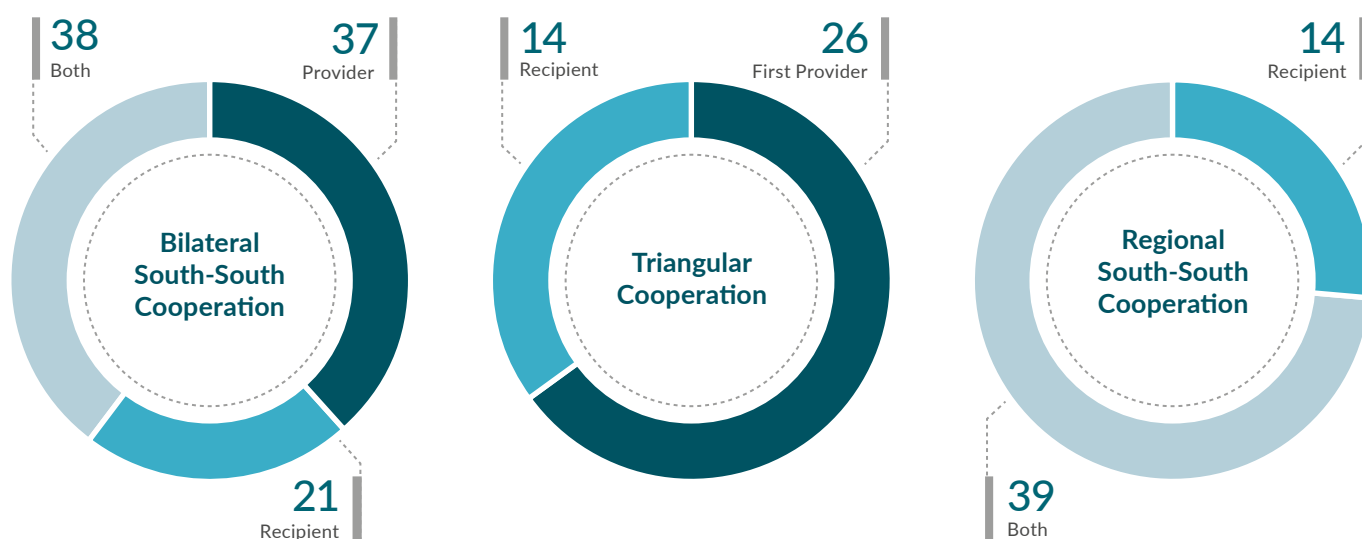


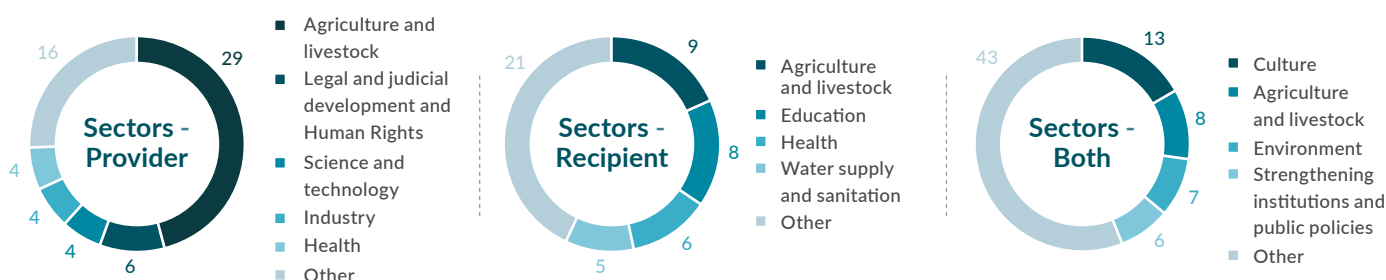
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 2, 16 and 8



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Argentina carried out 189 cooperation initiatives. Fifty-one percent (51%) of these corresponded to Bilateral SSC and the other half was distributed between Regional SSC (28%) and Triangular Cooperation (21%). Argentina mainly played a dual role in Bilateral and Regional modalities (38 out of 96 initiatives and 39 out of 53, respectively) while, in Triangular Cooperation, the role of first provider prevailed (26 initiatives out of 40).

As provider, Argentina mostly transferred capacities related to the following sectors: *Agriculture and livestock*; *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights*; and *Science and technology*. At the same time, it

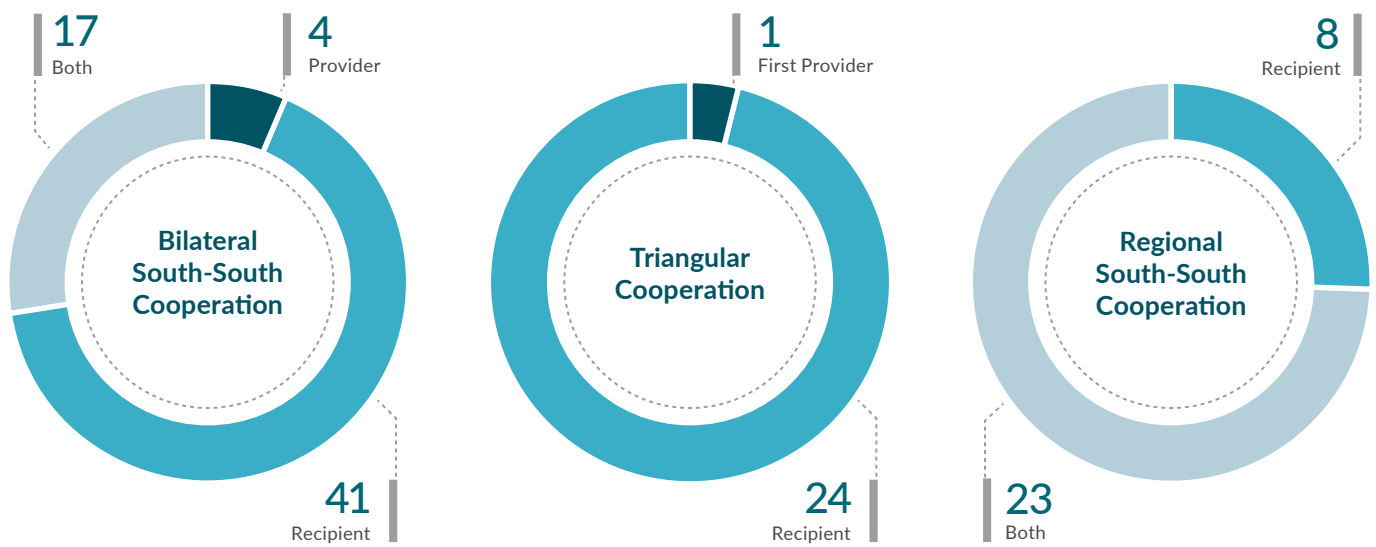
strengthened its own experience in the *Agriculture and livestock*; *Education*; and *Health* sectors, among others. When it played the role “Both”, exchanges were more frequent in *Culture*; *Agriculture and Livestock*; and *Environment*.

Argentina's main partners between 2022 and 2023 were Chile, Uruguay and Colombia. This country's cooperation mainly contributed to the achievement of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth).

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

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 2, 16 and 3



Main partners



In the 2022-2023 period, Bolivia implemented 118 actions, projects and programs. Fifty-two percent (52%) of these corresponded to Bilateral SSC. The remaining percentages were distributed between Regional SSC (26%) and Triangular Cooperation (22%). In terms of roles, Bolivia mainly acted as recipient in Bilateral SSC (41 out of 62 initiatives) and in Triangular Cooperation (24 out of 25); while its dual role prevailed in Regional SSC (23 out of 31).

As provider, it strengthened different partners' experience in sectors such as *Agriculture and livestock*; *Education*; and *Other services and social policies*. In turn, as recipient, Bolivia enhanced its capacities

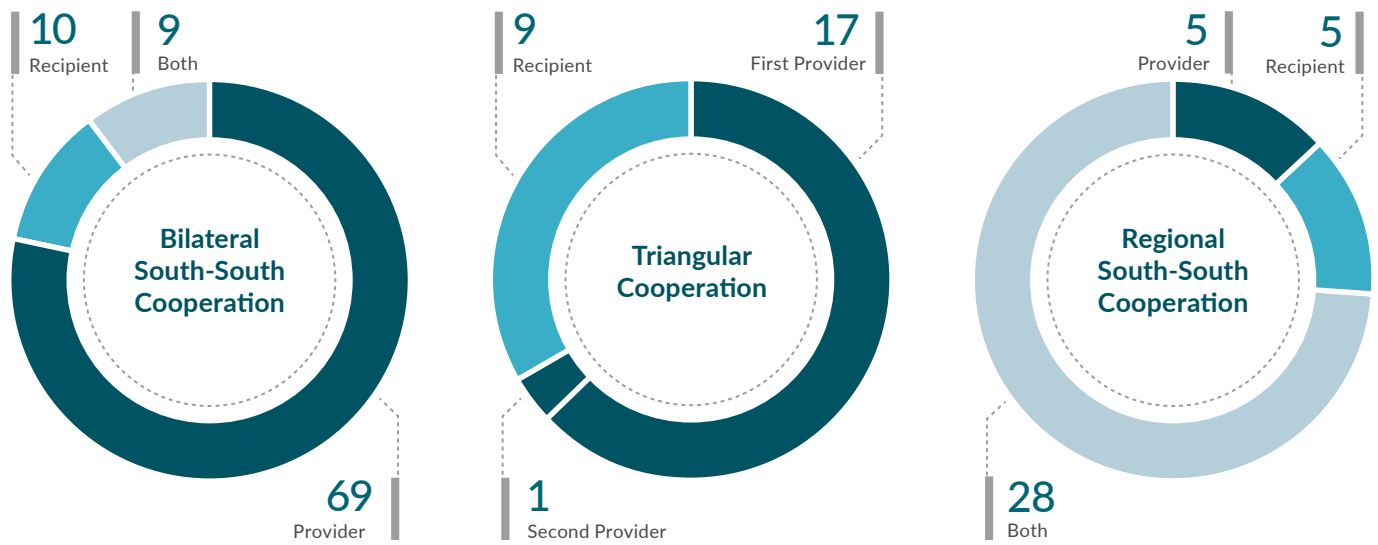
in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Environment*; and *Health*, among other topics. Additionally, when it played the role "Both", it contributed to exchanges in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Science and technology*.

Peru, Brazil and Ecuador were Bolivia's main partners during this two-year period. Bolivia's Bilateral SSC, Triangular Cooperation and Regional SSC contributed to the region's alignment with SDG 2 (Zero hunger), 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

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 3 and 2



Main partners



Of the 153 initiatives in which Brazil participated between 2022 and 2023, 57% were implemented through Bilateral SSC, 25% through Regional SSC and 18% through Triangular Cooperation. Brazil acted as provider in almost 80% of its bilateral exchanges and in 2 out of 3 of the Triangular Cooperation initiatives. The role "Both", in turn, prevailed in its participation in Regional SSC.

As provider, this country transferred its experience in the *Health*; *Agriculture and livestock*; and *Water supply and sanitation* sectors, among others. As recipient, it strengthened its capacities in *Education*; *Environment*; and *Agriculture and livestock*. Finally, when it played a dual

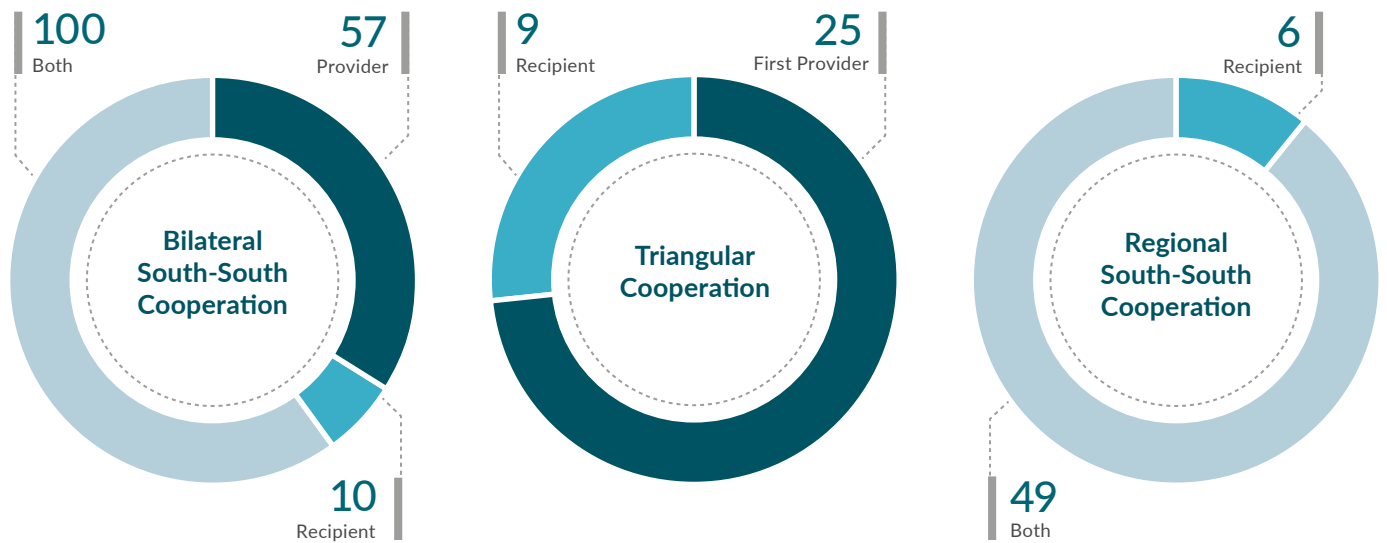
role, Brazil contributed, for example, to *Culture*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Environment*.

Brazil's main partners between 2022 and 2023 were Peru, Argentina and Colombia. With its cooperation, it contributed to the region's alignment with SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 2 (Zero hunger).

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

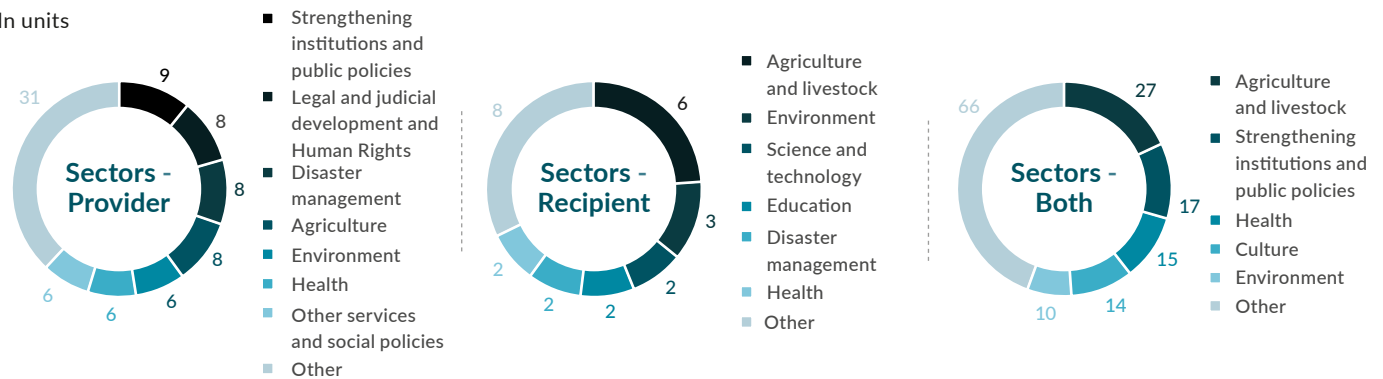
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 2, 16 and 11



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Chile carried out 256 cooperation initiatives. Almost two thirds of these corresponded to Bilateral SSC; 22% to Regional SSC and 13% to Triangular Cooperation. In most bilateral and regional exchanges Chile played the role "Both" while it mainly acted as first provider in Triangular Cooperation (25 of 34 initiatives).

Specifically, Chile mainly transferred its experience in the following sectors: *Strengthening institutions and public policies; Legal and judicial development and Human Rights; and Disaster management.* On the other hand, as recipient, it strengthened its capacities in *Agriculture and livestock; Environment; and Science and technology,* among other topics.

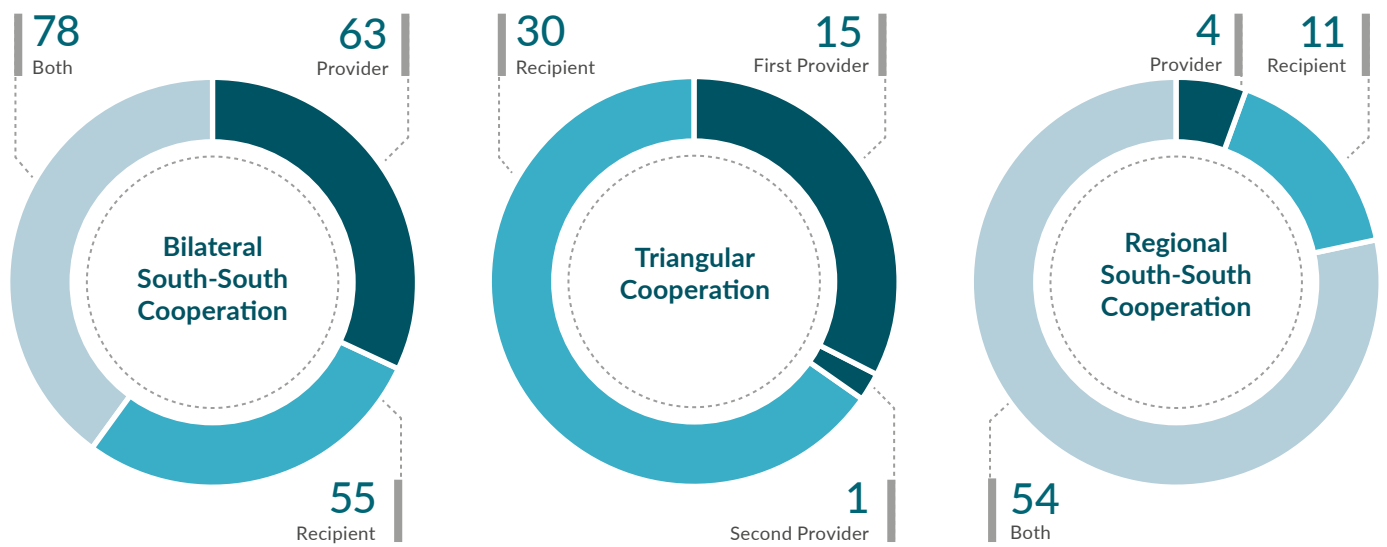
Finally, its dual profile was predominantly specialized in *Agriculture and livestock; Strengthening institutions and public policies; and Health.*

Peru, Mexico and Argentina were Chile's main partners between 2022 and 2023. Its cooperation contributed to the region's alignment with SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

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

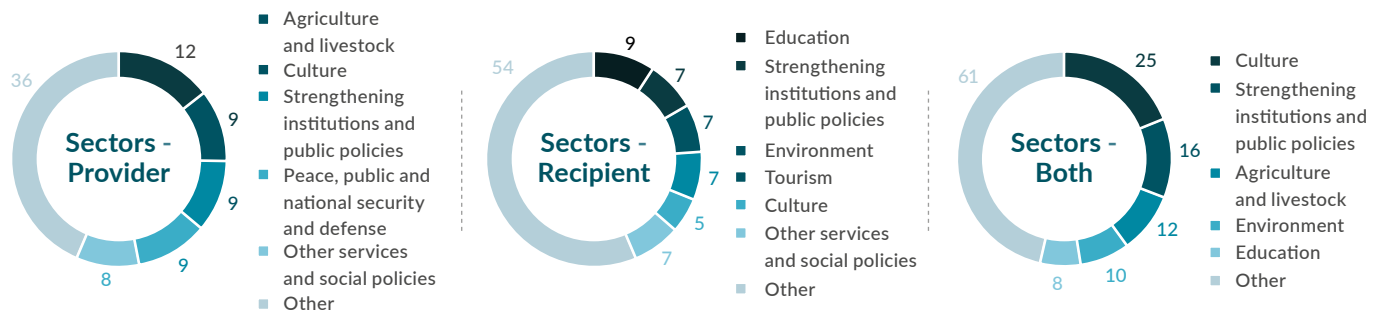
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



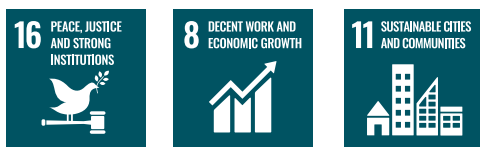
Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 8 and 11



Main partners



Colombia carried out 311 cooperation actions, projects and programs between 2022 and 2023. Sixty-three percent (63%) of these initiatives were executed through Bilateral SSC, 22% through Regional SSC and 15% through Triangular Cooperation. This country mainly played a dual role in Bilateral and Regional cooperation (78 and 54 initiatives, respectively) while it mostly acted as recipient in Triangular Cooperation initiatives (30 of 46).

As provider, Colombia transferred capacities in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Culture*; and *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, among other sectors. As recipient, it benefited from its partners' experience in

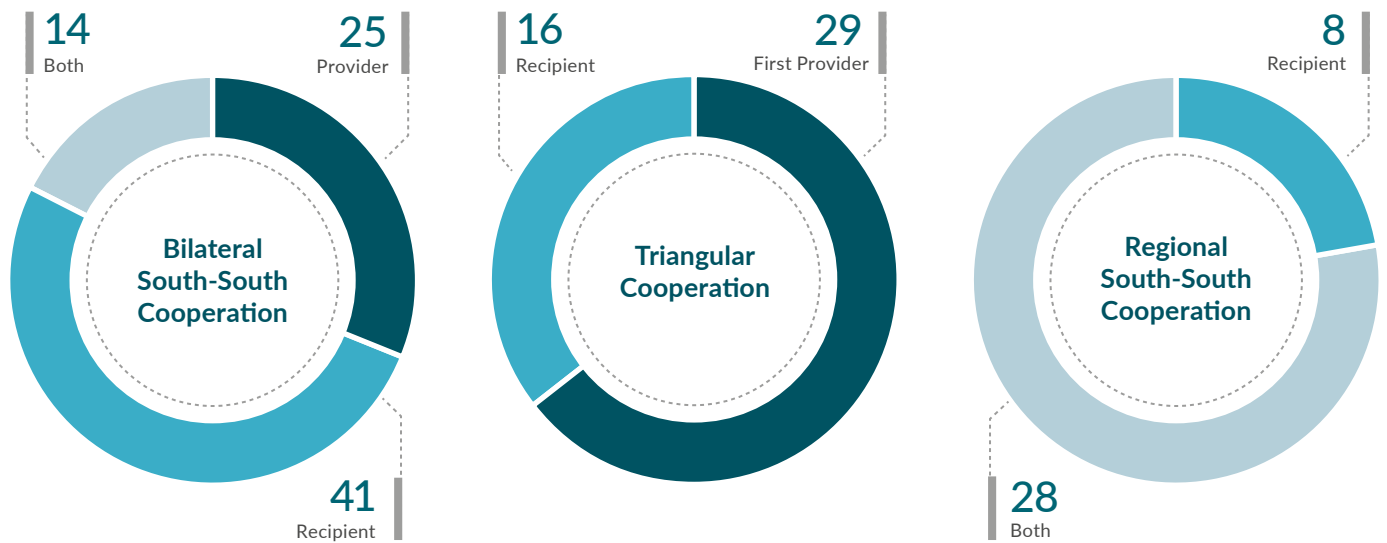
various topics, especially in *Education*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Environment*. When it played the role "Both", it mainly exchanged knowledge in the *Culture*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, and *Agriculture and livestock* sectors.

Peru, Mexico and Chile were Colombia's main partners in the 2022-2023 period. Its cooperation contributed to 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

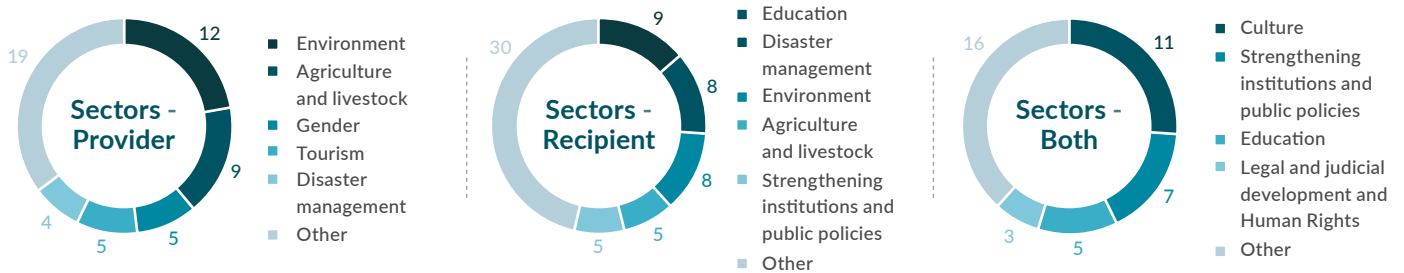
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 4, 16 and 11



Main partners



Almost 50% of the 161 initiatives carried out by Costa Rica between 2022 and 2023 were implemented through Bilateral SSC while the other half were distributed between Triangular Cooperation (28%) and Regional SSC (22%). Costa Rica mainly acted as recipient in Bilateral SSC, and it stood out as first provider in Triangular Cooperation. On the other hand, the role "Both" prevailed in its Regional SSC.

As provider, Costa Rica transferred its capacities in sectors such as *Environment*; *Agriculture and livestock*; and *Gender*, to name a few. In turn, it was supported by its partners to strengthen the *Education*; *Disaster management*; and *Environment* sectors, among others. Finally, its

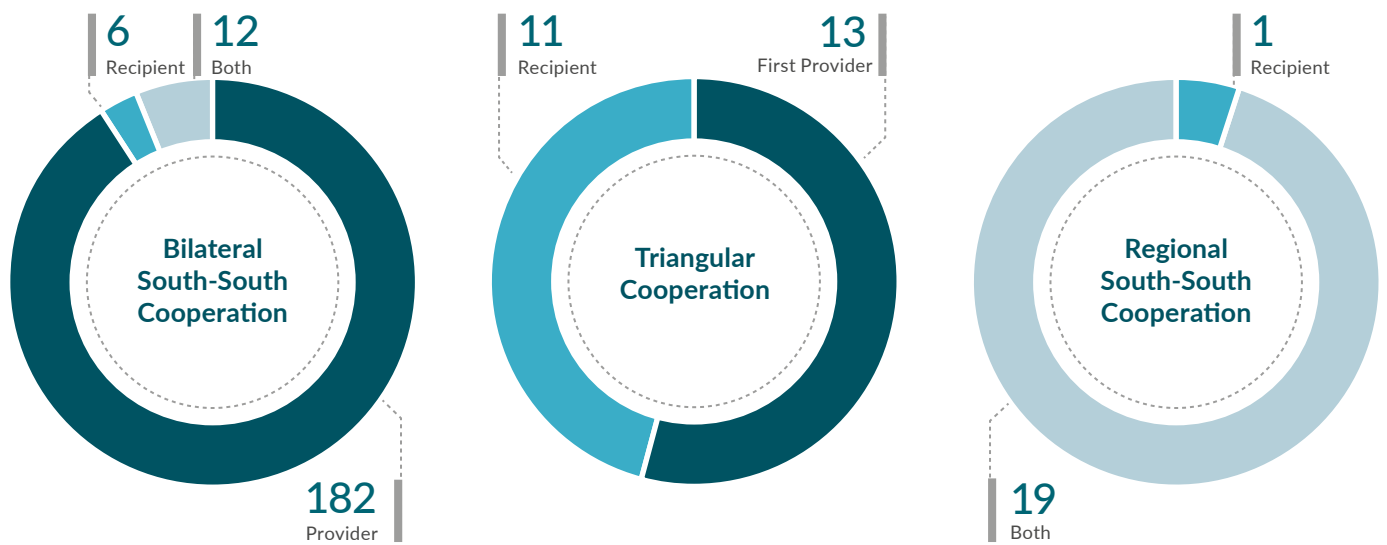
dual role mainly focused on *Culture*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Education*.

Costa Rica's main partners were Colombia, Mexico and the Dominican Republic. As a result of its efforts, this country was able to contribute to the region's alignment with SDG 4 (Quality education), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

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

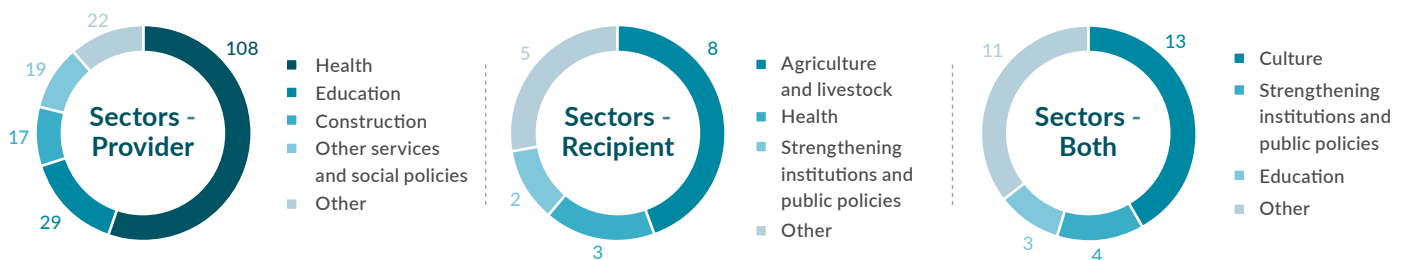
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 3, 4 and 11



Main partners



Cuba implemented 244 actions, programs and projects between 2022 and 2023. Eighty-two percent (82%) of these exchanges were carried out through Bilateral SSC while 9.8% and 8.2% corresponded to Triangular Cooperation and Regional SSC initiatives, respectively. Cuba stood out for its predominantly provider role in Bilateral SSC and Triangular Cooperation while the role "Both" prevailed in Regional SSC initiatives (19 out of 20).

As provider, Cuba was able to strengthen its partners' capacities in various sectors, especially in *Health*; *Education*; and *Other services and social policies*. As recipient, its cooperation was focused on the

Agriculture and livestock; *Health*; and *Strengthening institutions and public policies* sectors, among others. When it played the role "Both", it supported exchanges in *Culture*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Education*.

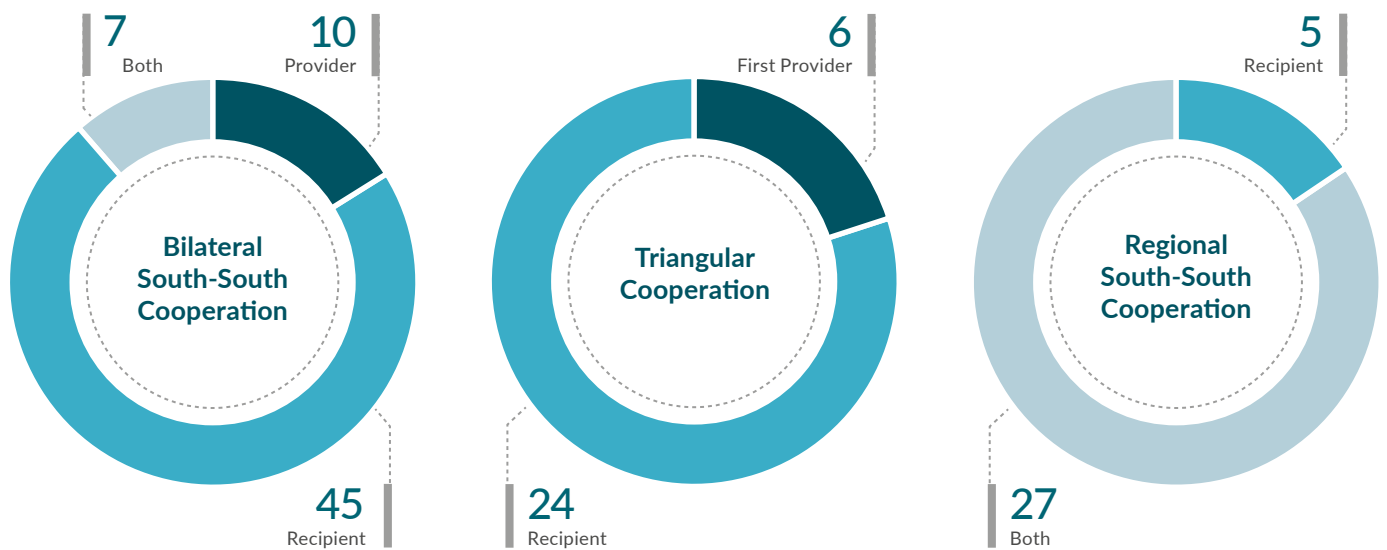
Colombia, Mexico and Argentina were Cuba's main partners between 2022 and 2023. Its cooperation contributed to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, mainly to SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

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

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Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 4 and 2



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, the Dominican Republic implemented 124 actions, projects and programs. Of this total, 50% was implemented through Bilateral SSC; 26% through Regional SSC and 24% through Triangular Cooperation. The Dominican Republic mainly acted as a recipient in bilateral and triangular initiatives while it played a dual role in Regional SSC.

As provider, the Dominican Republic shared its experience in several sectors, including *Education*, *Tourism* and *Agriculture and livestock*. In turn, as recipient, the country was able to strengthen its capacities in the *Agriculture and livestock*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*;

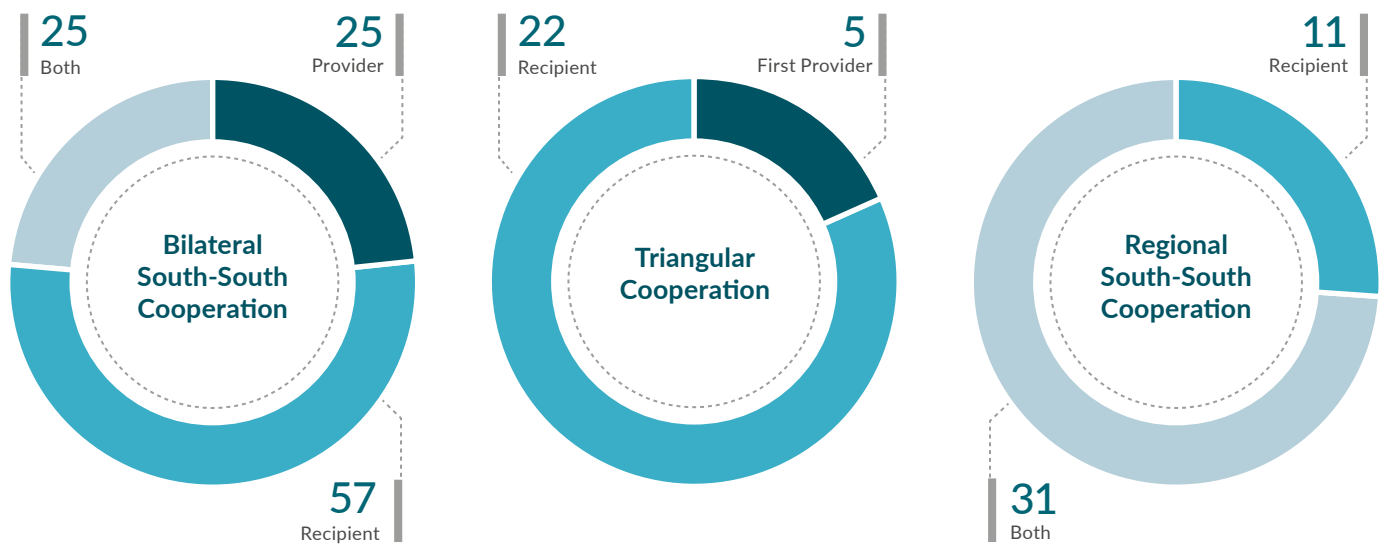
and *Disaster management* sectors, among others. When it played the role "Both", initiatives mainly focused on *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; *Culture*; and *Environment*.

Costa Rica, Colombia and Guatemala were the Dominican Republic's main partners during this period. This country's Bilateral SSC, Triangular Cooperation and Regional SSC contributed to the region's alignment with SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 2 (Zero hunger).

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

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 2 and 8



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Ecuador implemented 176 actions, programs and projects. Sixty-one percent (61%) of these initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC; 24% through Regional SSC and 15% through Triangular Cooperation (15%). Although Ecuador mainly participated as recipient in the Bilateral (57 out of 107 initiatives) and Triangular (22 out of 27) modalities, its dual role in Regional SSC (31 out of 42) was noteworthy.

Ecuador provided capacity strengthening in sectors such as *Agriculture and livestock*, *strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Environment*, to name a few. On the other hand, as recipient, it was

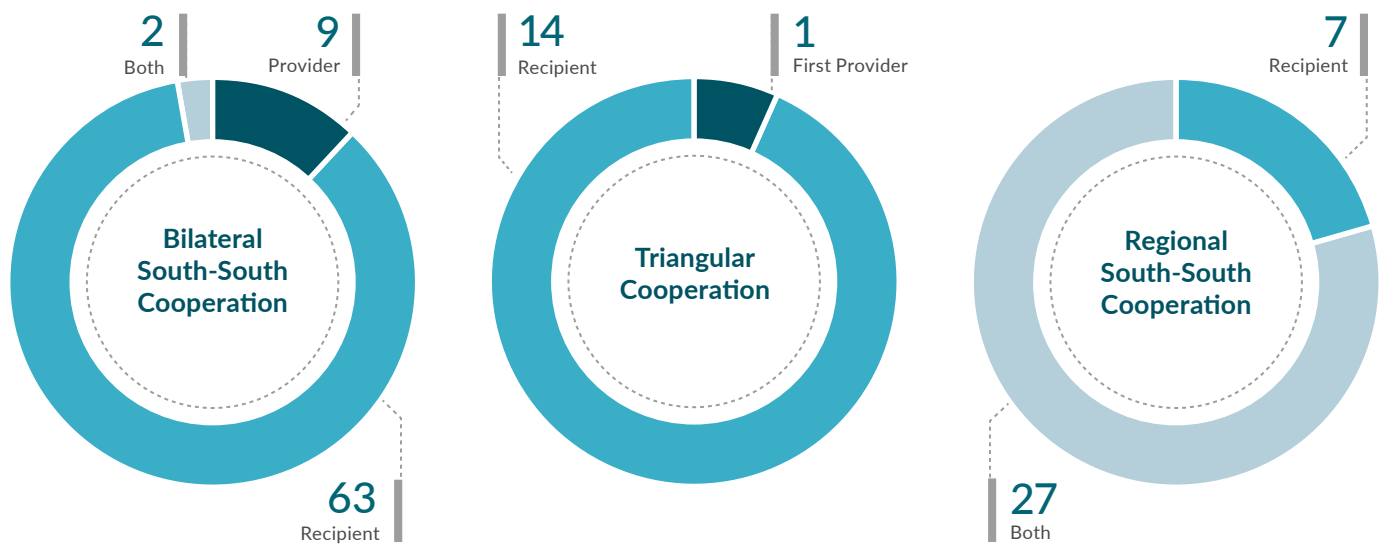
specially supported in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Environment*; and *Health*. Its dual role, in turn, suggests a specialized profile in the *Agriculture and livestock*; *Culture*; and *Strengthening institutions and public policies* sectors.

Peru, Colombia and Chile were Ecuador's main partners in the 2022-2023 period. Through these exchanges, Ecuador mainly contributed to the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 2 (Zero hunger) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth).

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

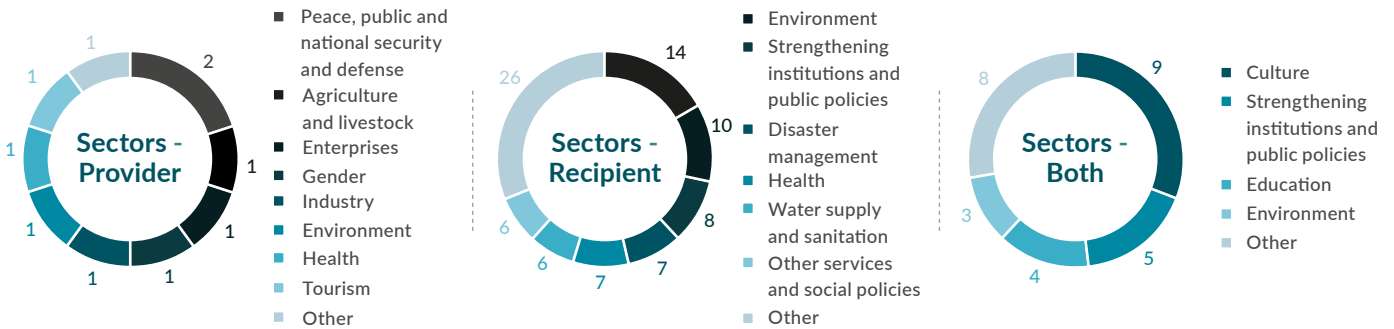
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 11 and 3



Main partners



Almost 60% of the 123 initiatives in which El Salvador participated between 2022 and 2023 were carried out through Bilateral SSC; 28% through Regional SSC and 12% through Triangular Cooperation. This country mainly acted as recipient in Bilateral SSC and Triangular Cooperation; however, the role "Both" prevailed in Regional SSC.

El Salvador provided its experience in different sectors including Peace, public and national security and defense; *Agriculture and livestock*; and *Enterprises*. In turn, as recipient, it mainly strengthened its capacities in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Environment*; and *Strengthening institutions and public policies*. In its dual role, it contributed to cooperation in *Culture*;

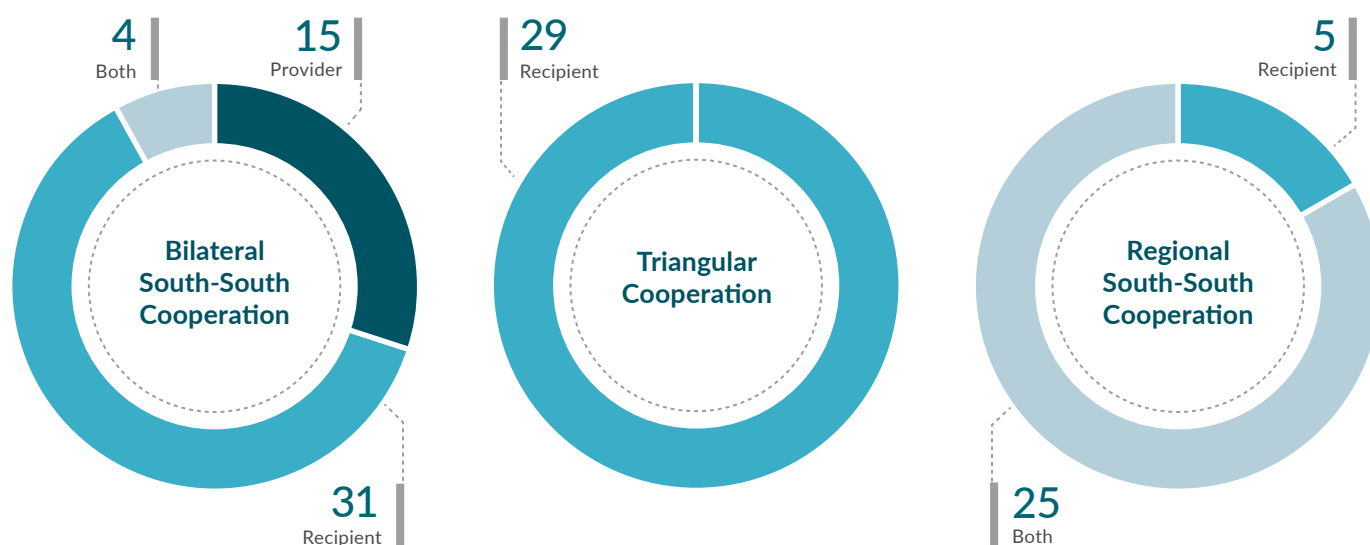
Strengthening institutions and public policies; and *Education*, among other sectors.

Guatemala, Costa Rica and Honduras were El Salvador's main partners between 2022 and 2023. As a result of its cooperation, it was able to contribute to the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

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

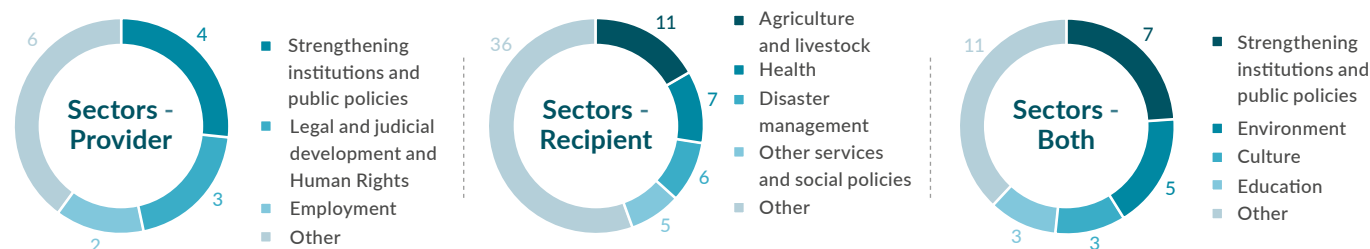
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 3 and 4



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Guatemala participated in 109 cooperation initiatives: 50 were carried out through Bilateral SSC, 30 through Regional SSC and 29 through Triangular Cooperation. Guatemala mostly played a dual role in Regional SSC while it mainly participated as recipient in bilateral and triangular exchanges.

As provider, this country mainly transferred capacities in the following sectors: *Strengthening institutions and public policies; Legal and judicial development and Human Rights; and Employment.* On the other hand, it was supported in *Agriculture and livestock; Health; and Disaster management.* When it played the role “Both”, it showed a specialized

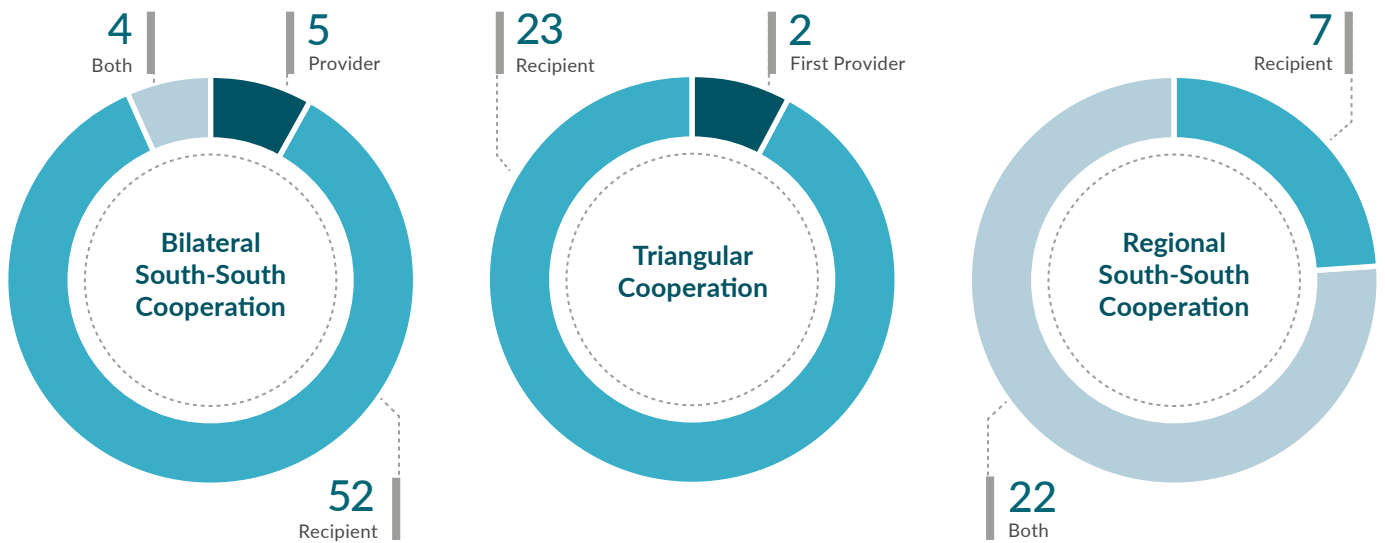
profile in *Strengthening institutions and public policies; Environment; and Culture.*

Guatemala worked with several partners, most notably with El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica. Through the cooperation in which this country participated, the region was able to advance the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 4 (Quality education).

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

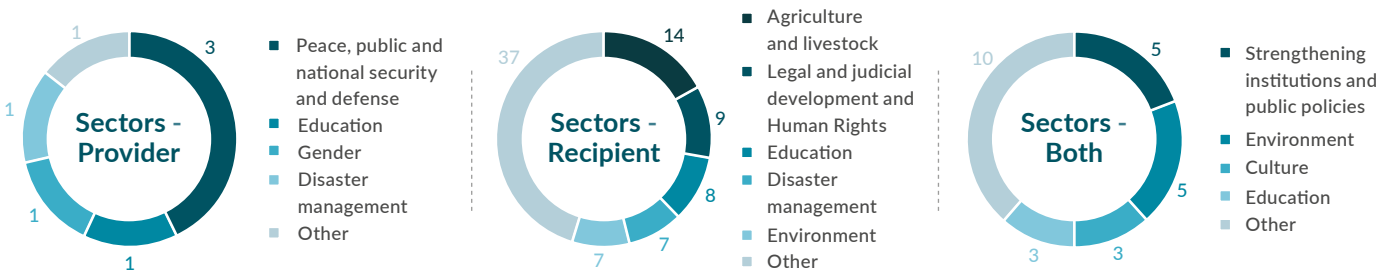
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 4 and 8



Main partners



Honduras implemented 115 cooperation actions, projects and programs between 2022 and 2023. More than half (53%) were Bilateral SSC initiatives, 25% corresponded to Regional SSC and 22% to Triangular Cooperation. This country mainly played a dual role in regional exchanges and it acted as recipient in most bilateral and triangular initiatives.

As provider, it strengthened its partners' capacities in sectors such as Peace, public and national security and defense; Education; and Gender. In turn, Honduras enhanced its own experience in Agriculture and livestock; Legal and judicial development and Human Rights; and Education.

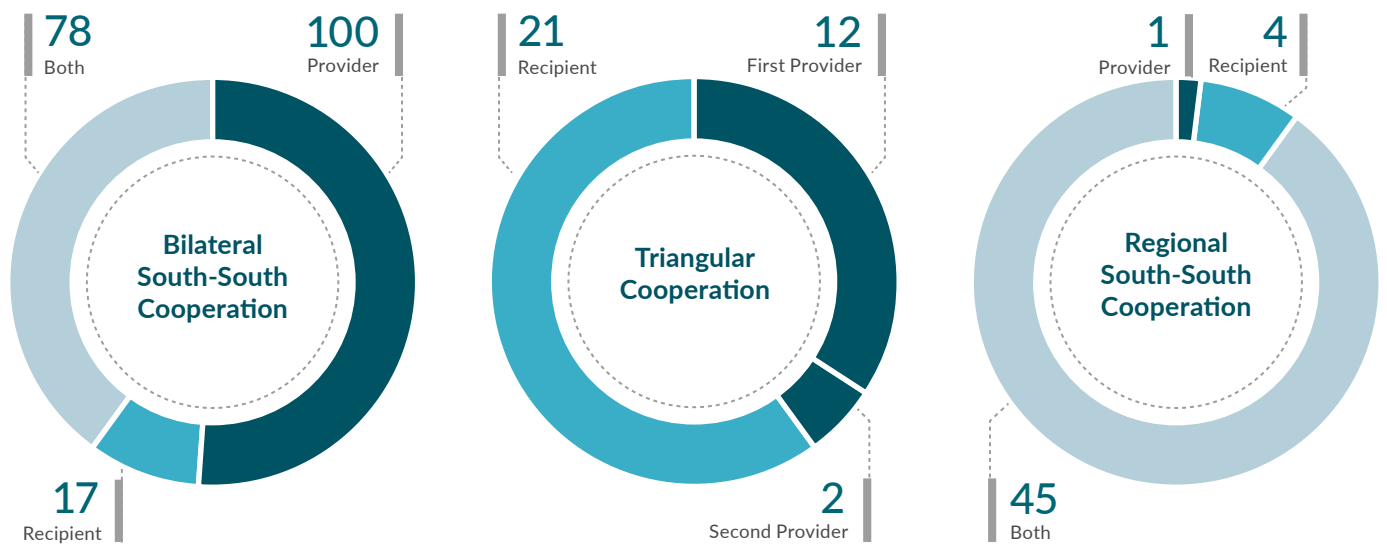
When it played the role "Both", the most frequent exchanges were in the Strengthening institutions and public policies; Environment; and Culture sectors.

Honduras' main partners between 2022 and 2023 were Guatemala, El Salvador and Costa Rica. This country's cooperation mainly contributed the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth).

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

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 2 and 3



Main partners



Approximately 70% of the 280 initiatives in which Mexico participated between 2022 and 2023 were implemented through Bilateral SSC, followed by those which corresponded to Regional SSC (18%) and Triangular Cooperation (12%). In bilateral and triangular exchanges, Mexico played a predominantly provider role while it tended to play the role "Both" (90% of cases) in Regional SSC.

As provider, Mexico strengthened its partners' experience in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Environment* and *Strengthening institutions and public policies*, among other sectors. On the other hand, it enhanced its capacities in the *Health*; *Agriculture and livestock*; and *Culture* sectors. When it played

a dual role, Mexico mainly showed a specialized profile in *Culture*; *Health* and *Agriculture and livestock*.

Mexico's main partners in the 2022-2023 period were Chile, Colombia and Peru. Through its Bilateral SSC, Triangular Cooperation and Regional SSC, it mainly contributed to the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 2 (Zero hunger) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

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

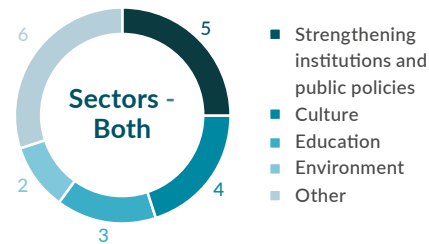
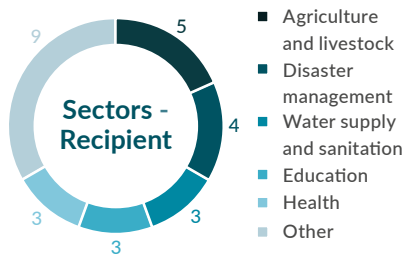
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 4, 11 and 16



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Nicaragua participated in 47 initiatives. Of this total, 26 were implemented through Regional SSC, 11 through Triangular Cooperation and 10 through Bilateral SSC. It mainly acted as recipient in most of its bilateral and triangular exchanges while its role was mainly dual in regional initiatives.

As recipient, this country mainly strengthened its capacities in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Disaster management*; and *Water supply and sanitation*. When it played the role “Both”, Nicaragua mainly contributed

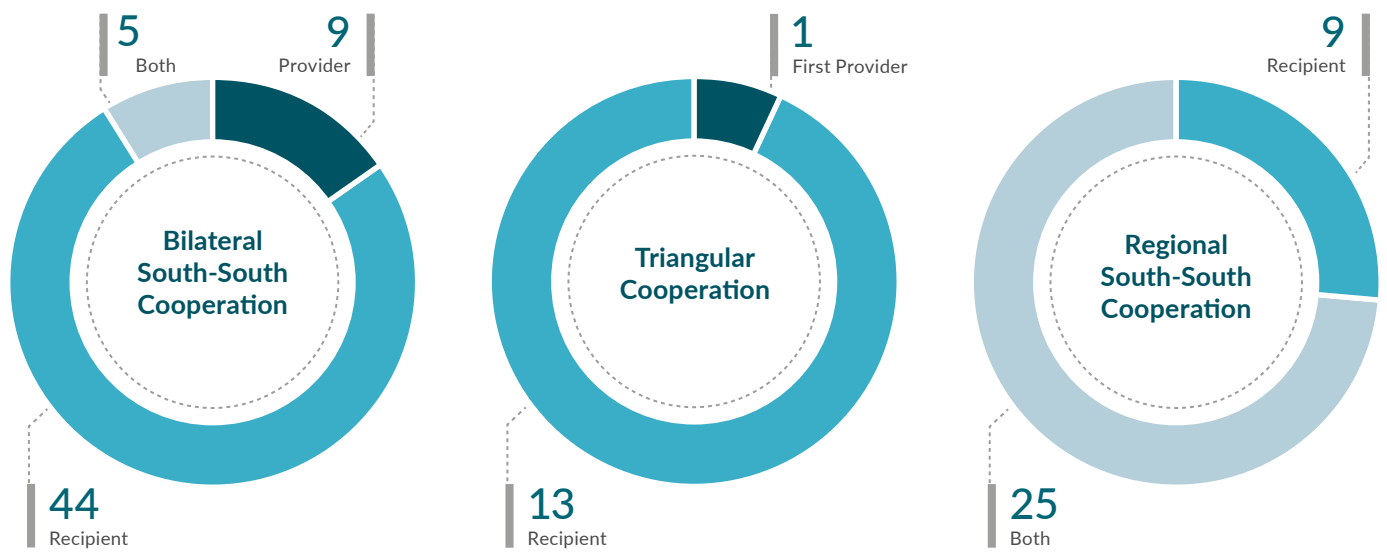
to *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; *Culture*; and *Education*.

Costa Rica, Honduras and El Salvador stood out as Nicaragua’s main partners. Through its cooperation, this country was able to contribute to the achievement of SDG 4 (Quality education), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) and SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions).

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

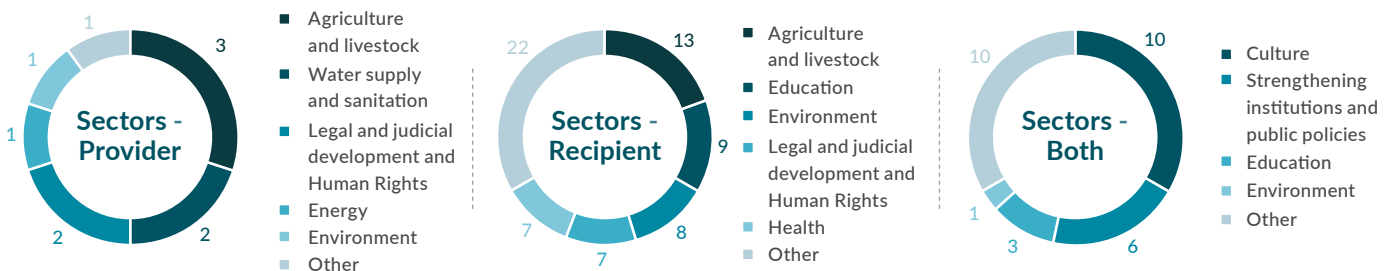
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 4 and 3



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Panama implemented 106 actions, projects and programs. Of this total, 55% of the initiatives were implemented through Bilateral SSC, 32% through Regional SSC and 13% through Triangular Cooperation. It mainly acted as recipient in bilateral and triangular exchanges while the role "Both" stood out in regional initiatives.

Different partners enhanced their experience through Panama's knowledge in sectors such as *Agriculture and livestock*; *Water supply and sanitation*; and *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights*, among others. As recipient, Panama mainly strengthened its capacities in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Education*; and *Environment*. This country mainly played a dual role

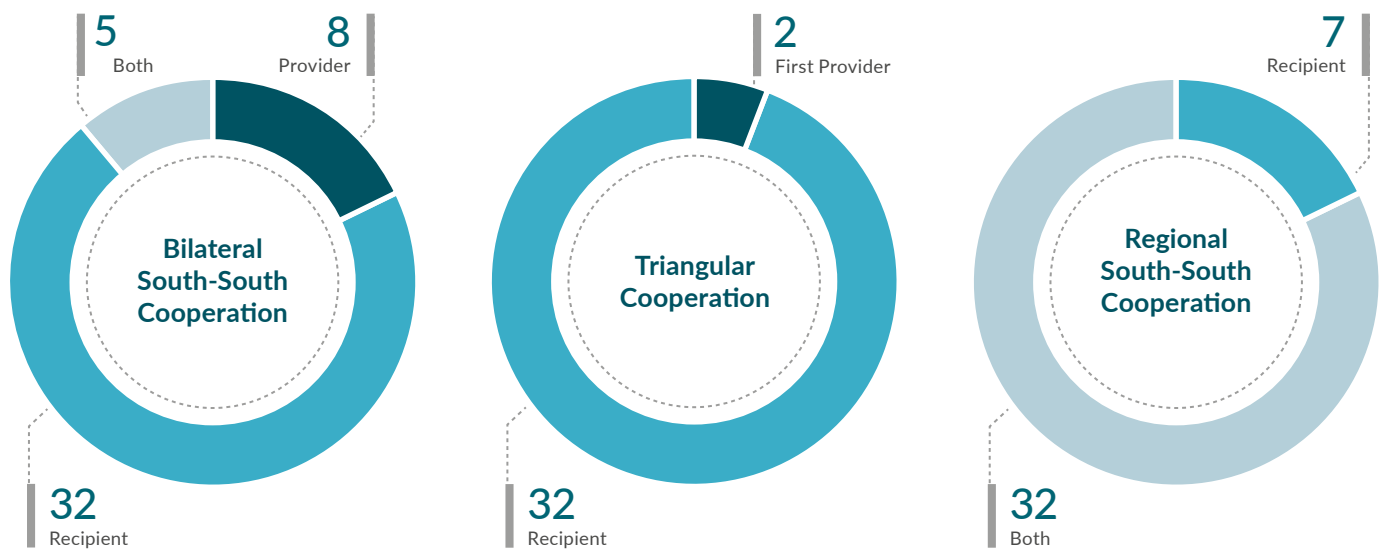
in initiatives related to *Culture*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Education*.

Colombia, Mexico and Costa Rica were Panama's main partners during this period. Its Bilateral SSC, Triangular Cooperation and Regional SSC contributed to the alignment of the region's cooperation with SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

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

Participation by modalities and roles

In units



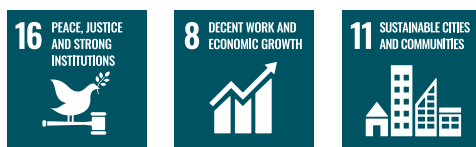
Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 8 and 11



Main partners



Of the 118 cooperation initiatives in which Paraguay participated between 2022 and 2023, 38% were carried out through Bilateral SSC; 33% through Regional SSC and 29% through Triangular Cooperation. Paraguay mainly acted as recipient in bilateral and triangular exchanges while its role was predominantly dual in the framework of Regional SSC.

As provider, Paraguay strengthened other countries' capacities in sectors such as Tourism; Agriculture and livestock; and Legal and judicial development and Human Rights, to name a few. On the other hand, as recipient, it was able to strengthen its experience in Agriculture and

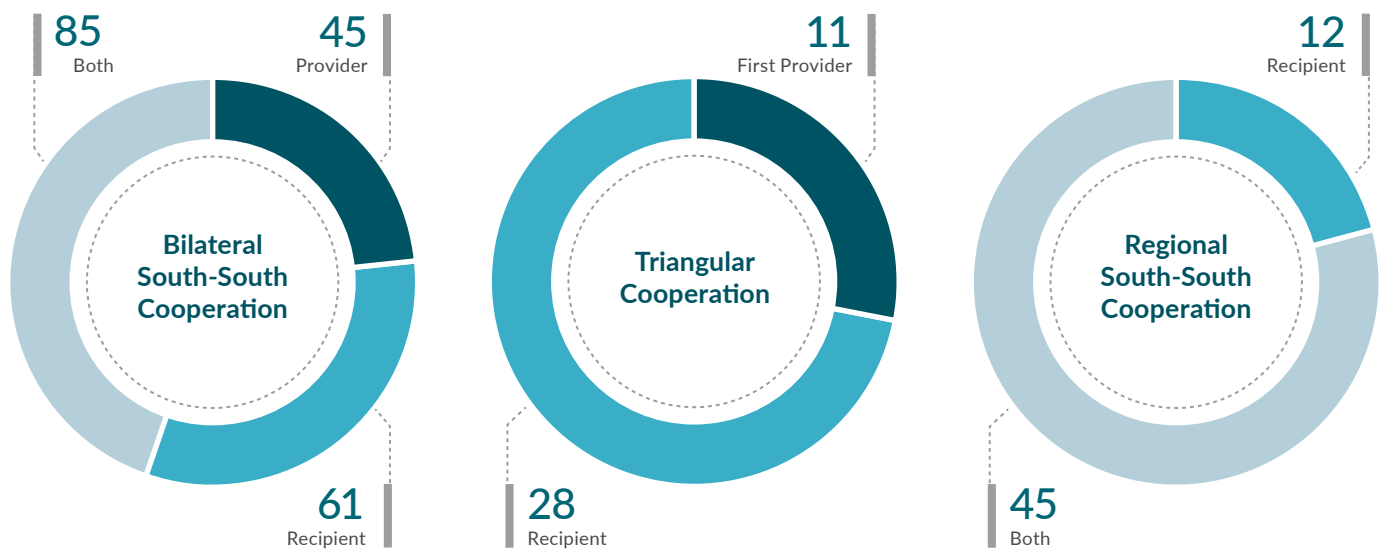
livestock; Strengthening institutions and public policies; and Other services and social policies. When it played the role "Both", it mainly contributed to cooperation in Culture; Agriculture and livestock; and Education.

Paraguay's main partners in the 2022-2023 period were Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil. Its cooperation contributed to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda through 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

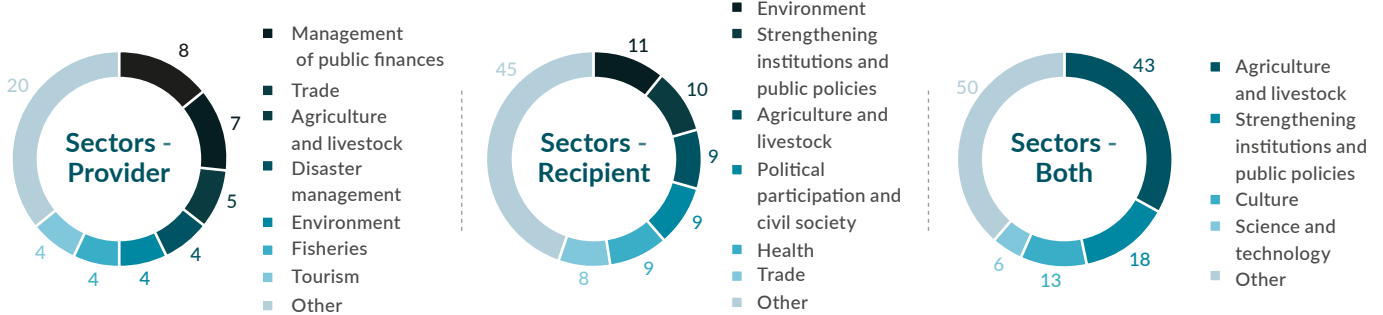
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 2 and 8



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Peru implemented 287 cooperation initiatives. Two thirds of these exchanges were carried out through Bilateral SSC, 20% of the initiatives were executed through Regional SSC and 13% corresponded to Triangular Cooperation. This country's dual role prevailed in most of its bilateral (45%) and regional (80%) initiatives while it mostly participated as recipient in Triangular Cooperation (72%).

Peru mainly transferred its capacities in the Management of public finances; Trade and Agriculture and livestock sectors. As recipient, it was strengthened in Environment; Strengthening institutions and public policies; and Agriculture and livestock, among other topics. When it played a dual

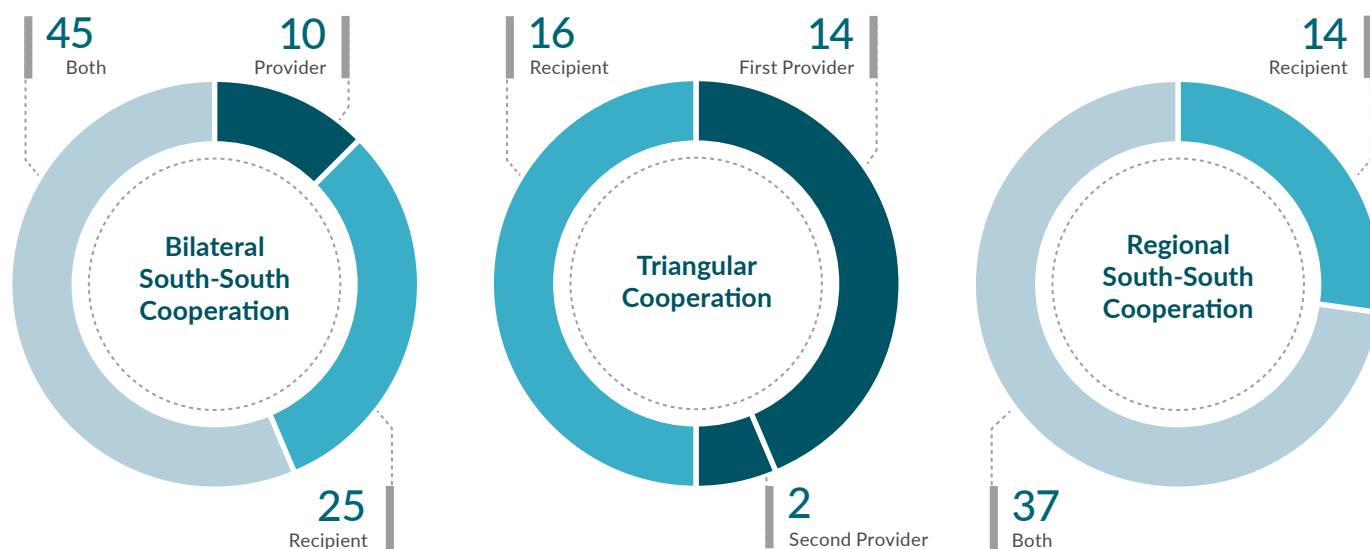
role, it mainly focused on Agriculture and livestock; Strengthening institutions and public policies; and Culture.

Chile, Colombia and Ecuador were Peru's main partners between 2022 and 2023. Its cooperation contributed to the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 2 (Zero hunger) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth).

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

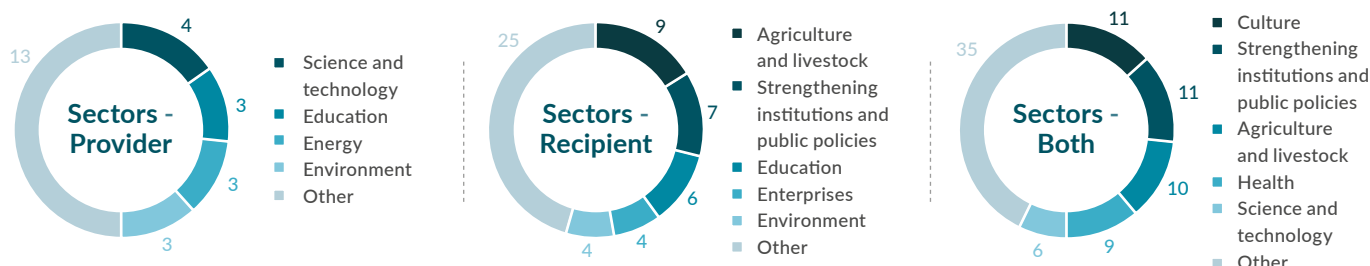
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 16, 3 and 2



Main partners



Uruguay implemented 163 cooperation actions, projects and programs between 2022 and 2023. Almost half of these were Bilateral SSC initiatives, 31% corresponded to Regional SSC and 20% were Triangular exchanges. Uruguay played a mostly dual role in bilateral and regional initiatives while its participation in Triangular Cooperation was evenly divided as recipient (16 out of 32) and as provider (another 16).

Uruguay mainly transferred its capacities in sectors such as *Science and technology*; *Education* and *Energy*. On the other hand, as recipient, the country strengthened its experience in *Agriculture and livestock*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Education*. When it played

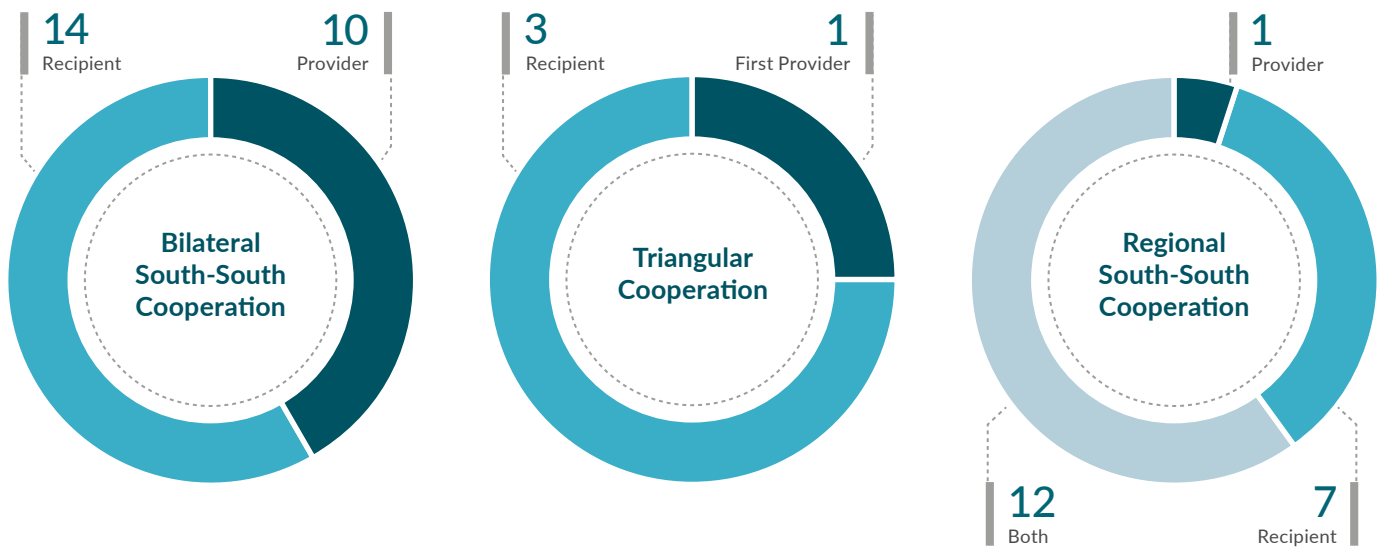
a dual role, its specialization profile focused on *Culture*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; and *Agriculture and livestock*.

Uruguay's main cooperation partners in 2022 and 2023 were Argentina, Mexico and Chile. Its Bilateral SSC, Triangular Cooperation and Regional SSC mainly contributed to advance the achievement of SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 2 (Zero hunger).

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

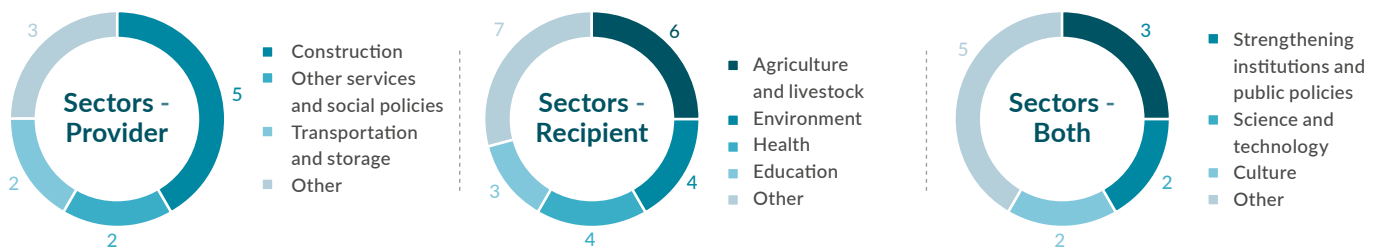
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 4 and 16



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Venezuela participated in 48 cooperation actions, projects and programs. Of this total, 24 were Bilateral SSC exchanges, 20 were Regional SSC initiatives and 4 corresponded to Triangular Cooperation interventions. Its participation was predominantly as recipient in Bilateral SSC and Triangular Cooperation while its dual role prevailed in Regional SSC.

As provider, Venezuela shared its experience in *Construction*; *Other services and social policies*; and *Transportation and storage*. Meanwhile, as recipient, it strengthened its capacities in the *Agriculture and livestock*; *Environment*; and *Health* sectors. When it played the role “Both”, it

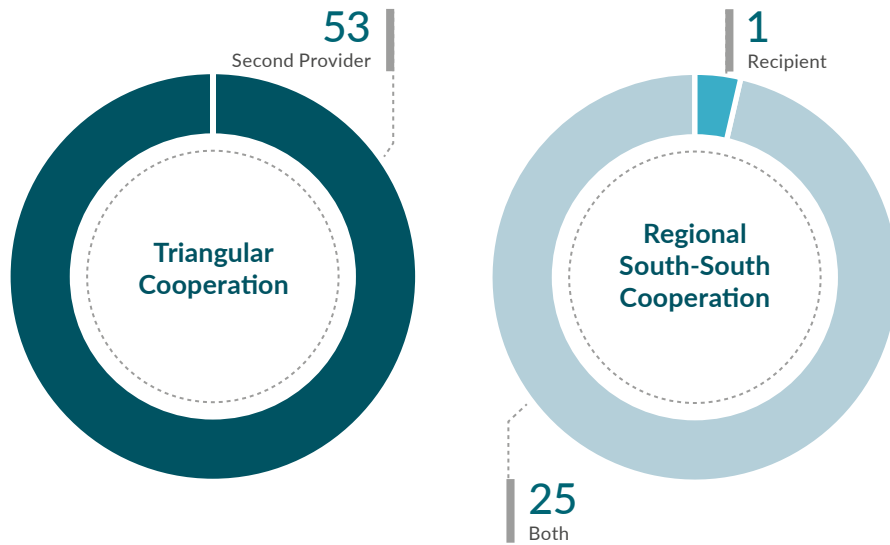
contributed to exchanges in *Institutional strengthening and public policies*; *Science and technology*; and *Culture*.

Venezuela had several partners among which Cuba, Ecuador and Peru stood out. Through its cooperation, it was able to contribute to the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 4 (Quality education) and SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions).

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

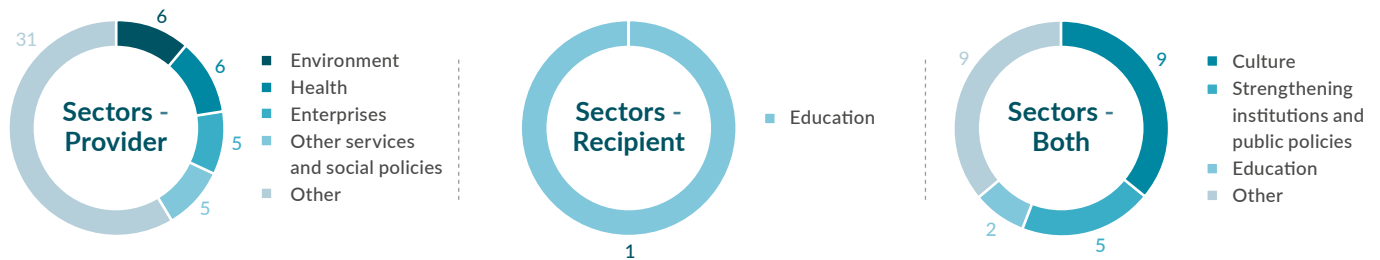
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



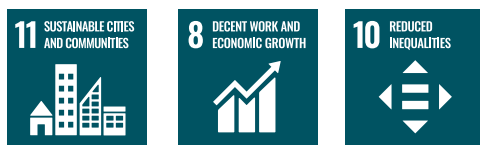
Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 8 and 10



Main partners



During 2022 and 2023, Spain executed 79 initiatives, a significantly higher percentage (65%) compared to the previous two-year period (49). Part of this growth can be explained by this country's commitment to Triangular Cooperation -in the role of second provider-, modality that accounts for two thirds of its initiatives. The remaining 33% of the exchanges were executed through Regional SSC, in which Spain mostly played a dual role.

Spain shared its experience in sectors such as *Environment*; *Health*; and *Enterprises*, among others. When it played a dual role, this country mainly contributed to strengthen topics related to *Culture*; *Strengthening*

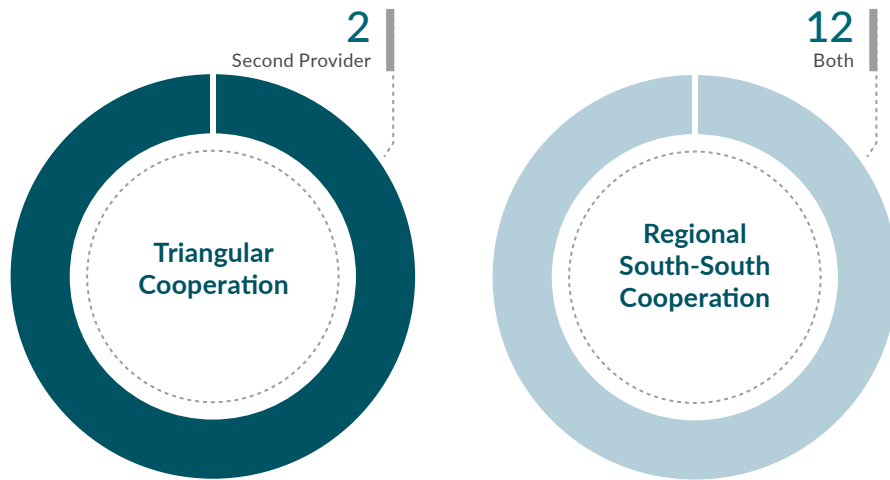
institutions and public policies; and *Education*. Its participation as recipient of Regional SSC was also related to this last sector.

Spain's main partners in this period were Colombia, Costa Rica and Uruguay. Its cooperation contributed to advance the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities).

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

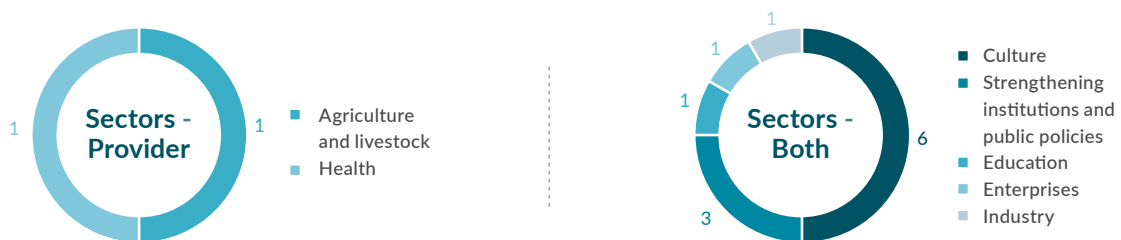
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

Initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 11, 17 and 2



Main partners



Between 2022 and 2023, Portugal participated in 14 cooperation initiatives; 12 of them corresponded to Regional SSC and 2 were Triangular Cooperation exchanges. Portugal combined the exercise of a dual role with that of second provider in these modalities, respectively.

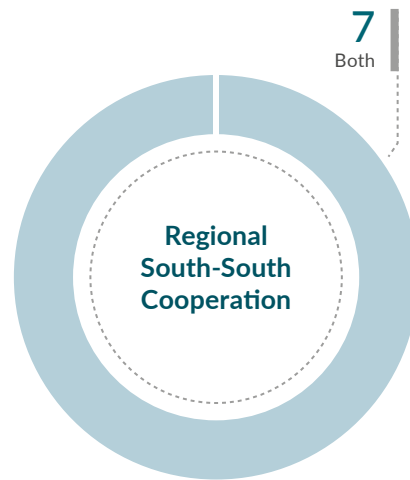
Through Triangular Cooperation, Portugal transferred its capacities to Ibero-American and African partners in the *Agriculture and livestock*; and *Health* sectors. In turn, its participation from a dual role in Regional SSC focused on *Culture*; *Strengthening institutions and public policies*; *Education*; *Enterprises*; and *Industry*.

Its partnerships with Uruguay, Ecuador and Spain stood out in these exchanges. As a result of Portugal's efforts, it was able to contribute to advance the achievement of SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals) and SDG 2 (Zero hunger).

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

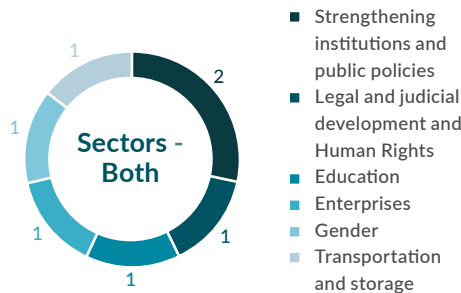
Participation by modalities and roles

In units



Strengthened capacities

In units



Alignment with SDGs

initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 17, 10 and 3



Main partners



Throughout the 2022-2023 period, Andorra actively participated -playing a dual role- in 7 Regional SSC initiatives (3 more than in the previous two years). These were implemented in the framework of Ibero-American Cooperation Programs, Projects and Initiatives.

Specifically, Andorra had been participating in the Ibero-American Program on the Rights of People with Disabilities; the Ibero-American Road Safety Program; the Ibero-American Program for the Strengthening of South-South Cooperation; and the Ascribed Project on Quality (IBERQUALITAS). However, during the period of this analysis, Andorra joined the Ibero-American Initiative on Global Citizenship for Sustainable Development and the Initiative to Prevent and Eliminate Violence against

Women. It also had an active participation in the Ibero-American Plan for Literacy and Lifelong Learning (PIALV).

In this context, Andorra contributed to topics related to the *Strengthening of institutions and public policies*; *Legal and judicial development and Human Rights*; and *Education* sectors, among others.

In the framework of this Regional SSC, Andorra's main partners were the Dominican Republic, Spain and Uruguay. In short, this country's cooperation contributed to advance the achievement of SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being).

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