ARGENTINA

185

southsouth



In units



Chile

Between 2020 and 2021, Argentina had 185 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. Nearly 51% of this total corresponded to Bilateral SSC initiatives, while the remaining percentage was respectively implemented through Regional SSC (36%) and Triangular Cooperation (13%). In terms of roles, this South-American country combined, almost equally, the provider and recipient role in Bilateral Cooperation, while it mainly acted as first provider in Triangular Cooperation.

Sectors

Recipient

Education 6

Agriculture 6

Strengthening

7 Environment

institutions and public policies

As a result of its experience and accumulated knowledge, Argentina strengthened its partners' capacities in key sectors such as Agriculture and livestock, Legal and judicial development and Human Rights and Transportation and storage while, based on other Ibero-American

countries' expertise, improved its abilities in *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Environment*, *Agriculture and livestock* and *Education*, among others.

Uruguay

Brazil

Argentina's neighbor countries - Chile, Uruguay and Brazil - were its main partners in this period and, overall, this country's cooperation contributed to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, mainly through its alignment with SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 2 (Zero hunger).

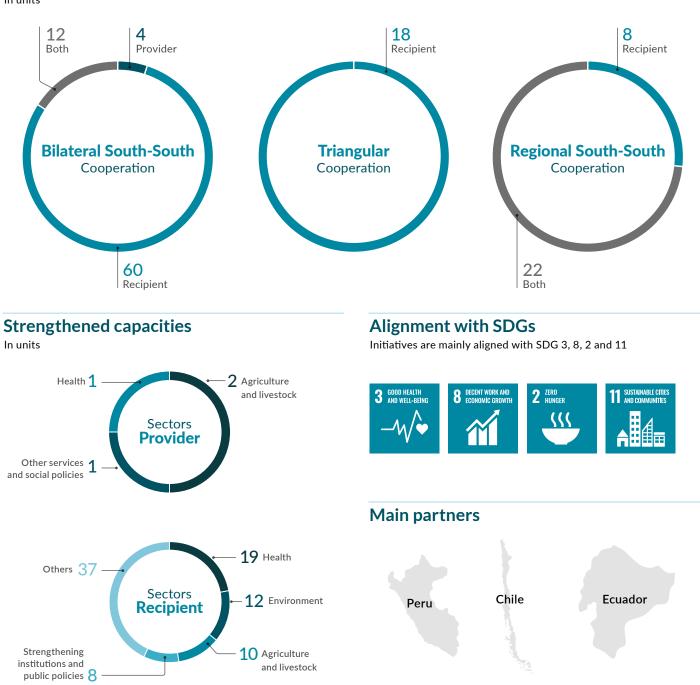
BOLIVIA

124

southsouth

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Around 61% of the 124 initiatives in which Bolivia participated between 2020 and 2021 were implemented through Bilateral SSC, followed by those carried out through Regional SSC programs (24%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (15%). Peru, Chile and Ecuador were Bolivia's main Ibero-American partners.

Bolivia acted as recipient in the framework of the 3 modalities recognized in the Ibero-American space, especially in Bilateral SSC and in Triangular Cooperation actions and projects. This mainly strengthen its capacities and knowledge in the following sectors: *Health*, *Environment*, *Agriculture and livestock* and *Strengthening institutions and* *public policies*, among others. In turn, Bolivia supported other partners' experience in areas related to Agriculture and livestock, Other services and social policies and Health.

This Andean country's Bilateral, Triangular and Regional SSC predominantly supported the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 2 (Zero hunger) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), thus contributing to the alignment of Ibero-American cooperation with the 2030 Agenda.

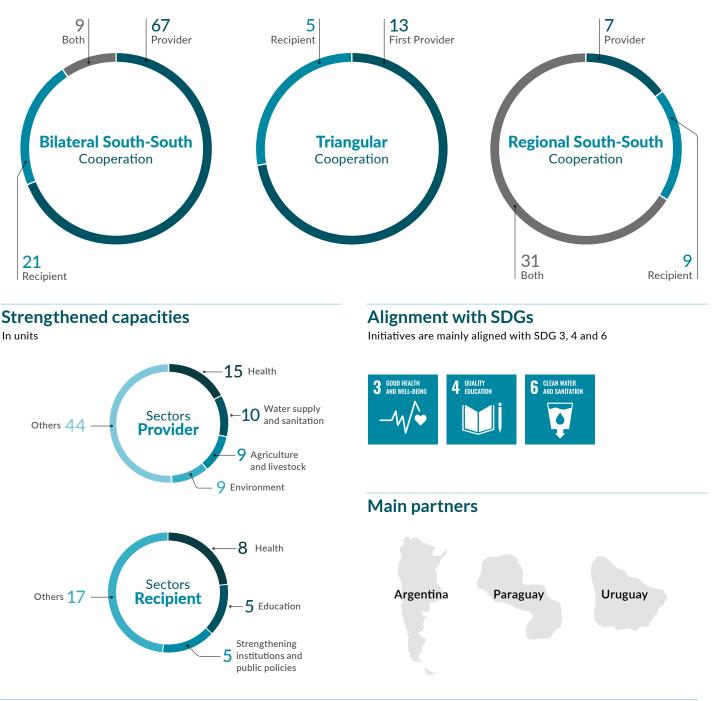
BRAZIL

162

southsouth

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Between 2020 and 2021, Brazil participated in 162 cooperation initiatives, of which almost 60% were implemented through Bilateral SSC, while the remaining 40% was distributed in Regional SSC programs (29%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (11%).

Brazil mainly acted as provider in the framework of Bilateral SSC and as first provider in Triangular Cooperation initiatives. In addition, and to a greater extent, it played the role *both* in Regional SSC. Different lbero-American partners strengthened their experience based on Brazil's accumulated knowledge in various sectors such as *Health*, *Water supply and sanitation*, *Agriculture and livestock* and *Environment*, among others. On the other hand, this South-American country was able to improve its own capacities mainly in the *Health*, *Education* and *Strengthening institutions and public policies* sectors.

Brazil associated with several partners including Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay in order to implement these 162 initiatives. Through these exchanges, the country contributed to the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation), thus contributing to the alignment of Ibero-American cooperation with the 2030 Agenda.

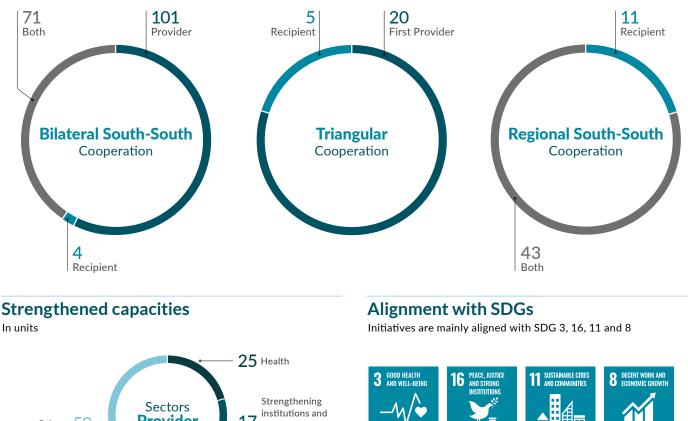
CHILE

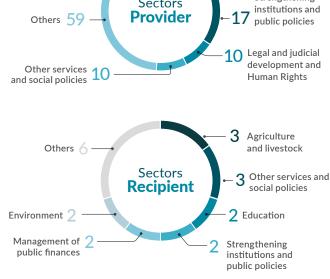
255

southsouth

Participation by modalities and roles

In units







Around 69% of the 255 initiatives in which Chile participated between 2020 and 2021 were implemented through Bilateral SSC, followed by Regional SSC programs (21%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/ or projects (10%). Chile acted as provider in almost 60% of its Bilateral SSC and in 80% of the Triangular Cooperation carried out with other partners, while it mainly played the role *both* in Regional SSC programs.

This country was able to share its experience in *Health*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights* and *Other services and social policies*, among others. Exchanges with other countries, in turn, contributed to strengthen Chilean knowledge and capacities in the following sectors: *Agriculture and livestock*, *Other services and social policies*, *Education*, *Strengthening* institutions and public policies, Management of public finances and Environment.

Chile's main Ibero-American partners were Peru, Argentina and Mexico. Through these initiatives, this South-American country mainly contributed to the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth).

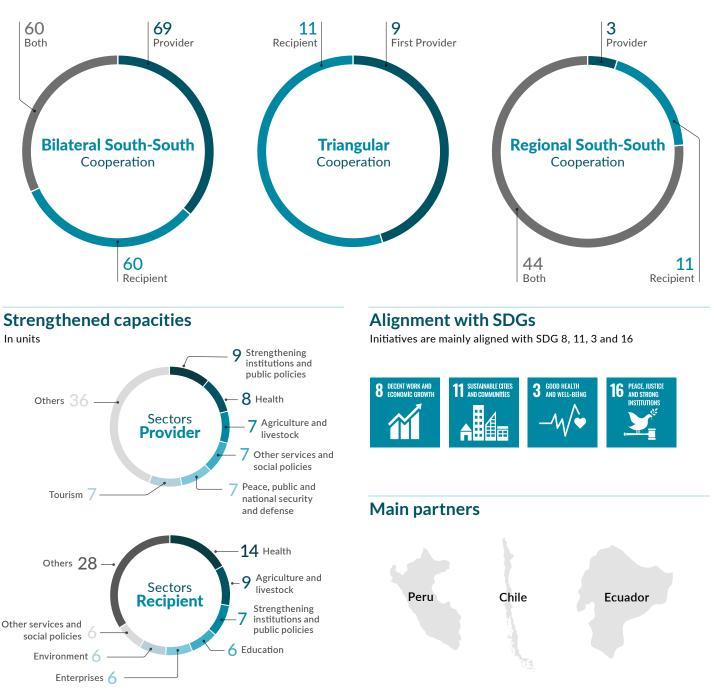
COLOMBIA

267

southsouth

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Between 2020 and 2021, Colombia had 267 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. In 71% of the cases, initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC, 22% were executed through Regional SSC programs and the remaining 7% were carried out through Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects.

In the framework of Bilateral SSC, Colombia acted as provider (69 initiatives), recipient and *both* (60 in each case), in almost equal shares. However, it mainly played the recipient role in Regional SSC and in Triangular Cooperation. Given its accumulated knowledge and experience, Colombia was able to strengthen partners' capacities in sectors such as *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Health*, *Agriculture and livestock*, *Other services and social policies*, *Peace*, *public* and national security and defense and Tourism, among others. Meanwhile, as recipient, its capacities related to the Health, Agriculture and livestock, Strengthening institutions and public policies, Education, Enterprises, Environment and Other services and social policies sectors were also strengthened.

This Andean country's main partners were Peru, Chile and Ecuador. As a result of these efforts, Colombia could contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions).

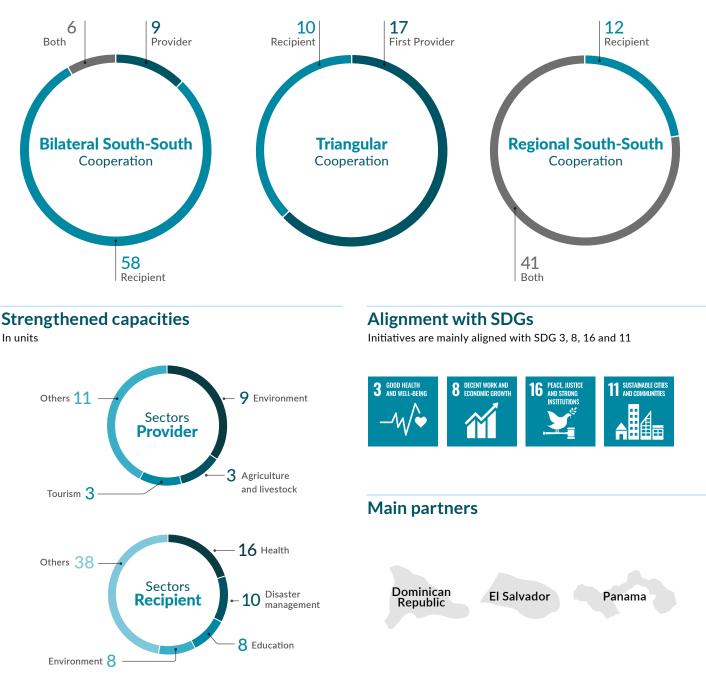
COSTA RICA

153

southsouth



In units



Almost 48% of the 153 initiatives implemented by Costa Rica between 2020 and 2021 were carried out under the Bilateral SSC modality and the remaining 52% were executed through Regional SSC programs (35%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (17%). Its main Ibero-American partners were the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Panama.

Although Costa Rica combined the exercise of all roles in the three cooperation modalities recognized in the Ibero-American space, its role as recipient in Bilateral SSC stands out (58 out of 73 initiatives were carried out under this modality), as well as its participation as first provider in Triangular Cooperation (17 out of 27 initiatives). Costa Rica shared its knowledge and experience in sectors such as Environment, Agriculture and livestock and Tourism, among others, while it strengthened its own capacities in *Health*, *Disaster management*, Environment and Others.

Costa Rica's overall participation in the cooperation implemented between 2020 and 2021 contributed to the region's achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

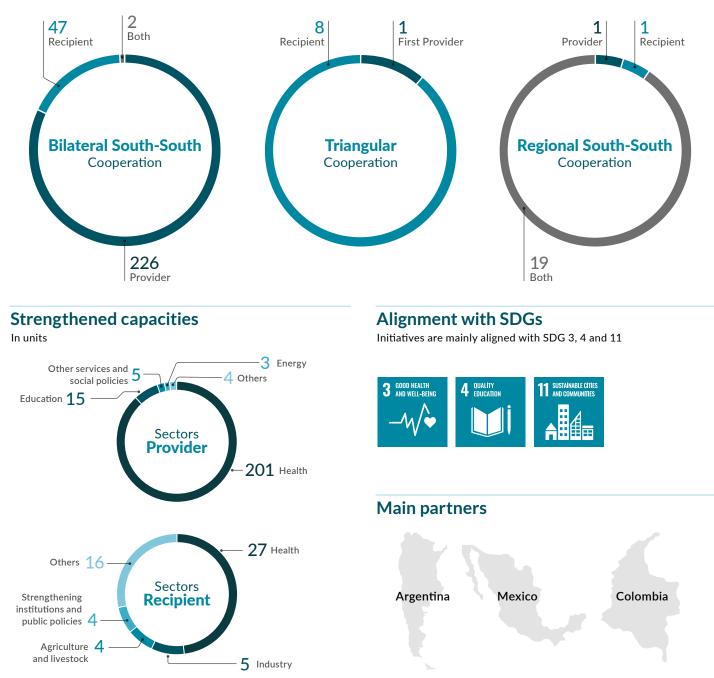
CUBA

305

southsouth

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Between 2020 and 2021, Cuba had 305 cooperation actions, projects and programs under execution. In 90% of the cases, initiatives were executed through Bilateral SSC, 7% were implemented through Regional SSC and the remaining 3% were carried out through Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects. Cuba's main partners were Argentina, Mexico and Colombia.

Cuba's role as provider stands out in 82% of this country's Bilateral SSC initiatives while it mainly acted as recipient in the framework of Triangular Cooperation. As for the initiatives in which it transferred its knowledge and experience to other Ibero-American partners, the work carried out in *Health, Education, Other services and social policies*

and Energy is worthy of mention. In turn, Cuba strengthened its own capacities in different sectors such as *Health*, *Industry*, *Agriculture and livestock* and *Strengthening institutions and public policies*.

Overall, exchanges in which Cuba participated contributed to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, mainly through the alignment with SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

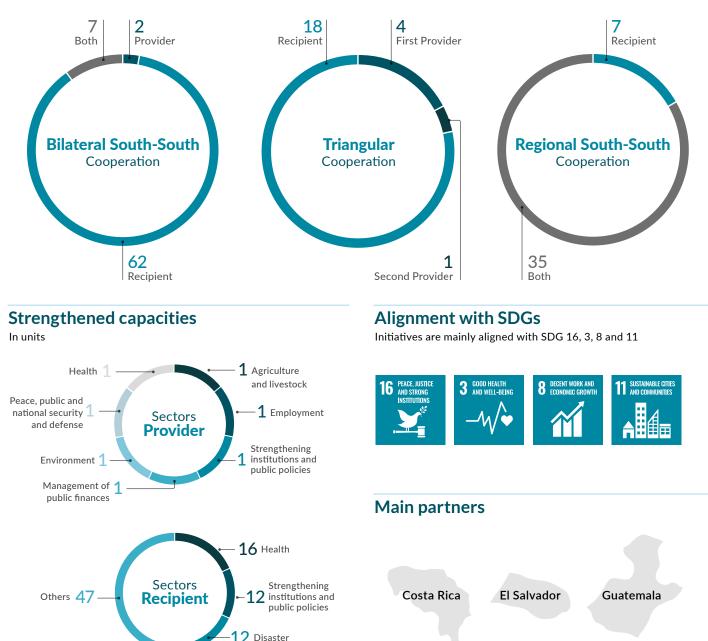
DOMINICAN R.

136

southsouth



In units



Between 2020 and 2021, the Dominican Republic participated in 136 cooperation initiatives. Of these, 52% were implemented through Bilateral SSC, while the remaining 48% were distributed in Regional SSC programs (31%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (17%).

management

The Dominican Republic mainly acted as recipient in both Bilateral SSC and Triangular Cooperation, strengthening its capacities in the following sectors: *Health, Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Disaster management*, among others. In turn, it was able to share its knowledge and experience as provider in *Agriculture and livestock, Employment, Strengthening institutions and public policies, Management of public finances, Environment* and *Peace, public and national security and defense.* In order to implement these 136 initiatives, the Dominican Republic associated with several countries, among which Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala stand out. Through these exchanges, this Ibero-American Caribbean country contributed to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda through SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

ECUADOR

149

southsouth







Ecuador participated in 149 initiatives between 2020 and 2021. Most of them were implemented through Bilateral SSC (56%), followed by Regional SSC programs (27%) and, finally, by Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (17%). Peru, Chile and Colombia were this Andean country's main Ibero-American partners.

Ecuador's leading role as recipient in the three modalities recognized in the Ibero-American space stands out. As a result, and based on its partners' accumulated knowledge, this country was able to strengthen its experience in such sectors as *Health*, *Environment*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Agriculture and livestock*. Ecuador, in turn, could also support other countries in different topics, for example: Strengthening institutions and public policies, Environment, Peace, public and national security and defense and Trade.

Through these exchanges, Ecuador mainly contributed to the achievement of SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), thus contributing to the alignment of Ibero-American cooperation with the 2030 Agenda.

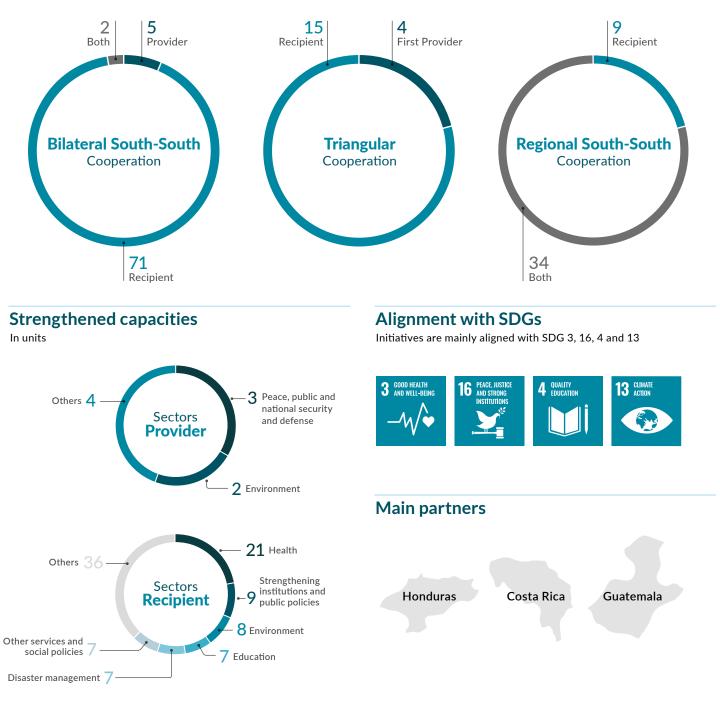
EL SALVADOR

140

southsouth



In units



Around 56% of the 140 initiatives in which El Salvador participated between 2020 and 2021 were executed through Bilateral SSC. The remaining 44% were distributed in Regional SSC programs (30%) and in Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (14%).

El Salvador's role as recipient stands out in around 91% of the initiatives that were implemented. This enabled the country to strengthen its capacities in different sectors such as *Health*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Environment, Education*, *Disaster management* and *Other services and social policies*. In turn, it was also able to share its knowledge and experience with other Ibero-American partners mainly in *Peace*, *public and national security and defense* and *Environment*. El Salvador's cooperation was particularly active with Honduras, Costa Rica and Guatemala and, overall, it potentially contributed to the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 13 (Climate action).

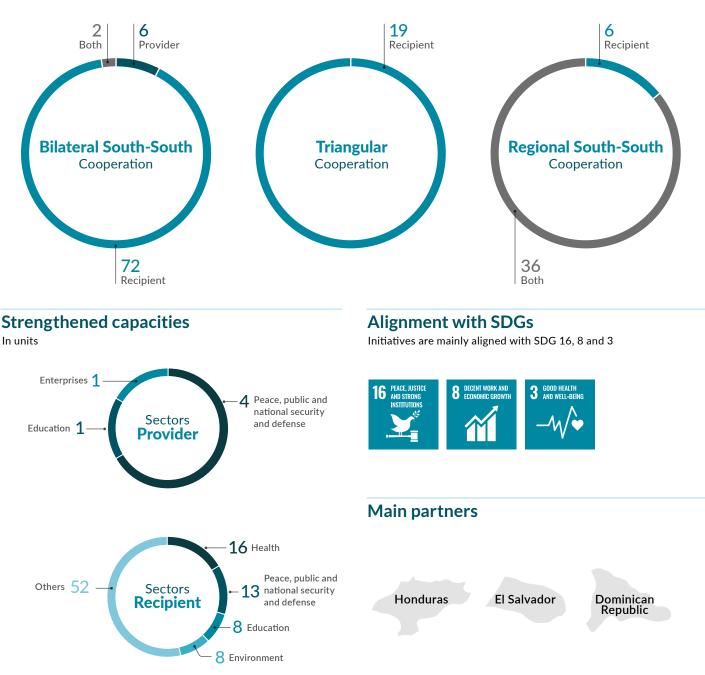
GUATEMALA

141

southsouth



In units



Between 2020 and 2021, Guatemala participated in 141 cooperation actions, projects and programs. More than half of these initiatives were developed through Bilateral SSC (57%), while the other half were executed through Regional SSC programs (30%) and through Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (13%).

Guatemala acted as recipient in all three modalities, Bilateral SSC standing out with the largest number of initiatives (72 out of 80). Through these exchanges, and based on other partners' knowledge, the country strengthened its capacities in various sectors such as *Health, Peace, public and national security and defense, Education* and *Environment*. Meanwhile, in the framework of the 6 bilateral initiatives

in which it acted as provider, this Central-American country contributed to its partners' experience in *Peace*, *public and national security and defense*, *Education* and *Enterprises*.

In order to implement these 141 initiatives, Guatemala associated with several countries, among which Honduras, El Salvador and the Dominican Republic stand out. Through these exchanges, this Central-American country contributed to the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

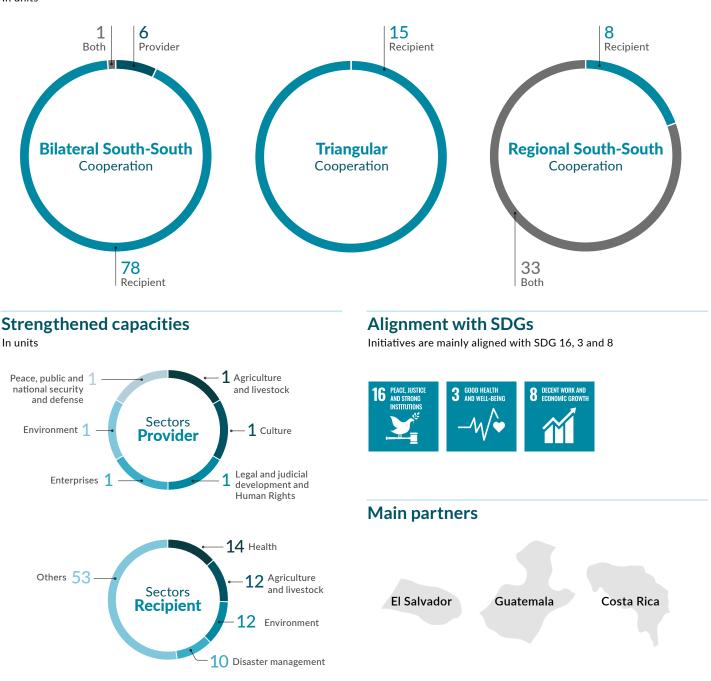
HONDURAS

141

southsouth



In units



Around 60% of the 141 initiatives in which Honduras participated between 2020 and 2021 were implemented through Bilateral SSC. The remaining 40% was distributed between Regional SSC programs (29%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (11%).

Honduras mainly participated in these exchanges as recipient, especially in Bilateral SSC initiatives (78 out of 85) and in all Triangular Cooperation initiatives. The exercise of this role resulted in capacity strengthening in topics related to *Health*, *Agriculture and livestock*, *Environment* and *Disaster management*. Meanwhile, as provider, it was able to support other countries' experience in diverse sectors such as Agriculture and livestock, Culture, Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, Enterprises, Environment and Peace, public and national security and defense.

El Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica stand out among its main partners. As a result of the efforts made in the framework of this cooperation, Honduras was able to contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), and to the alignment of Ibero-American cooperation with the 2030 Agenda.

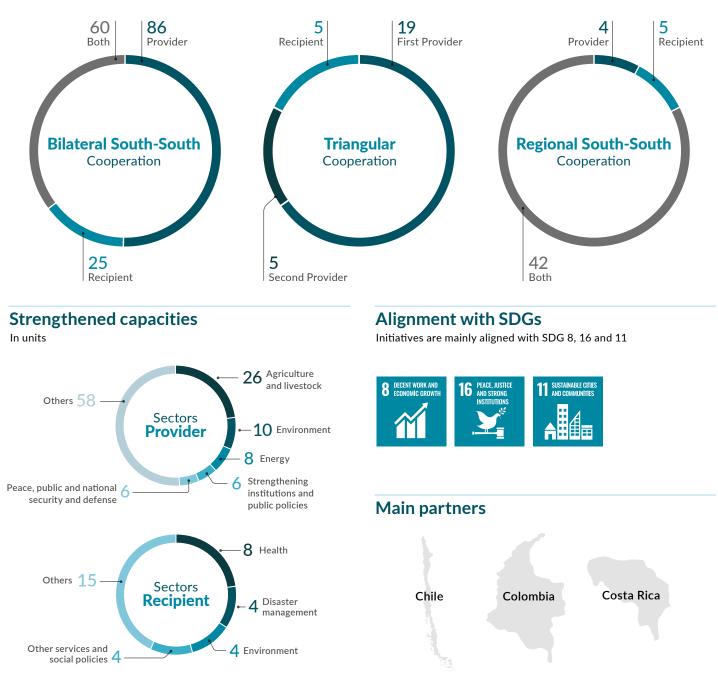
MEXICO

251

southsouth

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



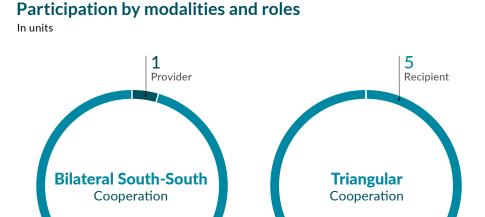
About 68% of the 251 initiatives in which Mexico participated between 2020 and 2021 were implemented through Bilateral SSC actions and projects while, of the remaining 32%, 20% corresponded to Regional SSC programs and, the last 12%, to Triangular Cooperation with other countries and partners. Mexico's cooperation was particularly active with Chile, Colombia and Costa Rica.

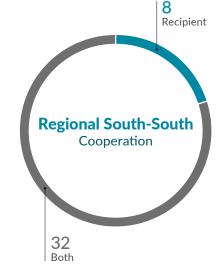
Although Mexico combined the provider and recipient role in the three cooperation modalities recognized in the Ibero-American space, its leading role as provider in both Bilateral SSC and Triangular Cooperation stands out. In this framework, it shared its accumulated experience with different partners in various sectors such as *Agriculture and livestock*, *Environment*, *Energy*, *Strengthening institutions and public* policies and Peace, public and national security and defense. As recipient, in turn, it was able to strengthen its capacities in Health, Disaster management, Environment and Other services and social policies.

As a result of the efforts made through this cooperation, Mexico was able to contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), and therefore align Ibero-American cooperation with the 2030 Agenda.

NICARAGUA

southsouth

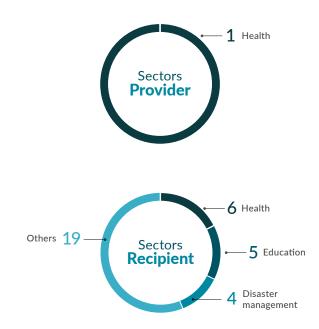




Strengthened capacities In units

21

Recipient



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 3, 14 and 13



Main partners

Honduras Guatemala

El Salvador

Almost 60% of Nicaragua's cooperation between 2020 and 2021 was carried out through Regional SSC programs (40 out of 67 initiatives). The remaining percentage was distributed between Bilateral SSC initiatives (33%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (7%). Its main Ibero-American partners were Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador.

Nicaragua mainly acted as recipient in Bilateral SSC (in 21 out of 22 initiatives implemented under this modality). The country's behavior in Triangular Cooperation was similar, as it participated as recipient in all cases. These exchanges enabled the strengthening of its capacities

in sectors such as *Health*, *Education* and *Disaster management*, among others. *Health* was the only sector in which Nicaragua participated as provider, through 1 initiative.

As a result of the efforts made in the framework of these exchanges, Nicaragua was able to contribute to the alignment of Ibero-American cooperation with the 2030 Agenda through SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 14 (Life below water) and SDG 13 (Climate action).

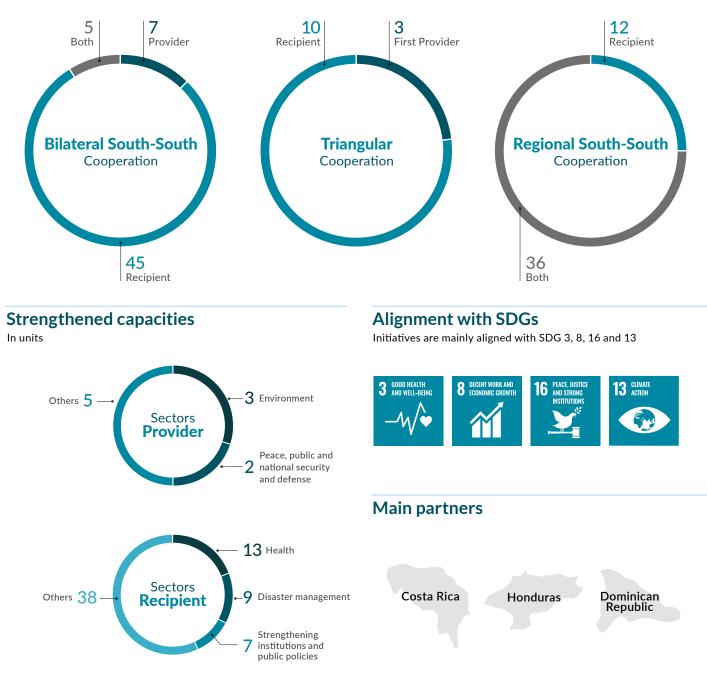
PANAMA

118

southsouth



In units



Between 2020 and 2021, Panama participated in 118 cooperation initiatives. Most of them were implemented in the framework of Bilateral SSC (48%), followed by Regional SSC programs (41%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects with other stakeholders (11%). Costa Rica, Honduras and the Dominican Republic stand out among its main partners.

Panama mainly participated in these exchanges as recipient, especially in Bilateral SSC actions and projects (45 out of 57) and in most Triangular Cooperation initiatives (10 out of 13). The exercise of this role resulted in capacity strengthening in topics related to *Health*, *Disaster management* and *Strengthening institutions and public policies*. Meanwhile, as provider, it was able to support other countries' experience in *Health* and *Peace*, *public and national security and defense*, among other sectors, through 10 initiatives.

The overall participation of this Central-American country in the 2020-2021 period contributed to the region's achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 13 (Climate action).

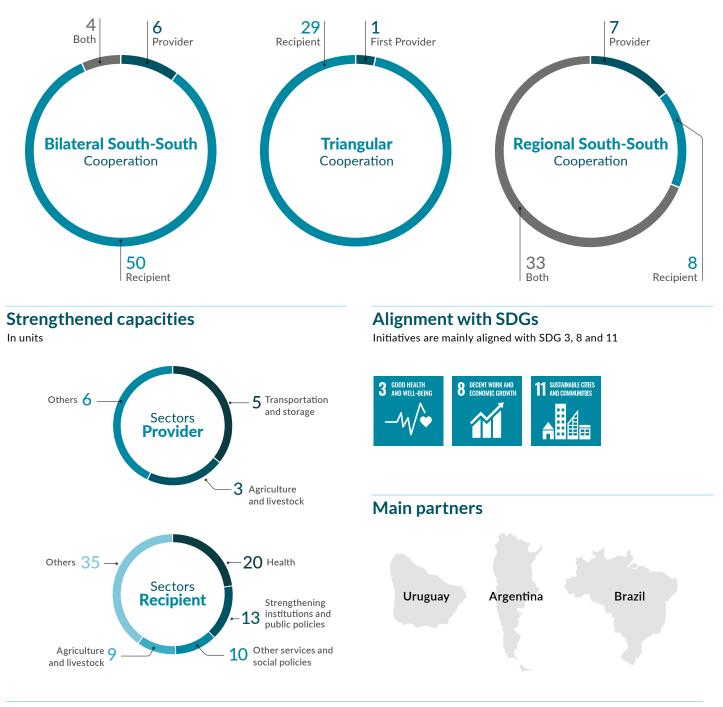
PARAGUAY

138

southsouth



In units



Between 2020 and 2021, Paraguay participated in 138 cooperation initiatives. Most of them were developed through Bilateral SSC (43%), followed by Regional SSC programs (35%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects (22%). Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil stand out among main partners.

Paraguay mainly acted as recipient in all these exchanges, especially in Triangular Cooperation with other partners and stakeholders (29 out of 30 initiatives) and in Bilateral SSC initiatives (50 out of 60). Other countries have strengthened Paraguay's capacities and knowledge in diverse topics such as *Health*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Other services and social policies* and *Agriculture and livestock*, among others. In turn, as provider, this country could share its experience with Ibero-American partners in sectors such as *Transportation and storage* and *Agriculture and livestock*, through 14 actions, projects and programs.

Initiatives in which Paraguay participated between 2020 and 2021 contributed to the region's achievement of the 2030 Agenda, through its alignment with SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

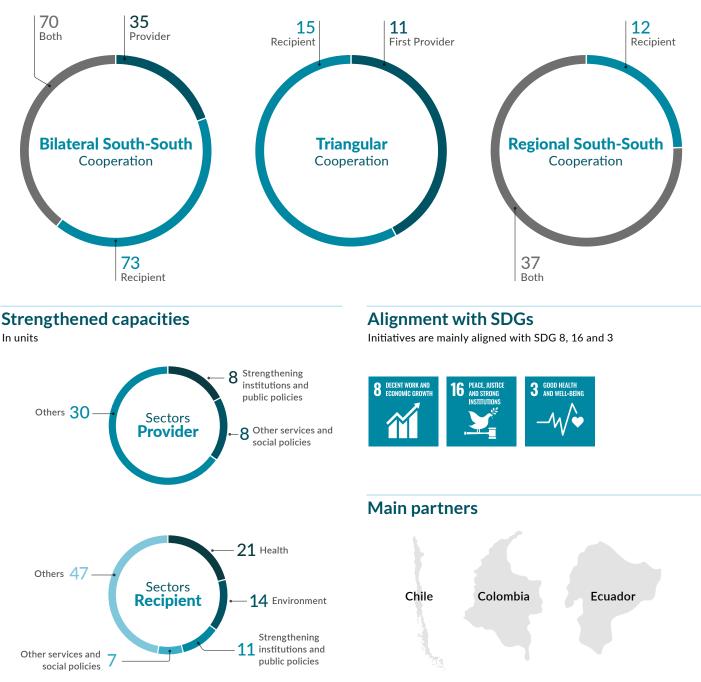
PERU

253

southsouth

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Around 70% of the 253 initiatives in which Peru participated between 2020 and 2021 were developed through Bilateral SSC. The remaining 30% was distributed between Regional SSC programs (20%) and Triangular Cooperation actions and/or projects with other partners and stakeholders (10%). Peru's cooperation was particularly active with Chile, Colombia and Ecuador

Peru combined the provider and recipient role in the initiatives in which it participated. Given its accumulated experience in different areas, it was able to share its knowledge in a variety of sectors, among which *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Other services and social policies* stand out. On the other hand, as recipient, it was able to strengthen its capacities in *Health*, *Environment*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Other services and social policies*, among others.

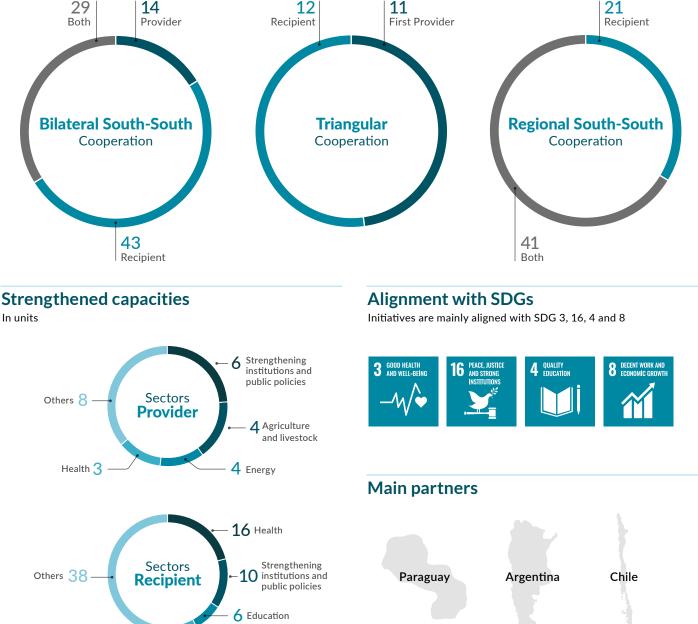
As a result of the efforts made in the framework of these 253 initiatives, Peru was able to contribute to the region's alignment with the 2030 Agenda, mainly through SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

URUGUAY

171

southsouth





Around 50% of the 171 cooperation initiatives in which Uruguay participated between 2020 and 2021 were implemented under the Bilateral SSC modality. The other half of this South-American country's cooperation combined Regional SSC programs (36% of all initiatives) and Triangular Cooperation actions and projects (the remaining 14%). Uruguay's cooperation was particularly active with Paraguay, Argentina and Chile.

6 Environment

In terms of its role, Uruguay mainly acted as recipient in the three modalities recognized in the Ibero-American space, strengthening other countries' capacities in different sectors such as *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Agriculture and livestock*, *Energy* and

Health, among others. As recipient, Uruguay also strengthened its experience and knowledge in topics such as *Health*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, *Education*, *Environment* and *Others*.

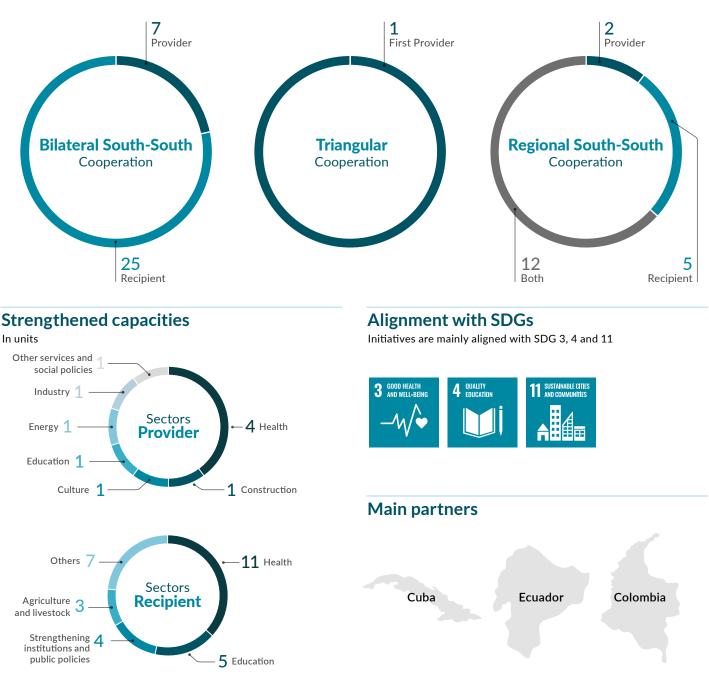
As a result of the efforts made in the framework of these exchanges, Uruguayan cooperation contributed to advance the achievement of the 2030 Agenda through the alignment with SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth).

VENEZUELA

52

southsouth





Between 2020 and 2021, Venezuela participated in 52 cooperation initiatives. Of this total, 32 were implemented through Bilateral SSC, followed by 19 Regional SSC programs and 1 Triangular Cooperation project in the *Industry* sector, in which Venezuela was the first provider. This initiative was related to the start-up of a Coffee Roastery in the Commonwealth of Dominica, in association with the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America - Peoples' Trade Treaty (ALBA-TCP by its Spanish acronym).

Venezuela acted as recipient in both Bilateral and Regional SSC, which enabled it to strengthen its capacities in the *Health*, *Education*, *Strengthening institutions and public policies* and *Agriculture and livestock* sectors, among others. In turn, as provider, it shared its knowledge in Health, Construction, Culture, Education, Energy, Industry and Other services and social policies.

Venezuela associated with several stakeholders in order to implement these exchanges, among which Cuba, Ecuador and Colombia stand out. As a result of the cooperation in which this Andean country participated, Ibero-America was able to advance the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

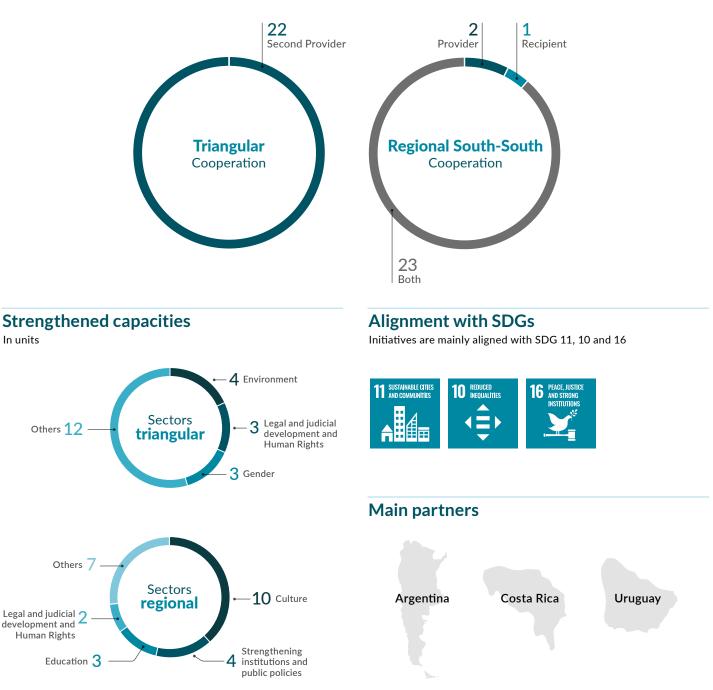
SPAIN



southsouth

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Between 2020 and 2021, Spain had 48 initiatives under execution. Around 54% were developed through Triangular Cooperation projects in which this Ibero-American country acted as second provider, in all cases. The other almost half of the initiatives in which the country participated were Regional SSC programs in which Spain played the role *both*.

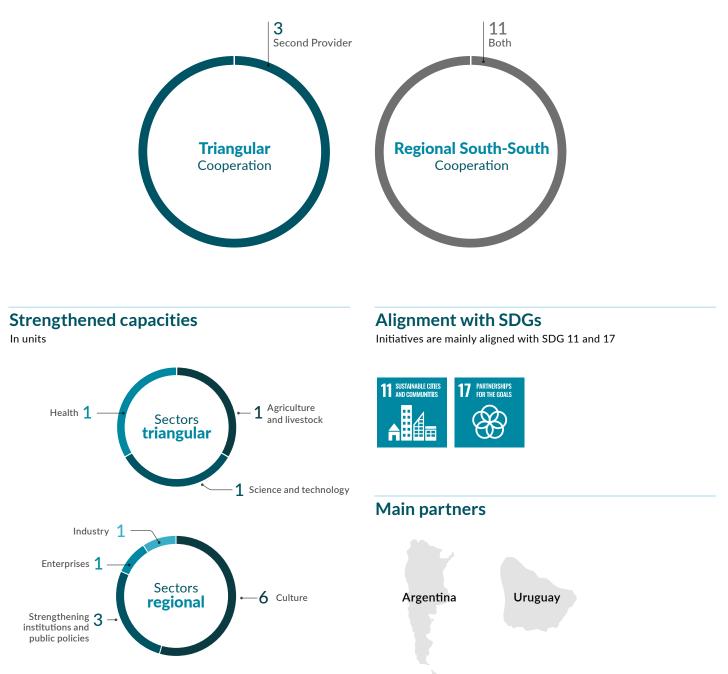
As a result of its efforts as second provider, its Ibero-American partners were able to strengthen their capacities in *Environment, Legal and judicial development and Human Rights* and *Gender*, among others. In addition, its participation in a varied set of Ibero-American Programs and Initiatives, as well as in other Regional SSC platforms, allowed Spain to strengthen its capacities in different sectors such as Culture, Strengthening institutions and public policies, Education and Legal and judicial development and Human Rights.

Argentina, Costa Rica and Uruguay stand out as Spain's main partners. Overall, its cooperation contributed to advance the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) and SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions).

PORTUGAL

southsouth

In units



Between 2020 and 2021, Portugal participated in 14 cooperation initiatives, 11 of which corresponded to Regional SSC programs and 3 to Triangular Cooperation projects. Portugal carried out regional and triangular exchanges with most Ibero-American countries, among which those with Argentina and Uruguay stand out.

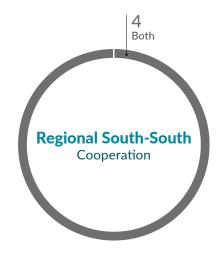
Through the 11 Regional SSC programs in which it participated, Portugal contributed to strengthen capacities in sectors such as *Culture, Strengthening institutions and public policies, Enterprises* and *Industry.* In the framework of the 3 Triangular Cooperation initiatives in which it participated, it supported, together with Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, the strengthening of Mozambique's knowledge and experience in *Agriculture and livestock, Science and technology* and *Health*. As a result of the efforts made in the framework of this cooperation, Portugal's Regional SSC and Triangular Cooperation was able to contribute to the region's progress towards the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals).

ANDORRA



Participation by modalities and roles

In units





Between 2020 and 2021, Andorra participated in 4 Regional SSC initiatives. These correspond to 3 Ibero-American Programs and 1 Ascribed Project through which this country exchanged knowledge and experience and contributed, together with all Ibero-American partners, to strengthen the Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, Transportation and storage, Strengthening institutions and public policies and Enterprises sectors. The details of this 4 initiatives are the following:

- 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 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 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.

Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 3, 8, 10 and 17



• 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.

Regional SSC in which Andorra participated between 2020 and 2021 contributed to the region's progress towards the achievement of SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals).