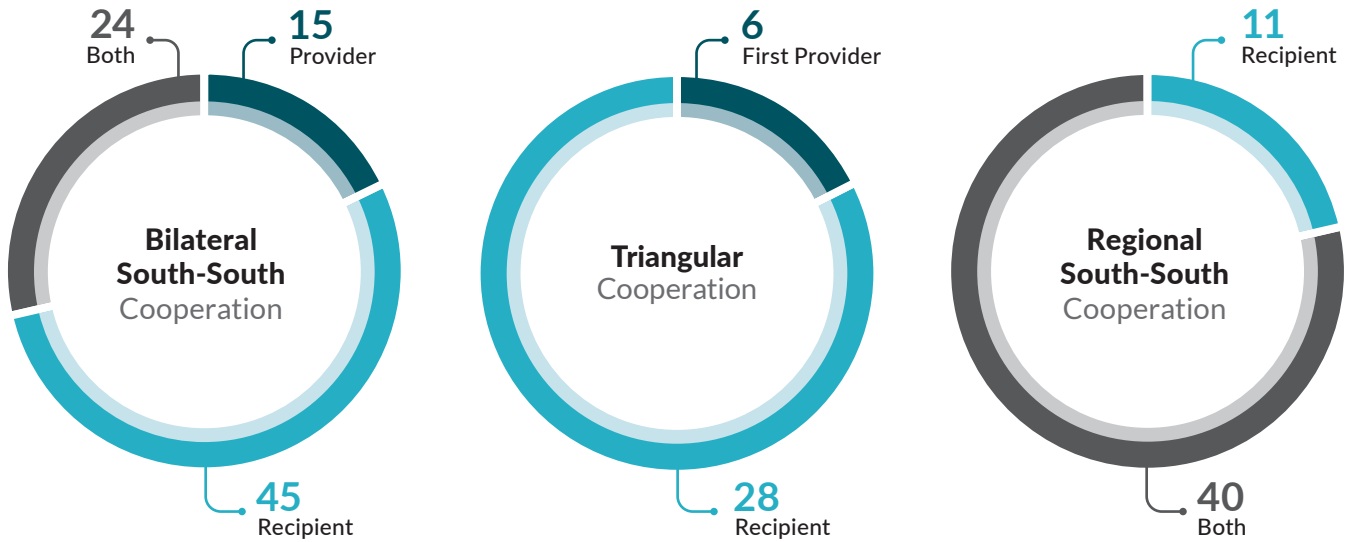
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

PERU

169

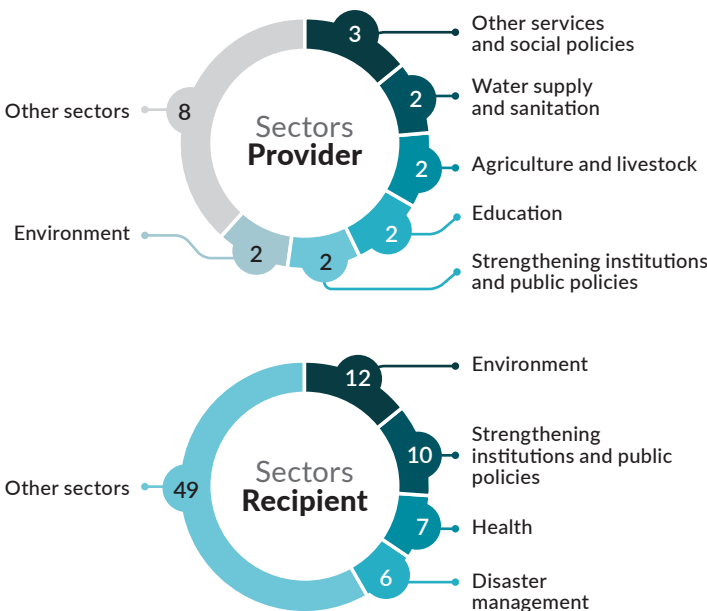
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 16, 3 and 15



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Peru had 169 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. One half of these initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC, 30% was developed through Regional SSC and the remaining 20% was executed in the framework of Triangular Cooperation.

Overall, Peru combined the exercise of the recipient (mainly) and the provider roles. This combination enabled Peru to strengthen its capacities and knowledge in sectors such as *Environment*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Health* and *Disaster management*, among others. In addition, it could also share its accumulated experience

in *Other services and social policies*, *Water supply and sanitation*, *Agriculture and livestock*, *Education*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Environment*.

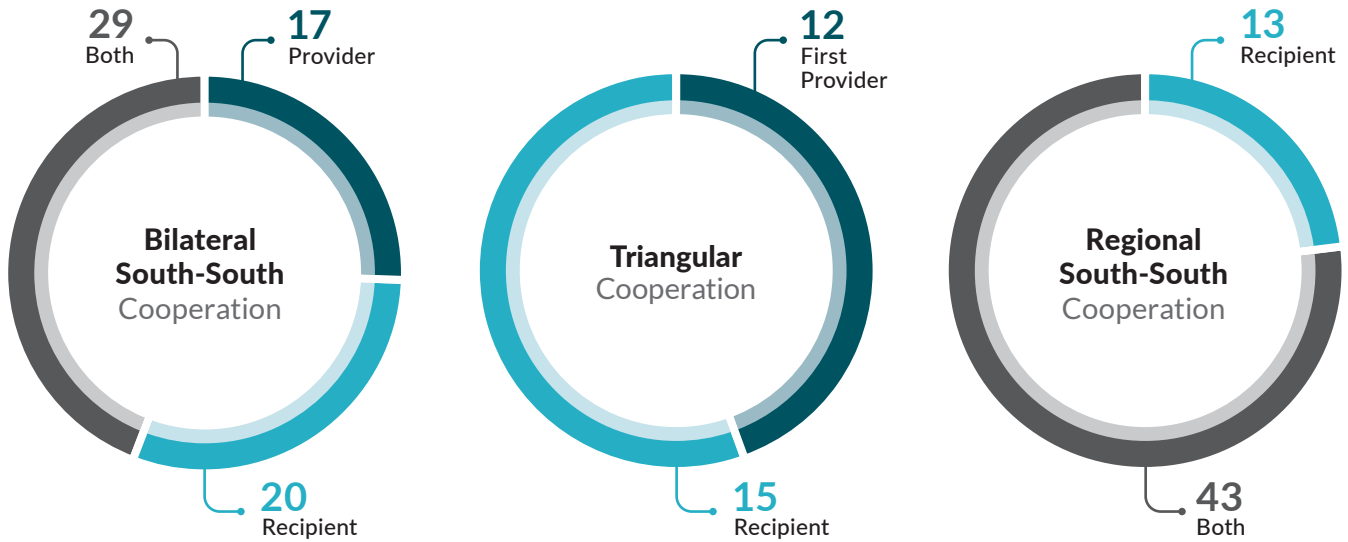
Chile, Colombia and Mexico stood out as Peru's main partners. Through these almost 170 SS and Triangular Cooperation initiatives, this country contributed to the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 15 (Life on land).

URUGUAY

149

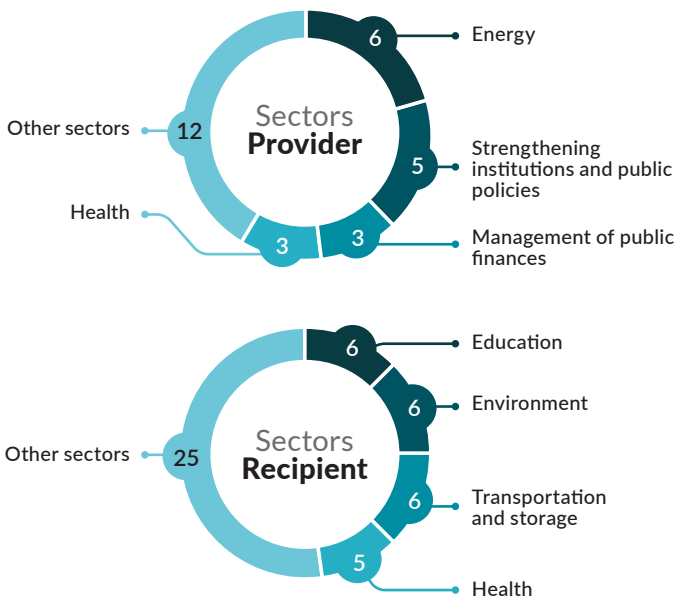
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 9 and 3



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Uruguay had 149 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Most of these initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC (44%), closely followed by those developed through regional and triangular exchanges (38% and 18% respectively). In the framework of this cooperation, Uruguay's main partners were Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay.

As has been the case in the past, Uruguay participated in this cooperation by combining the provider and recipient roles in very similar proportions. As a result of this knowledge and experience exchange with other countries, Uruguay could strengthen its capacities in sectors such as *Education, Environment, Transportation and storage* and *Health*. In

addition, it transferred part of its experience and good practices in the *Energy, Strengthening institutions and public policies, Management of public finances* and *Health* sectors.

SS and Triangular Cooperation in which Uruguay participated throughout 2019 could contribute to the region's progress on SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

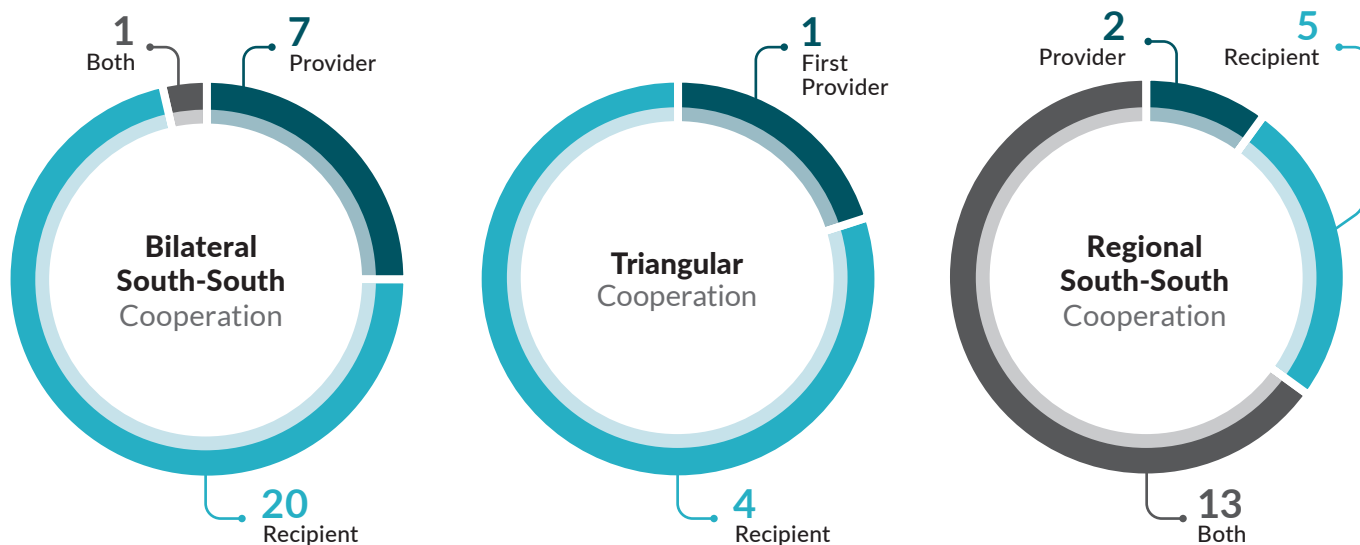
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

VENEZUELA

53

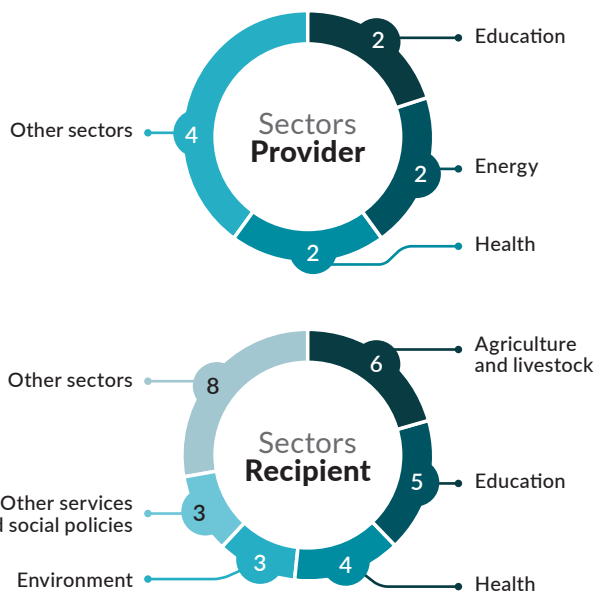
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 3, 9 and 11



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Venezuela had 53 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Nine out of ten of these initiatives were implemented in the framework of Bilateral SSC (53%) and Regional SSC (38%). Only 9% was developed under the Triangular modality.

Venezuela participated as recipient in most exchanges, which allowed this country to strengthen its capacities and knowledge in different topics mainly related to the *Agriculture and livestock*, *Education*, *Health*, *Environment* and *Other services and social policies* sectors. When it acted as provider, Venezuela shared its experience on *Education*, *Energy* and *Health*, among other sectors.

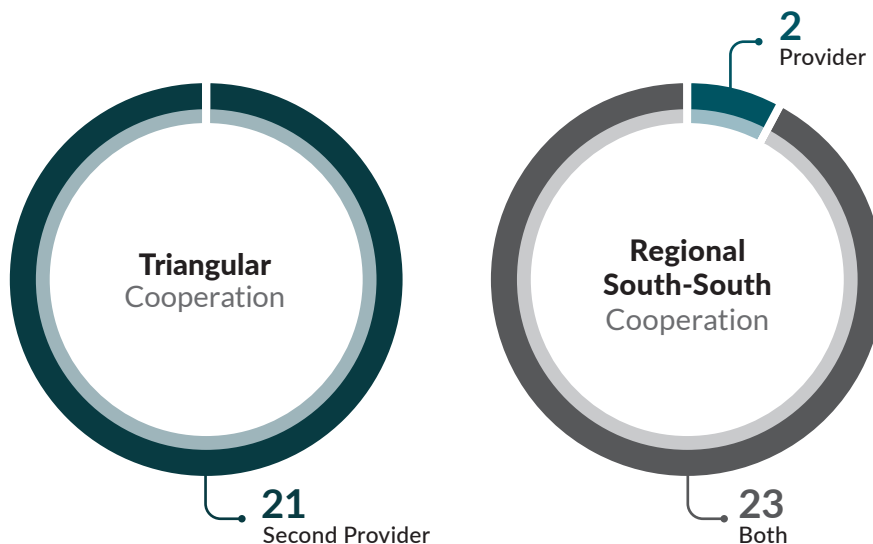
Cuba and Brazil stood out as its main partners in 2019 and, altogether, its participation in this year's SS and Triangular Cooperation could contribute to the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

SPAIN

46

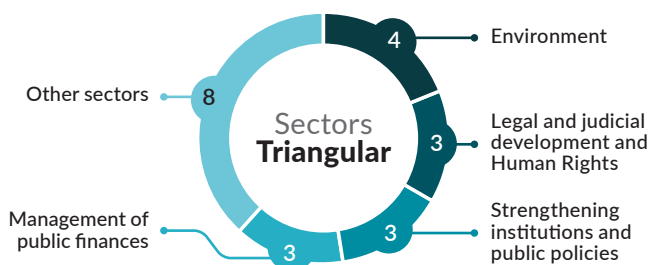
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11 and 16



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Spain had 46 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Almost one half of these initiatives (21, corresponding to 46% of the total) were implemented under the Triangular modality in which Spain always acted as second provider, supporting capacity transfer. The remaining initiatives (25, corresponding to 54%) are explained by Regional SSC.

Triangular Cooperation exchanges during 2019 enabled Spain to support the strengthening of its Ibero-American partners in diverse matters which are mostly related to the *Environment, Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, Strengthening institutions and public policies*

and *Management of public finances* sectors, among others. Meanwhile, in the framework of Regional SSC, Spain exchanged experiences in *Culture, Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Education*.

Although Spain's cooperation involved different partners, exchanges with Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica and Chile, stood out. Its 46 initiatives could contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) and SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions).

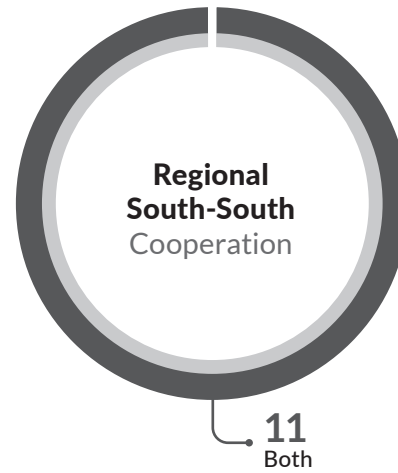
Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

PORTUGAL

16

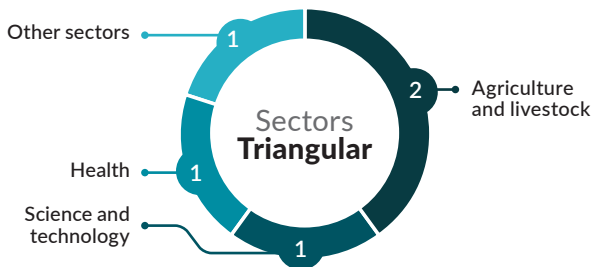
PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 9 and 16



MAIN PARTNERS



Throughout 2019, Portugal participated in 16 cooperation initiatives, always under Regional South-South Cooperation (11) and Triangular Cooperation (5).

Specifically, Portugal contributed to the execution of more than ten Ibero-American Programs and Ascribed Projects, through which it could share and exchange experiences and knowledge in terms of *Culture*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Enterprises* and *Industry*.

On the other hand, Portugal intensified its participation in Triangular Cooperation projects, always as second provider. Through these experiences, Portugal contributed to capacity strengthening in matters

mainly related to the *Agriculture and livestock*, *Science and technology* and *Health*, among other sectors. It should be stressed that developing countries from other regions such as Ghana and Mozambique also took part in some of these Triangular Cooperation initiatives.

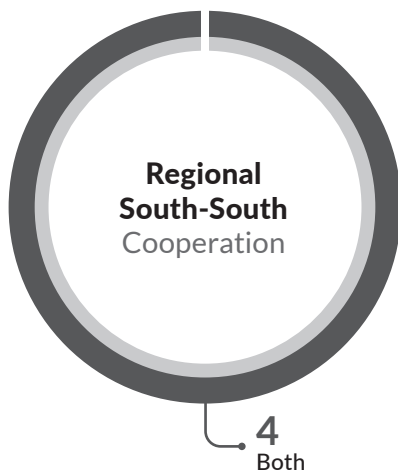
Overall, Portugal's main partners in these exchanges were Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Spain and Uruguay. In addition, this country's cooperation contributed to advance the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure) and SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions).

Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation

ANDORRA

PARTICIPATION BY MODALITIES AND ROLES

In units



STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES

In units



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Initiatives are aligned with SDG 3, 9, 10 and 17



MAIN PARTNERS



In 2019, Andorra had 4 Regional South-South Cooperation initiatives under execution. These correspond to 3 Ibero-American Programs and 1 Ascribed Project through which knowledge and capacities are strengthened in *Transportation and storage*, *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Enterprises* sectors, respectively. Specifically, Andorra participated in:

- *Ibero-American Road Safety Program*, which aims at promoting road users' safe movement, reducing injuries, disabilities and deaths related to traffic accidents in all member countries.
- *Ibero-American Program on the Rights of People with Disabilities*, which objective is to contribute to the economic and social inclusion of people with disabilities, through policies that ensure the full enjoyment and exercise of their rights.
- *Ibero-American Program for the Strengthening of South-South Cooperation (PIFCSS by its Spanish acronym)*, which aim is to strengthen and boost Ibero-American countries' cooperation so as to contribute to the quality and impact of its actions, as well as to promote the exchange of experiences that can be adapted to each country's public policies.

- *Ascribed Project on Quality (IBERQUALITAS)*, which intends to improve Ibero-American countries' social and economic fabric and its productivity, through quality and excellence, so that Ibero-America is perceived as a high-quality environment to live and invest.

Through this cooperation, Andorra contributed to the region's progress on SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals).

Source: SEGIB based on Agencies and Directorates-General for Cooperation