



## **Mapping of digital dialogues and identified EU-LAC agreements. Final version**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Full Name
AI	Artificial Intelligence
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BELLA	Building the Europe Link to Latin America
CAF	Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean
CBPR	Community-based participatory research
CEDIA	Ecuadorian Corporation for Development of Research and the Academy
CELAC	Community of Latin American and Caribbean States
COP	Conference of Parties
CSW	Commission the Status of Women
DEI	Diversity, Equality and Inclusion
DIF	Dialogues Implementation Forum
DoA	Description of Action (in EU – Projects)
D4D	Digital for Development

EBP	European Blockchain Partnership
EBSI	European Blockchain Services Infrastructure
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECSG	Electronic Commerce Steering Group
eLAC	Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean
EU	European Union
EuroLat	Euro-Latin American
EuroHPC JU	European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking
HLPF	High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IDB	Inter American Development Bank
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LAC4	Latin America and Caribbean Cyber Competence Centre
LLM	Large Language Model
MERCOSUR	Southern Common Market
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
RIA	Republic of Estonia - Information System Authority
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIDS	Small Island Development States
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VREs	Virtual Research Environments

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This final version of the mapping of digital dialogues and EU-LAC agreements tries to capture and showcase the work undertaken by the SPIDER consortium in order to provide a screenshot of the digital transformation landscape between the European Union and Latin America and the Caribbean. The analysis reflects the complexity and diversity of ongoing dialogues and commitments, which take place across multiple levels: at the bi-regional EU-LAC level; bilaterally between the EU and individual LAC countries or between specific LAC countries and EU Member States — such as Brazil and Germany; and within multilateral frameworks such as MERCOSUR, the Pacific Alliance or the United Nations even. This final version tries to showcase the most important take-aways. The focus is set first on listing and giving a short description of the dialogues and agreements and their resulting commitments in illustrative tables, to introduce the most important reoccurring dialogue formats and to sort them by frequency.

Following, the dialogues and agreements are analysed with the focus on (1) main actors involved in the dialogues, (2) different themes and key areas addressed, such as AI, 5G, blockchain, virtual research environments etc., (3) practical applications emerging from the dialogues and agreements, such as accelerators, hubs or software platforms deriving from the dialogues as well as (4) resulting commitments such as next steps, following dialogues, upcoming funding programmes, working groups etc. Eleven Dialogues and agreements are shown in an exemplary way.

A special add-on is a specific agent-based Artificial Intelligence (AI) algorithm resulting from the analysis in this report, which is capable of processing the vast underlying database of this report within seconds and generate reports. It is available on the SPIDER [website](#).

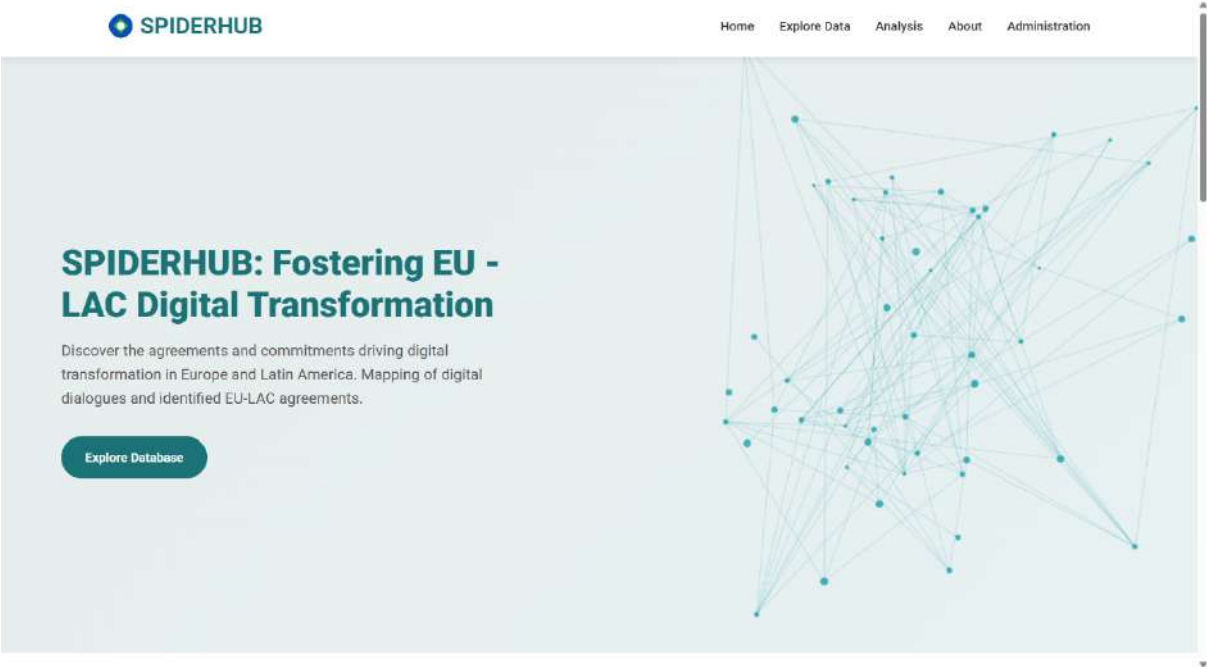


Figure 1: SPIDERHUB: Fostering EU-LAC Digital Transformation

The mapping has been compiled using a methodology-mix of (1) desk research and manual analysis; (2) AI-driven mapping and analysis; (3) partner connections, networking and consultation. Throughout the report, AI-created pictures have been used for illustrative

purposes as well as small highlighting boxes for dedicated milestones in the digital landscape.

The following results and achievements have been reached with this mapping as of status 31. March 2025:

84 dialogues that took place between 2022 and March 2025 as well as 12 upcoming dialogues that will take place between March 2025 and December 2026<sup>1</sup>, resulting in a total of 96 dialogues of relevance for the EU-LAC partnership. While the SPIDER project initially envisioned identifying eight to ten key dialogues (Description of Action, DoA), this target was quickly surpassed during the initial desk research conducted by the SPIDER consortium already for the interim version of this report<sup>2</sup> delivered in May 2024. The 96 dialogues are sorted by category, differentiating between:

- Bi-regional EU-LAC dialogues (26 dialogues + 4 upcoming)
- Bilateral dialogues between the EU and individual LAC countries (5 dialogues) or between specific LAC countries and EU Member States (see chapter 6)
- Multilateral dialogues (53 dialogues + 8 upcoming)

In total, 62 agreements and its outcomes and commitments have been mapped across the various levels of engagement:

- EU-LAC level agreements (18 agreements)
- Multilateral agreements (41 agreements)
- Bilateral agreements between the EU and individual LAC countries (3 agreements) or between specific LAC countries and EU Member States (see chapter 6)

A cross-cutting analysis on the following components of main actors, main themes, practical applications and resulting commitments has been undertaken:

The main actors from the dialogues and agreements could be clustered into four categories: Political Actors, Research and Innovation Performing Actors, Economic Actors and Other Actors (e.g. Society at large).

The main themes of the SPIDER project as mentioned in the description of action include AI, 5G, Blockchain, Cloud Computing, Cybersecurity and VREs. Through the initial workshop this was already expanded by further keywords such as digital transformation or quantum technologies. Overall, five core themes were identified:

1. Digital Transformation & Strategy
2. Technology & Innovation
3. Data & Governance
4. Inclusion & Social Development
5. Regional & International Cooperation

In total 54 sub-themes of relevance for the SPIDER project were identified. An in-depth analysis of the SPIDER's core themes AI, 5G, Blockchain, Cloud Computing, VREs,

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<sup>1</sup> All data and identifications of materials for the submission of the report (deadline June 2025) were chosen to be included until the 31st March 2025, everything beyond this is communicated as "upcoming" in the report.

<sup>2</sup> <https://spidernetwork.org/resources/>

Cybersecurity, Quantum Technologies and Gender is given in relation with specific dialogues and agreements.

Eight Practical applications are introduced and showcased from the overall mapping list, in addition to the practical applications that could be identified for the core themes in the section 7.2.1.

The resulting commitments could be sorted into seven categories: Action Plans, Agreements, Declarations, Memoranda of Understanding, Resolutions, Regulations, Roadmaps and Other (e.g. communication from the European Commission, joint programmes, statements).

The report features an exemplary in depth-analysis of agreements resulting from the dialogues (11 in total), providing the basis for a pilot AI-based-analysis.

A dedicated chapter on gender and underrepresentation of women in the use of digital transformation technologies has been added as well as a dedicated chapter on EU digital dialogues with other countries and regions in the world (outside of LAC), including with the Indo-Pacific Region, Sub-Saharan Africa, the USA and Canada.

The Annex of D1.3 provides the full list of dialogues and agreements with their commitments with the following set of components: Name, Format, Place, Date, Characteristics, Actors, Themes, Practical Applications, Resulting commitments, Links.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The mapping provides an outline of the digital transformation landscape. It showcases the digital dialogues on various levels (bilateral, regional and multilateral) between the European Union (EU) and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). There are many different dialogues ongoing.

In chapter 2 the report shortly describes which sources are used to compile the final version of this mapping.

The following is the methodology in chapter 3, where all steps are laid out that were taken by the consortium to gather all the information for this report. It describes briefly a joint consortium workshop, the compilation and collection of dialogues and agreements in an excel file is combined with the approach of a desktop research with specific keywords.

Chapter 4 displays the whole collection of dialogues on an EU-LAC as well as multilateral level in a chronological order for the years 2022 - 2025, including the date, location and recurrence of the dialogues (bi-annual, annual, every two years, etc.). Upcoming dialogues beyond the publication date of this report are also listed if these are already confirmed and to the knowledge of the report authors. This collection is an excerpt of the more detailed list presented in the Annex with more information on each dialogue with e.g. main actors, main themes, practical applications.



Figure 2: Picture ©  
Josi\_Colonia  
@Nightcaféstudio

In Chapter 5 the report showcases all agreements on an EU-LAC as well as multilateral level, including date and location, in a chronological order. This collection is an excerpt of the more detailed list in the Annex with more information on each agreement with e.g. main actors, main themes, practical applications.

Chapter 6 gives a picture of the bilateral cooperation's between the EU and individual LAC countries, e.g. EU-Brazil or EU-Belize. A short description is also provided for each of the cooperation.

Following chapter 7 entails a cross-cutting analysis of the dialogues and agreements about a more in-depth analysis of the following parameters: main actors, main themes (including key themes relevant for SPIDER), practical applications, resulting commitments as well as an exemplary analysis of 11 dialogues and agreements.

Chapter 8 shows additional information on dialogues of the EU with other key regions in the world such as Korea or Singapore. This part has been added as a peculiar request from the European Commission's technical review for the first interim version for this report.

In chapter 9, the report compiles additional information on digital cooperation between specific countries in the LAC region or EU such as Germany and Brazil. The chapter also includes information on countries' specific digital strategies e.g. the CAF Chile Country Strategy 2023-2026.

A conclusion is then given in chapter 10.

The following country unions, communities and alliances are included throughout the mapping and analysis:

- **European Union (EU)<sup>3</sup>**

The EU is a political and economic union of 27 European countries, created to promote economic cooperation, peace, and stability in Europe. It also plays an important role in driving digital transformation across its member states by setting policies, regulations, and frameworks that promote technological innovation, digital infrastructure, and digital rights.

- **Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)<sup>4</sup>**

CELAC is a regional bloc comprising 33 countries from Latin America and the Caribbean, aimed at promoting regional cooperation and integration across various sectors, including politics, economics, and social issues. CELAC supports digital transformation by fostering collaboration on technology, innovation, and the digital economy to boost regional development and reduce the digital divide.

- **Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR)<sup>5</sup>**

MERCOSUR is the common market in South America consisting of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Bolivia,<sup>6</sup> with the goal of promoting economic integration, free trade, and cooperation among its member countries. MERCOSUR supports digital transformation by facilitating cross-border cooperation on technology and innovation to enhance trade, digital infrastructure, and the digital economy within the region.

- **Pacific Alliance<sup>7</sup>**

The Pacific Alliance is a regional integration initiative in Latin America, consisting of Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru, focused on promoting economic cooperation, trade, and regional integration. The alliance supports digital transformation by encouraging innovation, digital trade, and collaboration in areas such as e-commerce, technology, and digital infrastructure among its member countries.

- **United Nations (UN)<sup>8</sup>**

The United Nations (UN) is an international organization founded in 1945, composed of 193 Member States, aiming to promote peace, security, human rights, and development worldwide. The UN fosters digital transformation by supporting global initiatives on technology, digital inclusion, and innovation, while working on policies to ensure equitable access to digital resources and bridging the digital divide globally.

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<sup>3</sup> [Your gateway to the EU, News, Highlights | European Union](#)

<sup>4</sup> [CELAC INTERNATIONAL – Seguimos haciendo historia](#)

<sup>5</sup> [MERCOSUR - Official website](#)

<sup>6</sup> The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela is suspended in all the rights and obligations inherent to its status as a State Party of MERCOSUR, in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of the Article 5 of the Protocol of Ushuaia (status as of 13 February 2025)

<sup>7</sup> [What is the Pacific Alliance? – Alianza del Pacífico.](#)

<sup>8</sup> [Welcome to the United Nations](#)

## 1.1 About the SPIDER Project

SPIDER aims to support the exploitation of the full potential of the established Building the Link to Europe (BELLA) Network<sup>9</sup> and the implementation of the outcomes of EU-LAC dialogues in the context of digitalisation and Research and Innovation (R&I).



Figure 3: BELLA Network connecting Europe and LAC

SPIDER proposes a multi-stakeholder approach to enable the development of an EU-LAC strategic partnership. It engages relevant R&I stakeholders from EU and LAC countries more actively and strategically in supporting dialogues and creating a common and orchestrated vision and strategy for the exploitation of the full potential of BELLA network and the implementation of the outcomes of digital dialogues enhancing EU-LAC cooperation in R&I. Thereby, SPIDER adopts a human-centred and participatory approach, combined with an inclusive and intersectional perspective to stimulate the use of digital technologies.

At the core of this strategy is the EU-LAC Digital Dialogues Implementation Forum (DIF) that is unique of its kind in international cooperation in R&I and will serve as a multi-stakeholder platform to foster dialogues and exchanges of best practices to support the implementation of digital dialogues' commitments. Furthermore, DIF Working Groups will support the adoption of a human-centred approach to technology development, alongside Diversity, Equality and Inclusion (DEI) principles. Coupled with this, SPIDER will assess the use of BELLA and identify pathways for its future exploitation by engaging key actors of the digital ecosystem in project activities. Moreover, SPIDER implements a Twinning Programme to foster digital partnerships by connecting EU and LAC innovation hubs that can seize the opportunities of BELLA for digital transformation. A call for ideas was published to give young innovators from the EU and LAC a chance to be supported in laying the future ground in digital technology in various themes. On top of that, a cascade of events, including Dialogue Forum events, focus groups, webinars and workshops, demodays and a final conference will support the project actions.

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<sup>9</sup> [Home](#)

## 2. SOURCES

The mapping is based on various sources detailing the ongoing digital transformation initiatives, dialogues and agreements between the EU and LAC countries. The key sources include a combination of official EU institutions, and strategic documents, such as the EU Digital Strategy, the Digital Europe Programme and communication form from the European Commission and the European External Action Services (EEAS). It also draws on regional and international cooperation frameworks, including declarations from the EU-LAC Digital Alliance, the EU-LAC Foundation, and the outcomes of EU-LAC and MERCOSUR summits. Relevant analyses and data from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) provide further context on the digital economy in the LAC region. In addition, resources from the Horizon Europe and other EU-supported research and innovation programmes offer insight into collaborative digital efforts. The mapping also incorporates national sources, including policy documents, strategies, and announcements from the Ministries of Science and Technology and Digital Transformation (or their equivalents) in both EU and LAC countries, which reflect national priorities and bilateral or regional engagement. These platforms, along with government and regional organization reports, serve as the foundation for understanding the scope and impact of EU-LAC digital dialogues and agreements. Resources have mainly been found through desk research (explained in the Methodology chapter).

## 3. METHODOLOGY

This final version of the mapping is an updated and more elevated version of the interim version delivered in May 2024. Thus, two deliverables in two different time frames:

1. Initial draft mapping in Month 6, May 2024.
2. Final version in Month 20, June 2025.

### 3.1 Interim Version

As a first step and team-effort by the consortium, an excel feedback on the participation and identification of dialogues for EU-LAC digital transformation, identification of current bi-regional and/or national policies, strategies and funding programmes related to R&I, the most important actors as well as the main drivers to enhance EU-LAC cooperation on digital transformation was sent around to be filled out by partners. This Excel Sheet has been sent around by INMARK in November 2023 to all partners for their feedback collection.

Name	E-mail	Institution	Have you participated in Dialogues for EU-LAC cooperation on digital transformation. If yes, indicate the name and year of dialogue	Please indicate current bi regional and/or national policies, strategies and funding programmes related to R&I	Name the most important actors to enhance EU-LAC cooperation on digital transformation	Name the main drivers to enhance EU-LAC cooperation on digital transformation	Name the main barriers to EU-LAC cooperation on digital transformation	Observations/Comments
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Figure 4: Excel sheet sent around to partners for collective feedback

Following was a Co-creation Workshop on 14th December 2023 organized by Ecuador’s Cooperation for Research and Academic Development (CEDIA) for all partners to contribute for the concept note<sup>10</sup> and different parts for the mapping of dialogues.

<sup>10</sup> [https://spidernetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Concept-note-for-EUnLAC-cooperation-on-digital-transformation\\_FINAL.pdf](https://spidernetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Concept-note-for-EUnLAC-cooperation-on-digital-transformation_FINAL.pdf) accessed 10.06.2025



Figure 5 Group picture of the SPIDER consortium (23 February 2024, Madrid)

After this, a second workshop on developing qualitative indicators for monitoring the dialogue outcomes was held during the SPIDER consortium meeting<sup>11</sup> in Madrid on February 23rd, 2024 in Madrid, Spain. This workshop was attended by all consortium partners.

For the purpose of the concept note (D1.1) and the interim version (D1.2) an initial set of dialogues and commitments was analysed.

Name	Description	Region of Impact	Main actors	Main Outcomes
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Figure 6: Table for initial set of dialogues and commitments

Deliverable D1.2 analysed an exemplary set of dialogues and commitments in a deeper way, which was now extended for this final version.

### 3.2 Final version

#### 3.2.1 Desk Research and Manual Analysis

<sup>11</sup> [SPIDER Consortium met in Madrid to share advances in Cooperation in Digital Transformation – CEDIA](#) accessed 10.06.2025

After the interim version, the final review and mapping of the dialogues and commitments provides a more comprehensive list to be shared for the European Commission and Latin American and Caribbean partner countries. It entails the following parts:

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting Commitments	Links
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Figure 7: Table for final set of dialogues and agreements and their commitments

This excel table served as a basis for the illustration of:

1. The EU-LAC dialogues in chapter 4, which contains the name, date, location and frequency of the dialogues.
2. The EU-LAC agreements in chapter 5, which contains the name, date and location of signature of the dialogues.

**3.2.2 Data Collection and Organisation**

The first phase involved the systematic identification and compilation of relevant materials, including policy agreements, memorandum of understanding (MoUs), resolutions, and reports detailing EU-LAC cooperation in digital transformation. These documents were sourced from official repositories, governmental archives, and institutional databases. Metadata (e.g., publication date, country, institution, thematic focus) was systematically catalogued to facilitate structured retrieval and analysis.

The full list compiled is shown in the Annex. Throughout the data collection it was stored on the SPIDER consortium’s google drive to work collaboratively on it by partners DLR and CEDIA.

For chapter 6 bilateral cooperation, the following keywords were used for the desktop research with Google and Ecosia and results of the first page used: “digital dialogue European Union [LAC-Country X]”. For the LAC-Country all countries were then consecutively searched for. Results were found for Brazil, Bolivia, Belize, Colombia and Ecuador. For the remaining countries we could not find results.

**3.3 AI-Driven Methodology for Mapping Digital Dialogues and Agreements**

The mapping of digital dialogues and agreements within the SPIDER project was strengthened by applying AI-supported techniques for information extraction and validation to support the analysis of bilateral, regional, and multilateral commitments arising from dialogues between Europe and Latin America. Building upon the preliminary manual mapping and database (excel file), the methodology integrates Large Language Models (LLMs) to enhance the accuracy, scalability, and efficiency of information extraction, validation, and structuring. Following, a summary of the methodology is unfolded.

**3.3.1 From Manual to AI-Assisted Processing**

The original database (excel file) entails the materials and documents with website links. For example: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/59837/celac-ue-roadmap-2022-2023-final.pdf>. This specific document (pdf) was uploaded to the AI web application, which then applied the same methodology with the key buzzwords shown in figure 6 with an illustrative outline as shown in the section 7.5 for the exemplary analysis of dialogues and agreements. The process was then repeated for the other documents (links, pdf’s etc.) entailed in the original database.

### 3.3.2 AI-Based Information Extraction

The document processing phase was conducted using an LLM for automated extraction of structured data. A specialized prompt framework guides an LLM to distil five key elements from every document:

- **Key Actors:** governments, regional bodies, private-sector stakeholders, civil-society organisations.
- **Key Topics:** technical and policy areas such as AI governance, digital infrastructure, cybersecurity.
- **Resulting Commitments:** policy agreements, financial mechanisms, regulatory frameworks
- **Practical Applications:** identifiable initiatives or implemented projects.
- **Next Steps:** proposed action plans or follow-up mechanisms.

Post-processing applies controlled vocabularies to topics, normalises actor-names and enriches each record with additional metadata e.g. leading country, SDG, and DEI alignment, qualitative and key performance indicators.

The extracted information was formatted into structured outputs, maintaining alignment with the original analytical framework of the SPIDER project shown in this report.

### 3.3.3 AI-Driven Validation and Cross-Checking

To safeguard reliability, a second LLM evaluates the extracted summary against the original text. It measures fidelity, consistency, completeness and accuracy, producing a single global quality score (0–100) for each document. The validation workflow is model-agnostic: its scoring logic can be applied to any current or future LLM, making the pipeline adaptable to advances in language-model technology.

### 3.3.4 Confidence Scoring and Manual Curation

The global score is a weighted composite of four evaluation dimensions:

- **Fidelity (40 %)** – alignment between the summary and the source text.
- **Consistency (25 %)** – absence of internal contradictions among extracted elements.
- **Completeness (20 %)** – coverage of the expected data fields.
- **Accuracy (15 %)** – factual correctness when cross-checked against the source.

Each dimension is first normalised on a 0–1 scale using similarity metrics and rule-based checks. The **overall score** ( $S$ ) is then computed as:

$$S = 100 \times (0.40 \times \text{Fidelity} + 0.25 \times \text{Consistency} + 0.20 \times \text{Completeness} + 0.15 \times \text{Accuracy})$$

This linear combination ensures that the most critical factor—fidelity—carries the greatest weight, while still rewarding thoroughness and factual precision.

If a document scores **below the operational threshold of 70/100**, it is flagged for manual curation. Human analysts review the AI output, amend any discrepancies and

approve or reject the record, ensuring that low-confidence cases do not enter the repository unvetted.

### 3.3.5 Structured Data Storage and Analysis

Following validation, the processed information is stored in a centralised structured database, replacing the original Excel-based repository on Google Drive. Hosted securely on CEDIA’s server, this advanced system enables dynamic querying and longitudinal analysis, unlocking deeper insights into digital governance trends. The database stores both metadata and extracted data, which feed into interactive visualizations within the SPIDER web application. This centralized repository supports:

- **Thematic coverage**, with charts showing the distribution of agreements by main topics, actor types, or beneficiary categories.
- **Strategic alignment**, including radar charts tracking SDG coverage and pie charts showing legal bindingness and geographic scope.
- **Geographic visualisations**, such as world maps showing the distribution of lead countries or tree maps linking agreements to countries involved.

### 3.4 Sustainability of Results and forward-looking measures

This approach facilitates the **sustainability of the initiative**, ensuring that insights generated are not static but continually enhanced and reused in future phases. By maintaining an evolving knowledge base, SPIDER’s aim is that new dialogues and agreements benefit from prior analysis, accelerating learning loops and strategic alignment.

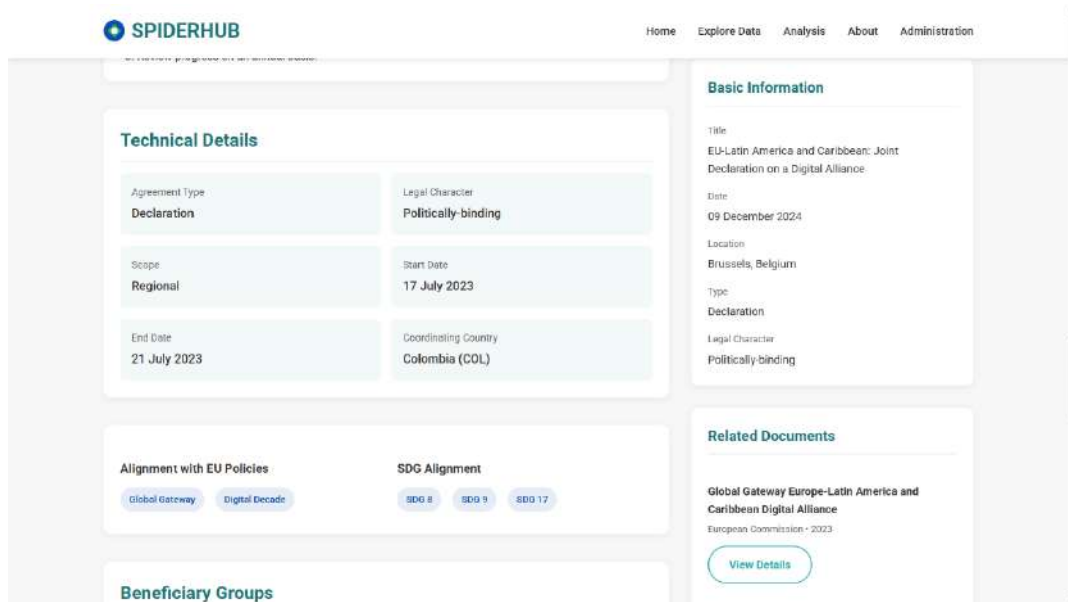


Figure 8: SPIDERHUB - Showcase example for the Technical Details of the analysed EU-LAC Joint Declaration on a Digital Alliance

Moreover, this sustainability component ensures that:

- **Knowledge is institutionalized** and not lost over time, creating a permanent resource for stakeholders and future projects.
- **Future agreements are contextualized** within historical patterns, allowing for more strategic planning and benchmarking.
- **Cumulative insights** are translated into policy intelligence and adaptable visual analytics tools for continuous engagement.

By leveraging AI for automated extraction and validation, the SPIDER project significantly enhances the efficiency, accuracy, and scalability of this mapping process. The AI-powered methodology allows for:

- **Time Efficiency:** Automating document parsing and structuring to eliminate repetitive manual tasks.
- **Data Accuracy:** Using AI-based cross-verification mechanisms to ensure consistency and factual integrity.
- **Scalability:** Enabling real-time tracking and analysis of emerging agreements and evolving policy landscapes.

Ultimately, this integration of AI and structured data workflows ensures **evidence-based, future-proof decision-making** in digital governance.

### ***3.5 Partner Connections, Networking and Consultation***

To obtain information on EU digital dialogues and agreements with other regions worldwide for chapter 8, we reached out to the SPIDER sister projects INPACE<sup>12</sup> and SEADE<sup>13</sup> and consulted their websites. A joint presentation on Digital Innovation by INPACE and SPIDER secured a discussion on joint priorities and initial synergies during the ENRICH Global Innovation Days 2025 in Nice, France, on 23 April 2025, where project partners DLR (SPIDER) and GAC (INPACE) represented the projects<sup>14</sup>. A meeting or presentation with SEADE project is also planned for the next few months. In addition, we scanned the EIT Digital Global Outreach<sup>15</sup> website.

Furthermore, the mapping exercise benefited from informal consultations and the partner institutions' extended networks. SPIDER partners leveraged their professional contacts to obtain non-public documents such as Memoranda of Understanding and cooperation agreements that are not officially published. These documents were reviewed exclusively to verify the existence of concrete commitments and were used solely for research purposes within the framework of the SPIDER project.

Chapter 9 includes additional information relevant for the SPIDER project that project partners came across during the mapping process such as dialogues between individual EU and individual LAC countries, as well particular country agendas (e.g. Argentina Digital Agenda 2030). However, an extensive list is beyond the scope and resources for the deliverable.

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<sup>12</sup> [INPACE Hub](#)

<sup>13</sup> [SEADE Project Page](#)

<sup>14</sup> [ENRICH GLOBAL – Taking European Innovation Global](#)

<sup>15</sup> [EIT Global Outreach Programme](#)

## 4. High-level dialogues of relevance for the EU-LAC Digital Partnership

The following tables and chapter 6 on bilateral cooperation identify 84 dialogues that took place between 2022 and March 2025 as well as 12 upcoming dialogues that will take place between March 2025 and December 2026<sup>16</sup>, resulting in a total of 96 dialogues of relevance for the EU-LAC partnership. While the Spider project initially envisioned identifying eight to ten key dialogues (DoA), this target was quickly surpassed during the initial desk research conducted by the SPIDER consortium already for the interim version of this report<sup>17</sup> delivered in May 2024. The 96 dialogues have been categorised according to their institutional level, reflecting the structure and scope of EU-LAC cooperation:

- Bi-regional EU-LAC dialogues (26 dialogues + 4 upcoming)
- Bilateral dialogues between the EU and individual LAC countries (5 dialogues) or between specific LAC countries and EU member states (see chapter 6)
- Multilateral dialogues (53 dialogues + 8 upcoming)

### 4.1 Reoccurring Dialogues

For illustrative and introductory purposes this sub-section features a short description of reoccurring dialogues before a comprehensive table with the title, date, location and frequency of the dialogues is given. Further even more detailed information including the characteristics, actors, themes, practical applications and resulting commitments can be found in the Annex. 11 dialogues and commitments have also been analysed in an exemplary way in section 7.5. The AI component based on this mapping was initially trained with the exemplary analysis to provide the same kind of output within seconds. Step-by-step the AI component was then fed with the additional remaining mapped dialogues provided in the Annex.

Below a short description of the key EU-LAC and multilateral dialogues is presented, sorted by frequency. A more extensive list of dialogues is provided in chapter 4.2.

#### **Bi-annual**

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<sup>16</sup> All data and identifications of materials for the submission of the report (deadline June 2025) were chosen to be included until the 31st March 2025, everything beyond this is communicated as “upcoming” in the report.

<sup>17</sup> <https://spidernetwork.org/resources/>

### **Meeting of the European Political Community**

The European Political community consists of 47 European countries, the EU, the Intergovernmental Military Alliance, OECD and the Council of Europe. It aims to foster political dialogue and cooperation between the countries and promotes European values. In recent years information technology has also become an important theme during the meetings.



Figure 9: High-level dialogue between MERCOSUR and the European Commission © Daniel Duarte/Getty Images

### **MERCOSUR Summit Meeting**

MERCOSUR consists of five member countries (Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay<sup>18</sup>) as well six associated states (Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru and Surinam). Besides core themes such as democracy, human rights, cooperation and the economy, themes like digital inequalities, digital platforms and the digital environment are also discussed.



Figure 10: UN HLPF 11 July 2022, source: UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) 2022 – The Movement for Community-led Development

### **Annual**

#### **Internet Governance Forum**

The United Nations Internet Governance Forum serves to bring people together from various stakeholder groups in discussions on digital public policy. It serves to inspire those with policy-making power.

#### **High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)**

The HLPF is the central UN platform for the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development

Goals (SDGs). The Forum includes ministerial and high-level representatives of governments, as well as a wide range of experts and stakeholders.

### **Ministerial and High Authorities Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in Latin America and the Caribbean**

The summit seeks to strengthen regional cooperation and promote the implementation of policies aligned with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO's) Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence, an instrument that promotes a comprehensive approach to the responsible use of this technology, in the service of people and sustainable development, adopted by the 195 Member States. The summit addresses topics such as AI regulatory, governance initiatives, the importance of public-private collaboration, the application of AI for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and the specific challenges of the region in the development and use of this technology.

### **Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development**

The forum serves to follow-up on the progress made regarding the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It involves States, the private sector and civil society, as well as subsidiary

This showcases the commitment of LAC countries for sustainable development on a regional scale.

<sup>18</sup> The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela is suspended in all the rights and obligations inherent to its status as a State Party of MERCOSUR, in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of the Article 5 of the Protocol of Ushuaia (status as of 13 February 2025)

bodies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), development banks, UN agencies and regional integration blocs.

### **Latin American High-Performance Computing (HPC) Conference**

The Latin American HPC Conference is an international event that provides a forum to foster growth and strengthen the HPC community in Latin America through the exchange and dissemination of new ideas, techniques and research in HPC and its application areas.



Figure 11: Conference Carla 2025, Source Facebook

### **Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Escazú Agreement**

The COP of the Escazú Agreement serves to reinforce the Commitment to Recognize, Protect and Promote All the Rights of Human Rights Defenders in Environmental Matters. The Escazú agreement was adopted in Escazú, Costa Rica, on 4 March 2018. The agreement focuses on access to information, public participation and justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean. Article 4 and 6 of the agreement put a specific focus on open data, accessibility of information, including information stored digitally, human rights and anti-discriminatory practices.

### **Latin America and Caribbean Cyber Competence Centre (LAC4) General Assembly**

The LAC4's highest decision-making body, the General Assembly, convenes to bring together LAC4 members and partners to review the past year's achievements, identify gaps, discuss regional priorities and activities for the upcoming year, and enhance collaboration in cybersecurity capacity building. This meeting is pivotal in shaping the future direction of the LAC4, ensuring that its initiatives align with global developments and best practices, and address the specific needs of the LAC region, as well as bringing together diverse stakeholders from governments and other international partners to share insights, experiences, and opportunities for collaboration. More information about LAC4 can be found in section 7.2.1 "Key Themes Relevant for SPIDER And Dedicated Dialogues and Agreements".

### **Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)**

The CSW is the principal global intergovernmental body exclusively dedicated to the promotion of gender equality, the rights and the empowerment of women. The CSW is instrumental in promoting women's and girls' rights, documenting the reality of their lives throughout the world, and shaping global standards on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. Now, in the digital age, themes such as digital literacy for women have also become important to close the digital gender divide.

### **Every two years**

### **EU CELAC Summit**

The EU-CELAC Summit is the principal high-level political forum for dialogue and cooperation between the European Union and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC). Bringing together Heads of State and Government from both regions, these summits serve as a strategic platform to strengthen bi-regional relations, reaffirm shared values, and coordinate joint responses to global challenges. The summits aim to deepen cooperation across a broad range of areas including sustainable development, climate change, digital transformation, and inclusive economic growth.

### **Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC) and the Caribbean Session**

The session is the most important biennial meeting of ECLAC. It serves as a forum for the consideration of pressing development issues for the countries of the region, as well as an opportunity to review the progress of the Commission's work.

### **High-level Meeting of the EU-CELAC Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation**

The meeting provides an opportunity to review joint bi-regional cooperation in research and innovation and to discuss shared priorities. For the meeting 2023, more than 60 Officials from 14 EU Member States and 20 CELAC countries worked towards the development of a modernised joint Roadmap for EU-CELAC research and innovation, to continue the cooperation as agreed at the EU-CELAC Summit. Particular attention was on biodiversity, marine research, urban transitions, agriculture, digital transformation and health research, as well as mobility of researchers, research infrastructures and open science.

### **Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government**

The summits are a space for political agreement and cooperation. The members of the Ibero-American Conference are the 22 countries of Ibero-America: the 19 Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries of Latin America, plus Andorra, Spain and Portugal. The Ibero-American Conference also has Associate Observers (states) and Consultative Observers (international organizations).

### **Others**

#### **Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States**

The Heads of State and Government of CELAC convene to strengthen their commitment to foster integration and give a united voice through consultation, concertation and political dialogue to the multiplicity of challenges, opportunities and strengths facing the region.

#### **Meeting of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communication Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean**

The conference is a permanent forum for policy and technical dialogue at the highest level on science, innovation and information and communications technologies that facilitates the coordination of action and knowledge-sharing to improve the quality and effectiveness of policies in these areas. It is also intended to strengthen the role of science, technology and innovation in the pursuit of greater sophistication, diversification and structural change in these economies to improve productivity and competitiveness, in an environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive manner. The conference convenes mainly the high-level authorities responsible for science, technology and innovation policies in each country.

#### **Plenary Session of the Euro-Latin American (EuroLat) Assembly**

The Assembly is composed of 150 Members: Half of the members - 75 - are members of the European Parliament and the other half - 75 - comes from the Latin American regional

parliaments. During the plenary sessions reports and recommendations are adopted in advance by the various committees and working groups are voted on.

### **EuroLat Meetings**

During the EuroLat meetings members from the European Parliament and the Latin American regional parliaments discuss current issues in bi-regional relations.

### **EU - CELAC Ministerial meeting**

The meetings serve to foster collaboration and to reinforce the bi-regional partnership founded on shared values and a vision for the future of democratic, free and equitable societies. They play a critical role in ensuring continuity and follow-up on decisions taken at the EU-CELAC Summits, thereby strengthening cooperation mechanisms at both regional and bilateral levels.

### **BELLA II Dialogues**

The dialogues are part of the implementation process of the BELLA II project and serve to discuss topics such as cooperation and financing strategies, value-added services, key enablers of the digital ecosystem and alternative governance models for public-private partnerships within the framework of the project. The Dialogues' methodology emphasizes open and meaningful communication, deep listening, and collective exploration of complex issues.

### **Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean**

The Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean is jointly organized by ECLAC and the Government of Uruguay. The Conference aims to define a set of digital policy priorities at the regional level within the framework of the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC).

### **Digital Alliance**

The EU-LAC Digital Alliance Policy Dialogues provide a platform for structured dialogue between Team Europe and countries in Latin America and the Caribbean on priority topics for digital cooperation.

### **International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS)**

The International Conference on SIDS is a global event aimed at addressing the unique challenges faced by small island nations. The conference serves as a platform for SIDS to discuss sustainable development, climate resilience, economic growth, and cooperation with international organizations and larger nations.

### **European Council meeting**

European Council meetings are gatherings of the heads of state or government of the EU member countries. These meetings are held to discuss and make decisions on major issues affecting the EU, such as economic policies, foreign relations, security, and the EU's long-term strategic direction.

### **CIRT-BS Cybersecurity Conference and ITU Caribbean CyberDrill**

The Computer Incident Response Team of The Bahamas (CIRT-BS) Cybersecurity Conference and the ITU Caribbean CyberDrill focus on improving cybersecurity in the Caribbean. ITU is the United Nations specialized agency for digital technologies (ICTs). The CIRT-BS conference gathers experts and stakeholders to discuss challenges and best practices in cybersecurity. The ITU CyberDrill is a simulated exercise where Caribbean nations test and improve their cybersecurity response systems through hands-on training

and collaboration. Both events aim to strengthen regional cybersecurity resilience and promote cooperation. The CyberDrill takes place in other regions of the world too.

### Global Forum on the Ethics of AI

First forum to discuss the ethics of AI on a global level.

The forum brings together global leaders, AI experts, industry pioneers, and policymakers to address critical challenges and opportunities in AI development. Key topics usually include AI's impact on human rights, gender equality, and sustainability, featuring expert panels, interactive discussions, and actionable strategies to align technological innovation with ethical principles.

## 4.2 Bi-regional EU – LAC Dialogues

Following is the table with the digital dialogues and where they took place sorted by year. The full list of the dialogues including characteristics, actors, themes, practical applications, resulting commitments and links (to websites or documents) is found in the Annex.

<u>DIALOGUES 2022</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
<b>EU–LAC Dialogues on Sustainable Food Systems</b>			
EU-Central America Dialogue: Workshop	22-23 March 2022	Online	Singular
EU-Mercosur and Chile: Workshop	16-17 May 2022	Online	Singular
EU-Colombia, Ecuador and Peru: Workshop	28-29 September 2022	Online	Singular
<b>14th Eurolat Plenary Session</b>	11-14 April 2022	Buenos Aires	Recurrent
<b>3rd EU - CELAC Ministerial Meeting</b>	27 October 2022	Buenos Aires	Recurrent
<b>BELLA II Dialogue on the Challenges and Opportunities of the Digital Transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	14-18 November 2022	Montevideo	Singular
<b>8th Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	16-18 November 2022	Montevideo	Recurrent
<b>Eurolat Meetings of Standing Parliamentary Committees</b>	30 November - 2 December 2022	Brussels	Recurrent
<u><b>DIALOGUES 2023</b></u>			

<b>3rd EU-CELAC Summit</b>	17-18 July 2023	Brussels	Every two years
Workshop: Strategic Dialogues for the Development of the Digital Ecosystem for the Education, Research and Innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean	18 July 2023	Brussels	Singular
<b>15th Plenary Session of the EuroLat Assembly</b>	24-27 July 2023	Madrid	Recurrent
<b>Multi-Actor Dialogue Forum on Higher Education, Gender Equality, Green and Digital Transitions and Social Cohesion</b>	4 October 2023	San José	Singular
<b>EuroLat Meetings of the Standing Parliamentary Committees</b>	30 October - 2 November 2023	Santo Domingo	Recurrent
<b>BELLA II Strategic Dialogues Workshop</b>	15 November 2023	Panama	Singular
<b>EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days</b>	27-29 November 2023	Cartagena	Singular
<b>High-level Meeting of the EU-CELAC Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation</b>	28-29 November 2023	Brussels	Every two years
<b><u>DIALOGUES 2024</u></b>			
<b>EU-LAC Digital Alliance</b>			
Dialogue on Cybersecurity	14-16 February 2024	Santo Domingo	Singular
Dialogue on Artificial Intelligence	13 March 2024	Montevideo	Singular
High-Level Policy Dialogue on E-Governance	15-17 May 2024	San José	Singular
High-Level Policy Dialogue on Data Governance	30 September – 1 October 2024	Montevideo	Singular
Policy Dialogue on Connectivity and Inclusion	5-6 November 2024	Santiago	Singular
<b>EU-LAC High-Level Event on Human Development and Health</b>	21-22 March 2024	Brussels	Singular
<b>4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Small Island Developing States</b>	27 - 30 May 2024	Antigua and Barbuda	Recurrent
<b>EU-LAC Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Cybersecurity and Secure Connectivity</b>	23-25 October 2024	Madrid	Singular

<b>LAC4 General Assembly</b>	7 November 2024	Santiago	Annual
<b>Ninth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (with EU participation – eLAC Digital Ministerial)</b>	7-8 November 2024	Santiago	Recurrent
<b><u>UPCOMING DIALOGUES 2025</u></b>			
<b>4th Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs EU-CELAC</b>	First half 2025	tbd	Recurrent
<b>EU-CELAC Joint Initiative on Research and Innovation Ministerial meeting</b>	Planned for June 2025	tbd	Singular
<b>16th Plenary Session of the EuroLat Assembly</b>	1-3 June 2025	Lima	Recurrent
<b>EU-CELAC Summit</b>	November 2025	Colombia	Every two years

### 4.3 Multilateral Dialogues

<b><u>DIALOGUES 2022</u></b>	<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Place</u></b>	<b><u>Frequency</u></b>
<b>Conference on the Future of Europe</b>	April 2021 to May 2022	Online/ In-person across Europe	Singular
<b>Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, 5th Meeting of the Forum</b>	7-9 March 2022	San José	Annual
<b>66th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women</b>	14-25 March 2022	Hybrid format	Annual
<b>1st Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement</b>	20-22 April 2022	Santiago	Annual
<b>High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development</b>	5-15 July 2022	New York	Annual
<b>MERCOSUR Summit Meeting</b>			
60 <sup>th</sup> MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	21 July 2022	Asunción	Bi-annual
61st MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	6 December 2022	Montevideo	Bi-annual

<b>Latin American High Performance Computing Conference</b>	26-30 September 2022	Porto Alegre	Annual
<b>Meeting of the European Political Community</b>	6 October 2022	Prague	Bi-annual
<b>Informal Meeting of Heads of State or Government</b>	7 October 2022	Prague	Recurrent
<b>39th Session of ECLAC</b>	24-26 October 2022	Buenos Aires	Every two years
<b>Internet Governance Forum, 17th Meeting</b>	28 November – 2 December 2022	Addis Ababa	Annual
<b>1st Global Forum on the Ethics of AI</b>	13 December 2022	Prague	Recurrent
<b><u>DIALOGUES 2023</u></b>			
<b>7th Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States</b>	24 January 2023	Buenos Aires	Recurring
<b>67th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women</b>	6-17 March 2023	New York	Annual
<b>28th Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government</b>	24-25 March 2023	Santo Domingo	Every two years
<b>2nd Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement</b>	19 – 21 April 2023	Buenos Aires	Annual
<b>Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, 6th Meeting of the Forum</b>	25-28 April 2023	Santiago	Annual
<b>Meeting of the European Political Community</b>	1 June 2023 5 October 2023	Moldova Granada	Bi-annual Bi-annual
<b>MERCOSUR Summit Meetings</b>			
62th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	3-4 July 2023	Puerto Iguazú	Bi-annual
63th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	7 December 2023	Río de Janeiro	Bi-annual

<b>Latin American High-Performance Computing Conference</b>	18-22 September 2023	Cartagena	Annual
<b>Internet Governance Forum, 18th meeting</b>	8-12 October 2023	Kyoto	Annual
<b>Regional Forum on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence</b>	22-23 October 2023	Santiago	Singular
<b>1st Ministerial and High Authorities Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	23-24 October 2023	Santiago	Annual
<b>Community Leaders Forum</b>	15 November 2023	Online	Singular
<b><u>DIALOGUES 2024</u></b>			
<b>2nd Global Forum on the Ethics of AI</b>	5-6 February 2024	Kranj	Recurrent
<b>8th Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States</b> <b>(EU-LAC Foundation participates as observer)</b>	1 March 2024	Kingston	Recurrent
<b>68th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women</b>	11-22 March 2024	New York	Annual
Interactive Dialogue on the Emerging Issue/Focus Area "Artificial Intelligence to Advance Gender Equality: Challenges and Opportunities"	21 March 2024	Hybrid format (New York)	Singular
<b>European Council Meeting</b>	21-22 March 2024	Brussels	Recurrent
<b>4th Meeting of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communication Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	4-5 April 2024	Bogotá	Recurrent
<b>Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, 7th Meeting of the Forum</b>	15-18 April 2024	Santiago	Annual
<b>3rd Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement</b>	22-24 April 2024	Santiago	Annual
<b>MERCOSUR Summit Meeting</b>			

64th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	8 July 2024	Asunción	Bi-annual
65th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	6 December 2024	Montevideo	Bi-annual
<b>High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development</b>	8-17 July 2024	New York	Annual
<b>Meeting of the European Political Community</b>	18 July	Oxfordshire	Bi-annual
	7 November 2024	Budapest	Bi-annual
<b>Summit of the Future</b>	20-23 September 2024	New York	Singular
Action Days	21-22 September 2024	New York	Singular
Summit	22-23 September 2024	New York	Singular
<b>Latin American High Performance Computing Conference</b>	30 September – 4 October 2024	Santiago	Annual
<b>2nd Ministerial and High Authorities Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	3-4 October 2024	Montevideo	Annual
<b>40th session of ECLAC</b>	9-11 October 2024	Lima	Every two years
<b>Women4Ethical AI Conference</b>	30 October 2024	Paris	Singular
<b>29th Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government (also participating: Andorra, Spain and Portugal)</b>	12-15 November 2024	Cuenca	Every two years
<b>Internet Governance Forum, 19th Meeting</b>	15-19 December 2024	Riyadh	Annual
<b><u>DIALOGUES 2025</u></b>			
<b>3rd Annual CIRT-BS Cybersecurity Conference + 15th ITU Caribbean CyberDrill</b>	15-17 January 2025	Nassau	Annual/Recurrent
<b>69th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women</b>	10-21 March 2025	New York	Annual

<b>Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, 8th Meeting of the Forum</b>	31 March – 4 April 2025	Santiago	Annual
<b><u>UPCOMING DIALOGUES 2025</u></b>			
<b>Meeting of the European Political Community</b>	16 May 2025	Albania Denmark	Bi-annual Bi-annual
<b>Internet Governance Forum, 20th Meeting</b>	23-27 June 2025	Lillestrøm	Annual
<b>3rd Global Forum on the Ethics of AI</b>	24-27 June 2025	Bangkok	Recurrent
<b>High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development</b>	14-23 July 2025	New York	Annual
<b>Latin American High Performance Computing Conference</b>	22-26 September 2025	Kingston	Annual
<b><u>UPCOMING DIALOGUES 2026</u></b>			
<b>41st Session of ECLAC</b>	tbd	Dominican Republic	Every two years
<b>High-Level Political Forum of Sustainable Development</b>	tbd	tbd	Annual
<b><u>UPCOMING DIALOGUES – no date</u></b>			
<b>5th Meeting of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communication Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	tbd	Brazil	Recurrent
<b>3rd Ministerial and High Authorities Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	tbd	Dominican Republic	Annual

## 5. AGREEMENTS OF RELEVANCE FOR THE EU-LAC DIGITAL PARTNERSHIP

There are various different outcomes and commitments following the dialogues and agreements. These include the formats: Action plans, agendas, communications, declarations, memoranda of understanding, resolutions, roadmaps, etc. but also more concrete institutional and structural outcomes such as (a whole) accelerator, hub or specific software (see 7.2.2 practical applications). To give a better understanding, these are just a few specific examples on very different outcomes of the commitments:

- Digital for Development (D4D) Hub in LAC
- EU-LAC Digital Accelerator

The following tables in this chapter 5 and chapter 6 on bilateral cooperation identify a total 62 agreements of relevance for the EU-LAC partnership. The agreements are sorted by category, differentiating between:

- EU-LAC level agreements (18 agreements)
- Multilateral agreements (41 agreements)
- Bilateral agreements between the EU and individual LAC countries (3 agreement) or between specific LAC countries and EU Member States (see chapter 6)

For illustrative purposes the following tables show the title, date and location of the agreements. Further information including the characteristics, actors, themes, practical applications and resulting commitments can be found in Annex 2.

The mapping of agreements includes agreements before the year 2022, when the dialogues mapping started, since the agreements are still prevalent and valid for a longer period of time.

## 5.1 EU – LAC Level Agreements

### AGREEMENTS 2019

<b>EU Policy and Outreach Partnership in South America</b>	2019 - 2022	N/A
<b>Joint Declaration on a Partnership Between the States Parties to the Framework Agreement of the Pacific Alliance and the European Union</b>	25 September 2019	New York

### AGREEMENTS 2020

<b>EU Policy and Outreach Partnership - Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean</b>	2020 - 2023	N/A
<b>Framework Agreement Organization of Ibero-American States - EU-CELAC Foundation</b>	22 October 2020	Hamburg & Madrid
<b>Program for the Strengthening of Science and Technology Systems</b>	26 November 2020 - 25 May 2023	N/A

### AGREEMENTS 2021

<b>EU-CELAC 2021-2023 Strategic Roadmap to Step Up Research and Innovation with the Community of Latin American and Caribbean</b>	30 April 2021	Brussels
<b>Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap</b>	7 May 2021	N/A
<b>EU Policy and Outreach Partnership - Mexico &amp; Central America</b>	15 May 2021 - 14 May 2025	N/A
<b><u>AGREEMENTS 2022</u></b>		
<b>Collaboration Agreement to Jointly Deepen Bi-Regional Relations Between Latin America, the Caribbean and Europe</b>	22 February 2022	Hamburg & Madrid
<b>Memorandum of Understanding Between RedCLARA and the Estonian Information Systems Authority (RIA)</b>	5 October 2022	Santo Domingo
<b><u>AGREEMENTS 2023</u></b>		
<b>European Industrial Technology Roadmap for the Next-Generation Cloud-Edge (updated version)</b>	4 July 2023	N/A
<b>EU-LAC Global Gateway Investment Agenda</b>	17 July 2023	Brussels
<b>Joint Declaration on a Digital Alliance European Union – Latin America and Caribbean</b>	17 July 2023	Brussels
<b>EuroLat Resolutions</b>		
<b>EuroLat Resolution: On Bi-regional Cooperation for the Strengthening of Health Systems, for Access to and Distribution of Vaccines, and for Scientific Research to Face Pandemics</b>	27 July 2023	Madrid
<b>EuroLat Resolution: On Digital Platforms in the Modern Economy</b>	27 July 2023	Madrid
<b>EuroLat Resolution: On International Cooperation and Multilateralism in a COVID-19 Context</b>	27 July 2023	Madrid
<b>Statement on Reinforcing and Converging Digital Policy and Regulatory Frameworks on AI</b>	16 November 2023	Madrid
<b><u>AGREEMENTS 2024</u></b>		

<b>The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS – a Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity - Agreed ad ref</b>	27-30 May 2024	Antigua and Barbuda
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For commitments where the information regarding the location of signature was not retrievable N/A is written in the right column.

## 5.2 Multilateral Agreements

<u>AGREEMENTS 2016</u>		
<b>5G Action Plan</b>	14 September 2016	N/A
<u>AGREEMENTS 2018</u>		
<b>Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America (Escazú Agreement)</b>	4 March 2018	Escazú
<u>AGREEMENTS 2019</u>		
<b>Partnership for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	4 July 2019	Quito
<b>Joint Declaration Pacific Alliance - OECD</b>	5 July 2019	Lima
<u>AGREEMENTS 2020</u>		
<b>Project for the Promotion and Articulation of Innovation Ecosystems in Latin America</b>	2020- December 2022	N/A
<u>AGREEMENTS 2021</u>		
<b>2030 Digital Compass</b>	9 March 2021	Brussels
<b>Decisions: Council Decision (EU) 2021/764 of 10 May 2021 Establishing the Specific Programme Implementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, and Repealing Decision 2013/743/EU</b>	10 May 2021	Brussels

<b>Council Regulation on Establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking and Repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1488</b>	2 July 2021	Brussels
<b>Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence</b>	23 November 2021	Paris
<b>Agreement for Cooperation Between Southern Market (MERCOSUR) and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)</b>	30 November 2021	N/A
<b><u>AGREEMENTS 2022</u></b>		
<b>Ministerial Declaration of the High-Level Segment of the 2022 Session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2022 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, Convened Under the Auspices of the Council, on the Theme “Building Back Better from the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) While Advancing the Full Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”</b>	15 August 2022	New York
<b>2023 Commission Work Programme</b>	18 October 2022	Strasbourg
<b>Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions</b>	18 October 2022	Strasbourg
<b>Montevideo Declaration (eLAC 2024)</b>	18 November 2022	Montevideo
<b>Memorandum of Understanding of International Cooperation between the Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR) and the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF)</b>	5 December 2022	Montevideo
<b>Special Declaration on Culture by the Member States of MERCOSUR and Associated States</b>	6 December 2022	Montevideo
<b>Special Declaration on Cybercrime</b>	6 December 2022	Montevideo
<b>Decision (EU) 2022/2481 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 Establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030</b>	14 December 2022	N/A
<b><u>AGREEMENTS 2023</u></b>		
<b>European Industrial Technology Roadmap for the Next-Generation Cloud-Edge</b>	2023	Brussels

<b>Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap</b>	2023	Brussels
<b>The Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030</b>	9 January 2023	Brussels
<b>Amsterdam Declaration on Funding Research Software Sustainability</b>	17 March 2023	Amsterdam
<b>3rd Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plan 2023-2026 / PACCI: III Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plan 2023-2026</b>	25 March 2023	Santo Domingo
<b>Digital Agenda Group Action Plan 2023-2025</b>	11 May 2023	Online
<b>Memorandum of Understanding Between MERCOSUR and the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture</b>	30 June 2023	Río de Janeiro
<b>General Plan for Cooperation and Reciprocal Coordination for Regional Security</b>	6 July 2023	Río de Janeiro
<b>Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Digital Acceleration Agenda</b>	15 September 2023	N/A
<b>Declaration by the Ministers and High-level Authorities of the National Machineries for the Advancement of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean for the 68th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women</b>	12 October 2023	Santiago
<b>Political Declaration Adopted at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, under the Auspices of the General Assembly in September 2023</b>	16 October 2023	New York
<b>Declaration of Santiago</b>	23-24 October 2023	Santiago
<b>Document on the Cooperation Mechanism Between National Data Protection Authorities for Mutual Assistance and Technical, Regulatory and Supervisory Cooperation on the Protection of Personal Data within the Framework of MERCOSUR</b>	9 November 2023	N/A
<b>European Declaration on Quantum Technologies</b>	6 December 2023	N/A
<b>Memorandum of Understanding Between Mercosur and the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries</b>	6 December 2023	Río de Janeiro
<b>Special Declaration on Culture by the Member States of MERCOSUR and Associated States</b>	7 December 2023	Río de Janeiro
<b><u>AGREEMENTS 2024</u></b>		

<b>Regulation on the Adoption of a European Common Criteria-Based Cybersecurity Certification Scheme</b>	31 January 2024	Brussels
<b>Partnership for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	22 April 2024	Washington D.C.
<b>EU AI Act</b>	13 June 2024	Brussels
<b>Ministerial Declaration of the High-Level Segment of the 2024 Session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2024 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Convened under the Auspices of the Council on the Theme “Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Eradicating Poverty in Times of Multiple Crises: The Effective Delivery of Sustainable, Resilient and Innovative Solutions”</b>	11 July 2024	New York
<b>Pact for the Future, Global Digital Compact and Declaration on Future Generations</b>	22 September 2024	New York
<b><u>AGREEMENTS 2025</u></b>		
<b>Memorandum of Understanding Focused on the Development of Telecommunications and Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Between the Ministry of Transport and Communications of Peru and RedCLARA</b>	4 February 2025	Lima

## 6. BILATERAL COOPERATION

During the mapping, 8 bilateral cooperations between the EU and LAC countries were identified (5 dialogues + 3 agreements):

- 12th Brazil-European Union Digital Dialogue (20 March 2023, Brasilia)
- 9th High-Level Dialogue between the EU and Bolivia (30 January 2025, Brussels)
- Belize and EU Partnership Dialogue (27 May 2024, Placencia)
- 4th EU-Colombia Forum (15-16 March 2023, Bogotá)
- 8th Meeting of the Mechanism for Bilateral Political Consultations between the EU and Ecuador (June 2024, Brussels)
- Brazil-EU Joint Communiqué (20 March 2023, Brasilia)
- Interim Agreement on Trade Between the European Union and the Republic of Chile (17 November 2023, Brussels)
- Joint Communiqué between Brazil and the EU (20 March 2023, Brasilia)

The dialogues and agreements address themes such as regional cooperation across diverse sectors, next-gen technologies, trade and digital transformation in general.

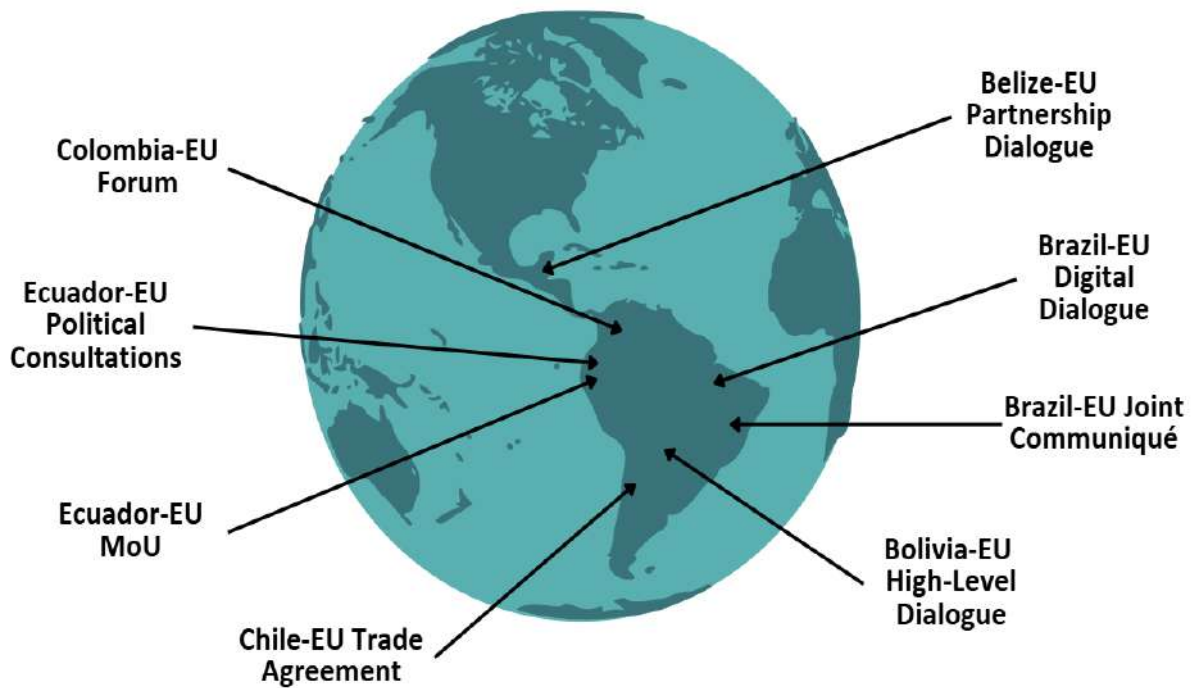


Figure 12: World Map showing EU-LAC bilateral cooperation

## 6.1 12th Brazil - European Union Digital Dialogue<sup>19</sup>

20 March 2024, Brasilia

On 20 March, the European Union and the Government of Brazil held their 12th Digital Dialogue in Brasilia, Brazil. At the occasion of the Digital dialogue, the EU and Brazil agreed to cooperate on connectivity projects, particularly in under-served regions of Brazil, continue their common work on 5G and 6G technologies and support enhanced cooperation between High Performance Computing centres in Brazil and the EU. Moreover, both partners also aim to foster exchange of information on semiconductors supply chains, work on the technical interoperability of digital signature systems, continue the dialogue on data protection and international data flows and exchange best practices and promote cooperation on the regulatory frameworks for data, artificial intelligence and platforms. They will continue to cooperate in

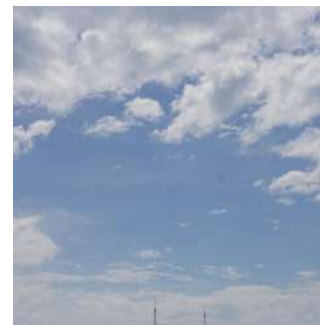


Figure 13: Antennas in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, © Johanna Füllmann

<sup>19</sup> [12th Brazil - European Union Digital Dialogue | EEAS](#)

international fora based on their shared values. The European Union and Brazil issued a joint communiqué<sup>20</sup> (see section 6.7). The next Digital Dialogue is planned for 2025.

## **6.2 9th High Level Dialogue Between the EU And Bolivia<sup>21</sup>**

30 January 2025, Brussels

The ninth High-Level Dialogue between the European Union and Bolivia took place in Brussels on 30th January. This Dialogue is part of a series of regular meetings to review the general state of relations between Bolivia and the European Union. The meeting addressed diplomatic issues of mutual interest, sectoral dialogue and cooperation, and pressing issues on the international scene. Both Parties confirmed their commitment to cooperate at regional level, notably through the dialogue between the EU and CELAC, and expressed their desire to work for the 2025 EU-CELAC Summit in Colombia to produce concrete results, including investments under the Global Gateway Investment Agenda, for the benefit of the citizens of both continents. The EU warmly welcomed the accession of Bolivia to the EU-LAC Digital Alliance.

## **6.3 1st Belize and EU Partnership Dialogue<sup>22</sup>**

27 May 2024, Placencia

On 27th May 2024, Belize and the EU held their first Partnership Dialogue in Placencia, under Article 3 of the new Partnership Agreement between the EU and members of the organization of African, Caribbean, and Pacific States, the 'Samoa Agreement'.

**First Partnership Dialogue between EU and Belize.**

This Partnership Dialogue is the successor of the Political dialogue held under Art.8 of the 'Cotonou Agreement'. [...] Discussions also covered the implementation of the EU's Global Gateway Investment Agenda, which aims to boost investment in Belize in digital transformation, climate and energy, transport, health, and education. Updates on the EU-Economic Partnership Agreement, including its challenges and opportunities, were also provided.

Main Actors: The Partnership Dialogue was co-chaired by Honourable Francis Fonseca, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, and H.E. Marianne Van Steen, Ambassador of the European Union. They were joined by H.E Amalia Mai, Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Directors: Ayesha Borland, Alfonso Gahona, Luis Salazar and Andy Sutherland. Ambassadors Johan Verkammen, of the Kingdom of Belgium; Zdeněk Kubánek, of Czechia; Maeve von Heynitz, of the Republic of Ireland; Alessandro Modiano, of Italy; Wilfred Mohr, of the Kingdom of the Netherlands; Manuel Carvalho, of Portugal; María Clara Girbau Ronda, of the Kingdom of Spain; Anders Bengtson, of the Kingdom of Sweden and Mr. Sébastien Bulot, Chargé d'Affaires of the Embassy of France in Guatemala.

## **6.4 4th EU-Colombia Forum<sup>23</sup>**

15-16 March 2023, Bogotá

On the 15th and 16th of March 2023 in Bogotá, the Euroamerica Foundation organised the IV EU-Colombia Forum. The event addressed key issues of a common agenda and the

<sup>20</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/103707>

<sup>21</sup> [Bolivia: High Level Dialogue between the EU and Bolivia | EEAS](#)

<sup>22</sup> [Belize and European Union Hold Partnership Dialogue | EEAS](#); accessed 06.02.2025

<sup>23</sup> <https://www.euroamerica.org/conferencia/iv-foro-colombia-union-europea>

vision for the future between the two regions. This conference was attended by a high level of institutional representation from both the European and Colombian sides. Participants discussed the triple transition – digital, green, and social – focusing on people, investment and trade relations between Colombia and the EU. Other discussed themes were the Digital Alliance, the Global Gateway initiative, promoting digitalisation and the new digital environment.

## **6.5 8th Meeting of the Mechanism for Bilateral Political Consultations between the EU and Ecuador<sup>24</sup>**

June 2024, Brussels

The 8th Meeting of the Mechanism for Bilateral Political Consultations between the EU and Ecuador took place in June 2024 in Brussels. The Dialogue was constructive and cordial. It covered a broad agenda with topics of interest to both sides, confirming the strength of the bilateral relationship and the potential for closer ties in the future. The commitment to strengthen the bilateral relationship between the European Union and Ecuador was reiterated. In particular, the deepening of relations was noted following the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding, which has been followed up with the holding of dialogues in priority areas for both parties. The European Union and Ecuador highlighted the importance of the Global Gateway strategy to advance a green, digital and just transition.



Figure 14: Atomium, Brussels,  
© Johanna Füllmann

## **6.6 Interim Agreement on Trade between the European Union and The Republic of Chile<sup>25</sup>**

17 November 2023, Brussels

The EU-Chile Advanced Framework Agreement modernizes the EU-Chile Association Agreement, introducing comprehensive trade and investment rules. The agreement eliminates tariff barriers, enhances market access, and aligns with sustainability, digital trade, and regulatory cooperation objectives. It fosters an open, fair, and sustainable trading environment between the European Union and Chile.

## **6.7 Joint Communiqué between the EU and Brazil<sup>26</sup>**

20 March 2023, Brasilia

The joint communiqué between Brazil and the EU contains important information regarding the 12th EU-Brazil digital dialogues and priority areas for future cooperation. These include but are not limited to 5G technologies, digital connectivity projects, high performance

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<sup>24</sup> [Ecuador: Bilateral Political Consultations Mechanism between the European Union and Ecuador | EEAS](#)

<sup>25</sup> [EU-Chile: Text of the agreement](#)

<sup>26</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/103707>

computing, data governance and AI. In the communiqué a workplan is mentioned, which will aid in the implementation of joint initiatives.

## ***6.8 EU-Ecuador: Memorandum of Understanding for stronger bilateral relations***

17 July 2023, Brussels

On July 17, 2023, the EU and Ecuador signed a MoU to strengthen their bilateral relations. The signing ceremony took place during the EU-CELAC Summit in Brussels, Belgium, with the presence of Ecuadorian President Guillermo Lasso. The MoU outlines a framework for enhanced cooperation between the EU and Ecuador across various sectors. It identifies eight priority areas to guide the development of their relations

## 7. CROSS-CUTTING ANALYSIS

The following section provides a cross-cutting analysis on the following parts of the dialogues and agreements: Main Actors, Main Themes, Practical applications, Resulting commitments.

### 7.1 Main Actors

The main actors from the dialogues and agreements are clustered into four categories: **Political Actors**, **Research and Innovation Performing Actors**, **Economic Actors** and **Other Actors** (e.g. Society at large). A more detailed overview can be found in the Annex for each specific dialogue and agreement. Additionally, included are the main actors identified during the consortium workshop in November 2023 (already mentioned in the interim report version from May 2024).

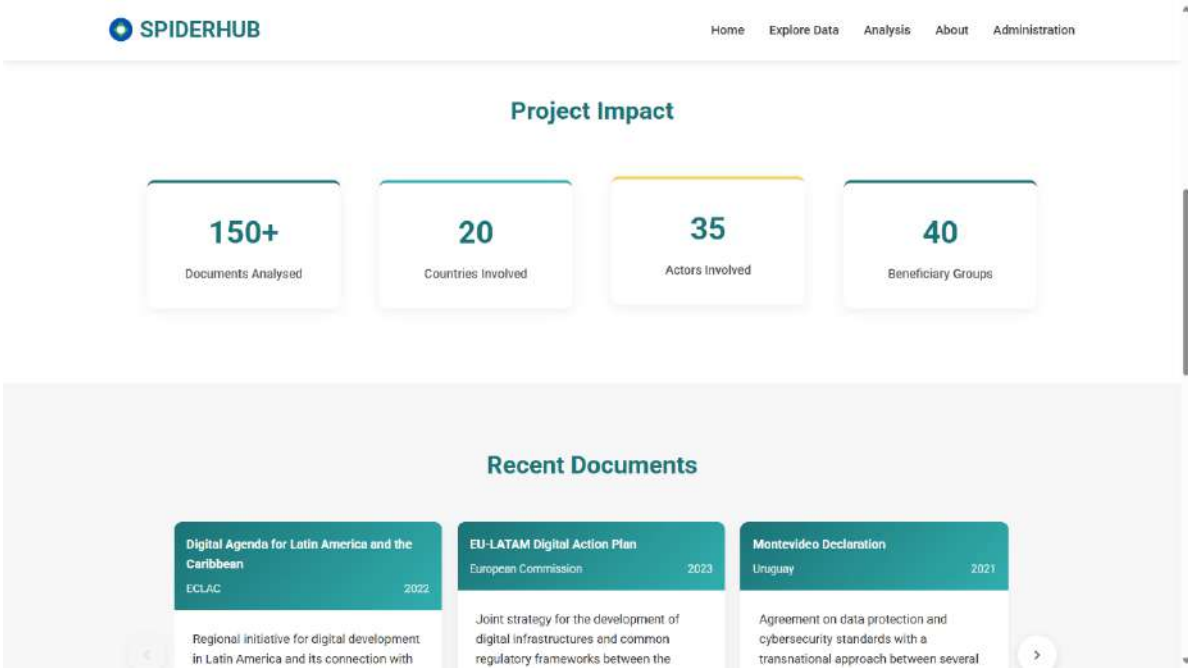
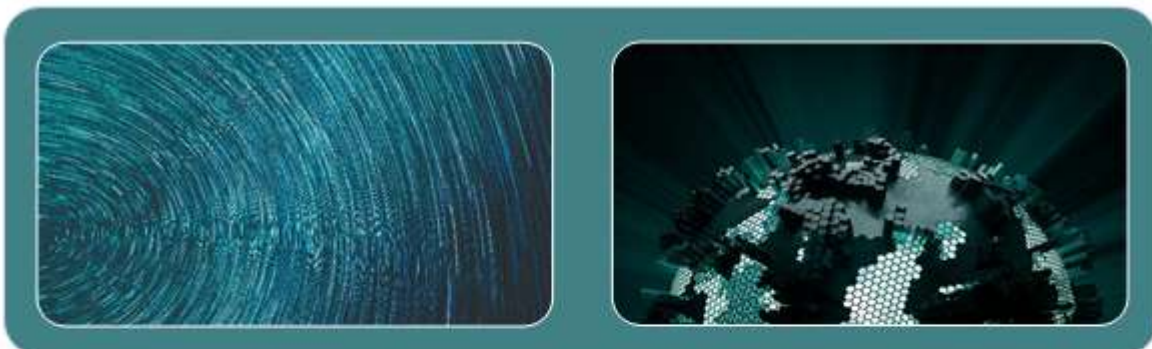


Figure 15: SPIDERHUB - Project Impact



**POLITICAL ACTORS**

- Governments/Government Officials**  
(including representatives from Latin America, the Caribbean, and EU countries)
- Policy Level Representatives** (such as Ministries and Senior Government Officials)
- Community of Latin American and Caribbean States Southern Common Market**
- Pacific Alliance**
- European Union**
  - EU Member States
  - European Council
  - European Parliament
  - European Commission
  - EU Delegations
- Ibero-American General Secretariat**
- Community of Portuguese Language Countries**
- International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies**
- Information and Communication Technologies and Digital Dialogue Leaders**
- Organisation of Ibero-American States**
- United Nations and affiliated entities**
  - United Nations Officials

**RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PERFORMING ACTORS**

- EU-LAC Foundation**
- Research Software Alliance**
- Latin American Cooperation of Advanced Networks** (Coordinator of the BELLA II project)
- Universities**
- Technology Organisations**
- Research Performing Organisations and Centres**
- Academic Institutions**
- Knowledge and Innovation Communities from the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT Digital)**
- Digital Innovation Hubs**
- "Thematic" communities** (AI, Big Data, Blockchain, etc.)
- Researchers and Innovators** in fields such as computing and digital transformation
- Digital for Development Hub**
- EU-LAC Digital Alliance**
- Pan-European Research and Education Network**
- LAC Space Agencies**
- National Research and Education Networks**
- Latin American and Caribbean Network Information Centre**
- Spanish Agency for International Development**



Figure 16: Main Actors organised by category/type

### 7.2 Main Themes

The main themes of the SPIDER project as mentioned in the description of action include AI, 5G, Blockchain, Cloud Computing, Cybersecurity and VREs. Through the initial workshop this was already expanded by further keywords such as digital transformation or quantum technologies. Overall, five core themes were identified: **Digital Transformation**

**& Strategy, Technology & Innovation, Data & Governance, Inclusion & Social Development and Regional & International Cooperation.** In total 54 sub-themes of relevance for the SPIDER project were identified. These themes serve as starting points for further research as well as possible thematic areas of interest for future EU-LAC collaborations regarding digital transformation.

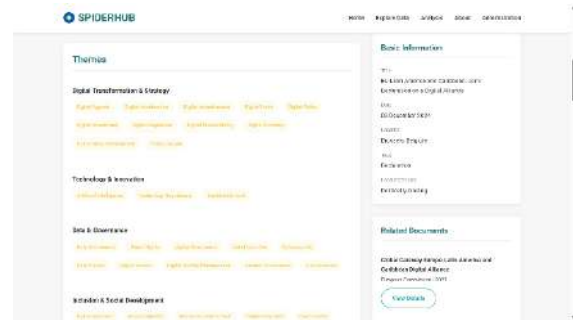


Figure 17: SPIDERHUB - Themes

**1. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND STRATEGY**

	Digital Agenda	Digital Acceleration	Digital Platforms
	Digital Decade	Digital Infrastructure	Digital Trade
	Digital Policy	Digital Ecosystem	Digital Investment
	Digital Regulation	Digital Transitions	Digital Research
	Digital Sustainability	Digital Economy	Digital Skills Development

**2. TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION**

Artificial Intelligence	AI Ethics	Tech-Driven Solutions	
Quantum Technologies	ICT Innovation	Technology Regulations	
High-Performance Computing	Sustainable Tech	Cloud Computing	
Innovation in Computing	Blockchain	Quantum Technologies	
Future of Technology	5G	VRE	

### 3. DATA AND GOVERNANCE



Data Governance	Digital Rights	Digital Governance
Data Protection	Cybersecurity	Cyber Risk Management
Data Privacy	Digital Access	Digital Identity Management
Internet Governance	Digital Ethics	E-Governance

### 4. INCLUSION AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Digital Inclusion	Social Cohesion	
Gender Equality in Tech	Digital Education	
Connectivity	Sustainable Digital Development	

### 5. REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



EU-LAC Digital Alliance	Bi-regional Cooperation
Global Digital Cooperation	Multilateralism
EU-CELAC Digital Partnership	Digital & Technological Partnerships

#### 7.2.1 Key Themes relevant for SPIDER and dedicated Dialogues and Agreements

A more in-depth analysis was conducted on themes **AI, 5G, Blockchain, Cloud computing, VREs** and **Cybersecurity** listed in the description of actions (from the SPIDER Project) as well as the theme **Quantum Technologies**, which during the SPIDER workshops was found to also be of great relevance to the project, as well as **Gender** in a dedicated specific section 7.2.2, which the technical review of the interim version with the European Commission suggested.

The following compilation of images highlighting the key themes was created with the free AI Art Generator Nightcafé Studio using the AI art model Dall-E 3 and the basic prompt `European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean, digital partnership` replenished with one of the key themes respectively: `European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean, digital partnership, [...]`.



Figure 18 AI-Art image generation with key themes  
@Johanna - User on NightCafe Creator - NightCafe Creator

Below the themes are listed directly with related dialogues, agreements and practical applications, which are meant to serve as a reference point for possible future collaborations or research in the areas.

## 1. **Artificial Intelligence**

### **EU AI Act**<sup>27</sup>

13 June 2024, Brussels

The AI Act is the first-ever legal framework on AI, which addresses the risks of AI and positions Europe to play a leading role globally. The AI Act sets out a clear set of risk-based rules for AI developers and deployers regarding specific uses of AI. The AI Act is part of a

<sup>27</sup> [AI Act | Shaping Europe's digital future](#)

wider package of policy measures to support the development of trustworthy AI, which also includes the AI Innovation Package, the launch of AI Factories and the Coordinated Plan on AI. Together, these measures guarantee safety, fundamental rights and human-centric AI, and strengthen uptake, investment and innovation in AI across the EU. To facilitate the transition to the new regulatory framework, the Commission has launched the AI Pact, a voluntary initiative that seeks to support the future implementation, engage with stakeholders and invite AI providers and deployers from Europe and beyond to comply with the key obligations of the AI Act ahead of time.

### **EU-LAC Digital Alliance Dialogue on Artificial Intelligence<sup>28</sup>**

13 March 2024, Montevideo

This dialogue served to discuss how to identify and mitigate the risks of AI while seizing the opportunities for socio-economic growth. It brought together representatives from the EU and LAC countries, as part of the EU-LAC Digital Alliance. The Dialogue allowed participants to share AI use cases and applications for sustainable development and showcase AI applications for the public sector.

### **Regional Forum on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence**

22-23 October 2023, Santiago

The Forum was hosted by the UNESCO, in collaboration with the Ministry of Science, Technology, Knowledge, and Innovation of Chile, and CAF and aimed to foster a common strategy and partnerships for the responsible use of AI in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region to support the leading UNESCO Recommendation, a comprehensive international framework and first global standard in its field.

### **Recommendations on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence<sup>29</sup>**

23 November 2021

This UNESCO recommendation aims to guide governments and organizations worldwide in the ethical development and deployment of AI. It stresses the importance of promoting human rights, inclusivity, transparency, accountability, and respect for privacy in AI systems. The document outlines principles for creating AI technologies that benefit humanity while minimizing harm, ensuring that AI advances social good, and prevents any discriminatory or harmful impacts. It encourages global cooperation and a human-centered approach to AI, with an emphasis on ongoing monitoring and adaptation to evolving challenges.

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<sup>28</sup> [Exploring the potential of Artificial Intelligence with Latin America & the Caribbean | EEAS](#)

<sup>29</sup> [Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence | UNESCO](#)

### **Global Forum on the Ethics of AI<sup>30</sup>**

The forum brings together global leaders, AI experts, industry pioneers, and policymakers to address critical challenges and opportunities in AI development. Since the publication of the “Recommendations on the Ethics of AI” the successful implementation of the recommendations has become a core aspect of the forum, balancing innovation with responsibility, and fostering global collaboration to shape inclusive and ethical AI governance frameworks.



Figure 19: Picture  
©Josi\_Colonia  
@Nightcaféstudio

## **2. 5G**

### **5G Action Plan<sup>31</sup>**

14 September 2016

The 5G Action Plan is a strategic initiative, which aims at making 5G a reality for all citizens and businesses across the EU. The action plan set out a clear roadmap for public and private investment on 5G infrastructure in the EU. It focuses on: deploying 5G in major cities across the EU, developing 5G technology for faster speeds, lower latency, and more reliable communication, encouraging investment in 5G infrastructure, creating a single digital market for seamless cross-border services and ensuring security and privacy through common standards for 5G networks. The plan supports the EU's broader Digital Agenda and Digital Decade goals.

## **3. Blockchain**

### **European Blockchain Partnership<sup>32</sup> (EBP)**

The EBP is an initiative to develop an EU strategy on blockchain and build a blockchain infrastructure for public services. The EBP was launched in 2018 with the objective to develop and deploy the European Blockchain Services Infrastructure (EBSI). This initiative leverages blockchain technology to create a more transparent, secure, and efficient way of managing and verifying information. The EBSI infrastructure may have various applications, including cross-border services, public administrations, businesses, and citizens, ensuring that data integrity and trust are maintained throughout the process. EBSI's architecture is built on a network of distributed nodes across Europe, making it the first EU-wide blockchain infrastructure driven by the public sector. This decentralised approach ensures that there is no single point of failure, enhancing the robustness and reliability of the system.

### **EUROPEUM-EDIC<sup>33</sup>**

The EUROPEUM-EDIC is a legal entity established by a consortium of 9 Member States, which further deploys and expands the exploitation of the EBSI to deliver EU-wide cross-border services, in particular public services. The aim is to reinforce trust and cyber resilience in compliance with EU regulation, including the newly adopted European Digital

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<sup>30</sup> [Global Forum on the Ethics of AI 2024 - Artificial Intelligence | UNESCO](#)

<sup>31</sup> [5G Action plan | Shaping Europe's digital future](#)

<sup>32</sup> [European Blockchain Partnership | Shaping Europe's digital future](#)

<sup>33</sup> [Blockchain: Creation of EUROPEUM-EDIC | Shaping Europe's digital future](#)

Identity framework. The EUROPEUM-EDIC supports cross-border cooperation between public authorities on Web3 and decentralised technologies, promoting innovation and interoperability of such solutions with other technologies. The EUROPEUM EDIC involves Belgium – as hosting country – Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Romania and Slovenia.

#### **4. Cloud Computing**

##### **Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap**<sup>34</sup>

2021, updated version 2023

The Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap was developed by the Cloud-Edge Industrial Working Group in 2020 and outlines a strategy for telecommunication companies to transition to cloud-based infrastructures. It focuses on cloudification, automation, and network virtualization to enhance flexibility, efficiency, and reduce costs. Security is a key priority, and collaboration with cloud service providers is encouraged to drive innovation. The roadmap aims to transform telecommunication businesses, enabling them to deliver next-gen services, improve customer experience, and meet growing digital demand.

##### **European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud**<sup>35</sup>

established in 2020

The European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud aims to foster the development and deployment of next generation edge and cloud technologies. The Alliance brings together businesses, Member States representatives and relevant experts. It will strengthen the position of EU industry on cloud and edge technologies. It aims to serve the needs of EU businesses and public administrations that process sensitive categories of data, and has the objective to increase Europe's leadership position on industrial data.

##### **Cloud - Edge Working Group**<sup>36</sup>

The Cloud-Edge Working Group focuses on integrating cloud and edge computing technologies to improve digital infrastructure and services. It brings together stakeholders from industry, academia, and government to share research, develop best practices, and create guidelines for deploying cloud-edge solutions. The group's work supports efficient, scalable digital ecosystems, particularly for IoT and real-time data processing.

#### **5. Cybersecurity**

##### **EU-LAC Digital Alliance Dialogue on Cybersecurity**<sup>37</sup>

14 February 2024, Santo Domingo

The EU-LAC Digital Alliance Dialogue on Cybersecurity focused on enhancing cybersecurity collaboration between the EU and LAC. Recognizing the increasing global nature of cyber threats, the dialogue aimed to strengthen the strategic partnership between the two regions, emphasizing a human-centric digital transformation. Participants, including

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<sup>34</sup> [New Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap from the European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud | Shaping Europe's digital future](#)

<sup>35</sup> [European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud | Shaping Europe's digital future](#)

<sup>36</sup> [Cloud-Edge WG @ EU Cloud Alliance | Futurium](#)

<sup>37</sup> [EU-LAC Digital Alliance Dialogue on Cybersecurity](#)

government officials, academia, and private sector representatives, discussed key issues like workforce development, bi-regional and multistakeholder cooperation, and strengthening national and regional cybersecurity ecosystems. The dialogue aimed to improve responses to cyber threats, promote secure connectivity, and share best practices.

### **Annual CIRT-BS Cybersecurity Conference + ITU Caribbean CyberDrill<sup>38</sup>**

15-17 January 2025, Nassau

The event, themed “Building Shared Cyber Resilience” in 2025 aimed to strengthen national and regional cybersecurity partnerships by enhancing communication and incident response capabilities. Through cyber incident simulation labs and sharing sessions, participants addressed common cyber threats, improving defenses and fostering regional collaboration. The event covered topics such as incident management, threat intelligence, legal frameworks, and compliance. It was open to decision-makers, telecommunications staff, regulatory authorities, and special guests from the Caribbean.

### **EU-LAC Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Cybersecurity and Secure Connectivity<sup>39</sup>**

23-25 October 2024, Madrid

The D4D hub convened the multistakeholder community to advance the EU-LAC digital cooperation by specifically engaging EU Member States and LAC countries, private sector, development financing institutions, civil society, and academia to implement the Santo Domingo conclusions on cybersecurity. Key themes mentioned were digital infrastructure, cyber threats, connectivity across the LAC region and capacity building.



Figure 20: Figure 16: Picture from the Multistakeholder Forum in Madrid

### **Latin America and Caribbean Cyber Competence Center<sup>40</sup>**

LAC4 is a regional hub for cybersecurity education and training in LAC countries. LAC4's objective is to provide cybersecurity and cybercrime expertise to support Latin American and Caribbean digital transformation and collaboration to counter cyber threats. LAC4 consists of 13 participating regions: Estonia, the Netherlands, RedCLARA, Panama, Honduras, El Salvador, Uruguay, Antigua and Barbuda, Cyber 4.0, Guatemala, Ecuador

<sup>38</sup> [3rd Annual CIRT-BS Cybersecurity Conference + 15th ITU Caribbean CyberDrill - Nassau, Bahamas 15-17 January 2025](#)

<sup>39</sup> [EU-LAC Multi-stakeholder Forum on Cybersecurity and Secure Connectivity](#)

<sup>40</sup> [Latin America and Caribbean Cyber Competence Centre - LAC4](#)

and the NUMU group. LAC was implemented by the Estonian Information System Authority (RIA) and is funded by the European Commission.

## 6. Virtual Research Environments

### VRE4EIC project<sup>41</sup>

1 Oktober 2015 - 30 September 2018

The VRE4EIC project focuses on improving VREs for multidisciplinary data-driven sciences. It aimed to enhance user experience, increase VRE adoption, and improve interoperability by reusing workflows and ensuring secure, sustainable data access. Key innovations include a new VRE architecture, semantic web integration for open data, and solutions for societal challenges like climate change. The project had a cost of € 4 370 000,25 and is assumed to impact 70,000 researchers across Europe, promoting collaboration through training and expanding VRE usage across various research domains.

## 7. Quantum Technologies

### European Declaration on Quantum Technologies<sup>42</sup>

6 December 2023



Figure 21: Picture  
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The European Declaration on Quantum Technologies is a strategic initiative aimed at positioning Europe as a global leader in the development and application of quantum technologies. It was adopted by European countries to promote collaborative efforts in research, development, and commercialization of quantum technologies across Europe. The declaration focuses on fostering innovation, supporting education and training in quantum science, and ensuring that Europe can harness the economic and societal benefits of quantum advancements. It also highlights the need for ethical guidelines and ensuring that quantum technologies are developed and used responsibly. The declaration aligns with broader European Union strategies, such as the Horizon Europe program, to drive innovation in the field of quantum science and technology.

### 7.2.2 *Gender and underrepresentation of women in the use of digital transformation*

The substantial underrepresentation of women in the use of digital transformation technologies remains an ongoing issue. Gender divisions remain an important topic in dialogues across Europe and Latin American and Caribbean countries, such as the **“Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean”**<sup>43</sup> (last held: 4-5 December 2024 in Santiago) and the

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<sup>41</sup> [A Europe-wide Interoperable Virtual Research Environment to Empower Multidisciplinary Research Communities and Accelerate Innovation and Collaboration | VRE4EIC | Project | Fact sheet | H2020 | CORDIS | European Commission](#)

<sup>42</sup> [European Declaration on Quantum Technologies | Shaping Europe’s digital future](#)

<sup>43</sup> [Sixty-sixth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean | Santiago, 4 - 5 December 2024](#)

**“Reunión de Ministras y Altas Autoridades de la Mujer de MERCOSUR”<sup>44</sup>** (last held: 28-29 November 2024 in Montevideo). While these dialogues address gender inequalities as a whole there are also dialogues and initiatives which put a specific focus on digital transformation:

**Women 4 Ethical Artificial Intelligence<sup>45</sup> Conference**

30 October 2024, Paris

Themes: impact on AI on gender equality and women's rights, explore real-world solutions for a more ethical AI ecosystem

**Laborateria<sup>46</sup>**

Laborateria is a non-profit organization, which provides women with a lack of opportunities in Latin America training in technical skills and helps them find job opportunities. Their bootcamp is open to women from Peru, Chile, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Costa Rica, Bolivia and Uruguay.

**Women in Tech<sup>47</sup>**

Women in Tech® Global is the world’s leading organization dedicated to closing the gender gap and empowering women to embrace technology. They provide and organize networking events, mentorship programs, and skill-building initiatives for women to excel in technology-related careers, and shape the future of the tech industry. Women in Tech® is operation in countries all across the world, including many Latin American and European countries.



This serves to highlight only some of the ways in which an increased participation of women in the digital world is fostered.

Furthermore, the document **“Women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) in the Latin America and Caribbean region”<sup>48</sup>** published by UN women in 2020 provides an overview of gender inequality in the region and LAC - Cover contains a list of opportunities

TABLE 2  
Enabling STEM potential through education, training workshops, and studies

Name of the initiative	Initiative	Description and aim	Market segment	Country	Year of launch
Competence for women in STEM	UNESCO	This initiative aims to promote scientific research and the development of digital technology projects in educational institutions, promoting synergies between the educational, scientific, and political spheres, as well as to establish networks, symposiums and so on that will foster knowledge, skills, innovation, supporting good practices in processes related to female and youth workforce. The research focuses on gender and scientific, academic and technical support for research and gender projects.	Global	100+	2019 (ongoing)
Persepolis	CTC	It helps girls eager to work in engineering sectors with educational, professional and technical training. Exchange programs to benefit from the knowledge of other fields in order to solve the most digital gender gap.	Technical assistance	Dominican Republic	2019
Plan for Research and Development	Regional Council of Ministers of Science, Technology and Innovation (COMSTI)	The purpose of the Council is to promote scientific research, technological and innovative development through financing research projects that can generate knowledge and technological developments, as well as to coordinate and address the problems and needs of research. It integrates students from ICT-related courses in the area of advanced technological solutions through training in a Cross-Centred Technological Innovation Laboratory created by the company in a hybrid model for the development of research and technical projects. The project has impacted technology solutions and innovation.	Grant	Mexico	2019
Women in STEM	CTC	It aims to provide the local workforce with training in research, innovation and computer science technologies (ICT), generating quality professional skills. Technical knowledge potential in the use of artificial intelligence, robotics and big data, is offered through a series of digital skills courses. Women in STEM also get to learn with support from their academic institutions, participate in hands-on activities and technology workshops.	Technical assistance	Dominican Republic	2019

for women in STEM (including initiatives that aim at closing the digital gender gap), see pp. 54-57. Other institutions and dialogues mentioned in this report also focus on gender equality, such as EuroLat. The parliaments in EuroLat for example must promote the participation of women in the organs of the Assembly. Similarly, the signing parties of the

<sup>44</sup> [Reunión de Ministras y Altas Autoridades de la Mujer de MERCOSUR - MERCOSUR](#)  
<sup>45</sup> [Women4Ethical AI | UNESCO](#)  
<sup>46</sup> [Laboratoria](#)  
<sup>47</sup> [Women in Tech® Global](#)  
<sup>48</sup> [Mujeres en ciencia tecnología ingeniería y matemáticas en america latina y el caribe | UN Women – Americas and the Caribbean](#)

Escazú agreement also agreed in 2024 to mainstream the gender perspective<sup>49</sup> and to achieve gender equality. Furthermore, during the “**67<sup>th</sup> Session for the Commission on the Status of Women**”<sup>50</sup> in 2023 St. Kitts and Nevis called on international partners, particularly industrialized nations, to do more to help countries in the Caribbean, Latin America and Africa to close the digital divide as efforts to enhance gender equality are pursued<sup>51</sup>.

First time the CSW included digital transformation as a priority theme.

The CSW67 took place under the theme “Innovation and Technological Change, and Education in the Digital age for Achieving Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Rural Women and Girls” highlighting the importance of taking gender divides into account when addressing digital transformation worldwide.



Figure 24: CSW67 – Cover, Source: CSW67 (2023)

### 7.3 Practical Applications



Figure 25: Picture ©Josi\_Colonia @Nightcaféstudio

The practical applications resulting from the digital dialogues range from Software platforms to accelerators and hubs to the LAC Cyber Competence Centre. A full list needs to be established here from the analysis of the commitments deriving in a style of the current exemplary showcase.

#### Qualitative Indicators

The qualitative indicators obtained from a co-creation process, have the potential to provide a comprehensive and detailed view of the implementation status of dialogue outcomes. These indicators offer a variety of perspectives to understand the effectiveness and impact of ongoing dialogue initiatives. Given the diversity in the typology of the indicators, their application in

SPIDER project activities can vary significantly. For example, in some cases, we might opt to conduct structured interviews or questionnaires to assess stakeholder satisfaction levels or to measure stakeholders' perception and satisfaction regarding the implementation of dialogue outcomes. These tools would provide a detailed understanding of participants' opinions and perceptions, which could directly inform about the impact and effectiveness of dialogue initiatives. In other cases, we might resort to deeper and more detailed analyses to evaluate the long-term impact of dialogue outcomes. This could involve conducting case studies, analysing historical data, or tracking progress over time to determine if sustainable changes are being achieved in the specific areas identified by the dialogue. Furthermore, the selection of the application methodology will also depend on the specific indicator and the context in which the dialogue is being implemented. For example, to assess the quality of dialogue, we could use focus groups or content analysis to better understand the nature and effectiveness of the conversations held during the dialogue process. In summary, the qualitative indicators offer a wide range of tools and approaches to assess and monitor the implementation of dialogue outcomes. By adapting

<sup>49</sup> [2400324e\\_cop-ez.3\\_draft\\_decision\\_mainstreaming.pdf](#)

<sup>50</sup> [CSW67 \(2023\) | UN Women - Headquarters](#)

<sup>51</sup> [ST. KITTS AND NEVIS CALLS ON INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS TO HELP DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO BRIDGE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE – SKNIS](#)

the application methodology to each specific indicator and relevant context, we can obtain a more comprehensive and detailed understanding of the impact and effectiveness of dialogue initiatives in the EU-LAC cooperation on digital transformation. A dedicated report will focus on the specific set of indicators.

The following section shows the practical applications that have been mentioned and agreed upon by the dialogues and commitments in the exemplary analysis following in section 7.5 as well as those identified to be of exceptional relevance for the SPIDER project. These practical applications will be the main objectives to be continuously monitored by the SPIDER DIF.

### **Research Software Alliance<sup>52</sup>**

established in 2018

The Research Software Alliance is an international community dedicated to ensuring that research software and its developers are recognized and valued as fundamental components of research worldwide. ReSA coordinates efforts across various organizations to enhance software productivity, quality, reproducibility, and sustainability in the research ecosystem. The ReSA has also created this **public database of current and past research software funding opportunities<sup>53</sup>** to improve the findability of this important information.

### **GovTech Global Partnership<sup>54</sup>**

established in 2019

To support countries in adopting sound practices and solutions in GovTech, and to ensure a broad global partnership for effective exchange and transfer of knowledge and good practice, the GovTech Global Partnership (GTGP) was first established by the World Bank's Governance Global Practice partnership with the Government of Switzerland, Austria, and Korea in 2019. The GTGP is a multi-stakeholder initiative that includes advanced and aspiring GovTech countries, development partners, private sector, academia, civil society, and others involved in the GovTech domain.

### **EU-LAC Digital Accelerator<sup>55</sup>**

The EU-LAC Digital Accelerator offers acceleration services to EU-LAC Partnerships (at least one company from Europe and one from Latin America or the Caribbean; alternatively: one company from Latin America and one from the Caribbean). Services include (value up to 40.000 Euro/Partnership): Roadmapping, Proof of concept, Business case and investment and scaling



Figure 26: Picture  
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### **Research Software Funders Forum<sup>56</sup>**

The Research Software Funders Forum is a collaboration of funding organizations committed to supporting research software, and those who develop it, as fundamental and vital to research. It provides a formal mechanism for

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<sup>52</sup> [ReSA](#)

<sup>53</sup> [Funding Opportunities · Research Software Alliance](#)

<sup>54</sup> [The Global Partnership](#)

<sup>55</sup> <https://eulacdigitalaccelerator.com/accelerator/>

<sup>56</sup> <https://www.researchsoft.org/funders-forum/>

funders to share practices and consider how to address common challenges to achieve the significant cultural change needed across the research sector globally.

### **Digital for Development (D4D) Hub<sup>57</sup>**

The D4D Hub is a strategic platform established by the European Union and its Member States with the aim of fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships and boosting investments to advance a human-centric digital transformation worldwide. It consists of thematic working groups, advisory groups, regional branches and informal digital hubs.

### **The European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU)<sup>58</sup>**

EuroHPC JU is a joint initiative between the EU, European countries and private partners to develop a World Class Supercomputing Ecosystem in Europe. The EuroHPC JU allows the European Union and the EuroHPC JU participating countries to coordinate their efforts and pool their resources to make Europe a world leader in supercomputing. This boosts Europe's scientific excellence and industrial strength, supporting the digital transformation of its economy while ensuring its technological sovereignty.

### **"FUT-Tourism: Rethinking Tourism and MSMEs in times of COVID-19"<sup>59</sup>**

January 2021 - June 2022

The "FUT-Tourism: Rethinking Tourism and MSMEs in times of COVID-19" project aims to technically and financially support Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) that are directly or indirectly linked to the tourism sector or have been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. With gender equality and empowerment of women at its core, the proposal seeks to promote economic diversification, job creation and resilience with the "Blue Economy for Green Islands" approach in the tourism sector thereby boosting recovery and supporting the digitally enabled transformation of the business processes and value chains of MSMEs. A key component of this project is the Fut-Tourism Regional Dialogues: a 5-part series of weekly panels, facilitating catalytic discussions which will contribute towards shaping the future of tourism in the region.<sup>60</sup> The third dialogue focused on digital transformation regarding future tourism. It covered topics such as innovative technology, digital payments, online bookings and digital innovation in general. The project was implemented over an 18-month period from January 2021 to June 2022 with a budget of 1.5 million USD.<sup>61</sup>

Other practical applications already analysed in section 7.2.1 "Key Themes Relevant For SPIDER And Dedicated Dialogues and Agreements":

- EUROPEUM-EDIC (legal entity)
- VRE4EIC project
- European Blockchain Partnership

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<sup>57</sup> <https://d4dhub.eu/>

<sup>58</sup> [https://eurohpc-ju.europa.eu/index\\_en](https://eurohpc-ju.europa.eu/index_en)

<sup>59</sup> <https://www.undp.org/barbados/fut-tourism-rethinking-tourism-and-msmes-times-covid-19>

<sup>60</sup> [FUT-Tourism: Rethinking Tourism and MSMEs in times of COVID-19 | United Nations Development Programme](#)

<sup>61</sup> [Regional Policy Dialogues | United Nations Development Programme](#)

- European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud
- Cloud - Edge Working Group
- Laborateria (non-profit organization)
- Women in Tech® Global (organization)
- LAC4

## 7.4 Resulting Commitments

The resulting commitments from the dialogue’s analysis were sorted into seven categories: **Action Plans, Agreements, Declarations, Memoranda of Understanding, Resolutions, Regulations, Roadmaps and Other** (e.g. communication from the European Commission, joint programmes, statements). These categories were used to provide a quantitative overview of commitments on the level of EU-LAC as well as on a multilateral level. Furthermore, Figure 23 provides a visual overview of the frequency in which the different commitment categories occurred during the mapping.

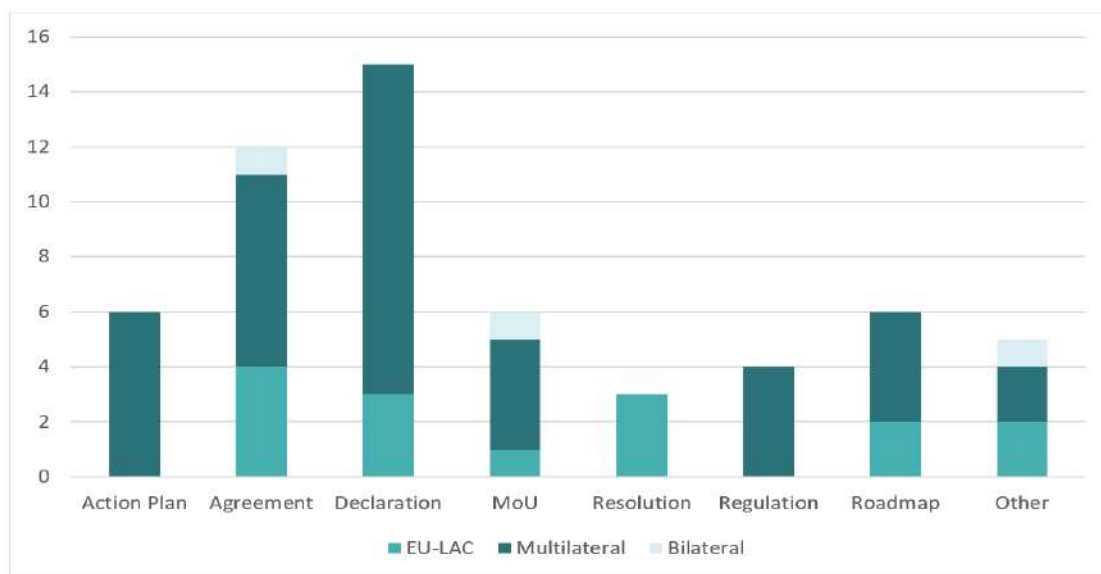


Figure 27: Resulting commitments sorted by category and frequency

## 7.5 Exemplary Analysis of Dialogues and Agreements

As examples for deeper qualitative analysis the following 11 dialogues and commitments have been examined according to 1) Characteristics, 2) Actors, 3) Main Themes, 4) Practical Applications, 5) Resulting Commitments and 6) Links:

- EU – LAC Digital Alliance in general (incl. Joint Declaration from the EU-CELAC Summit, 17 July 2023, Brussels)
- EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days (27-29 November 2023, Cartagena de Indias)
- MERCOSUR Digital Trade Roadmap (2018)

- Statement on reinforcing and converging digital policy and regulatory frameworks on AI (16 November 2023, Madrid)
- 39th Session of ECLAC (24-26 October 2022, Buenos Aires) including follow-up: 40th Session of ECLAC (9-11 October 2024, Lima)
- High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development
- Third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement (22-24 April 2024, Santiago)
- Ninth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (7-8 November 2024, Santiago)
- SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda (15 September 2023)
- Summit of the Future (22-23 September 2024, New York)

The full overview can be found in the Annex.

With the AI-agent this exemplary analysis can be generated for the SPIDERHUB on the SPIDER website within seconds and was developed using first the following examples in this report.



Figure 28: SPIDERHUB: Showcase examples of the website version for the dialogues search function and the example for the EU-LAC Joint Declaration on a Digital Alliance

## 7.5.1 EU – LAC Digital Alliance

17 July 2023, Brussels

### Characteristics

The EU and Argentina, The Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay have agreed to deepen their partnership by establishing an EU-LAC Digital Alliance.

It was endorsed by a Joint Declaration at the third EU-CELAC Summit in July 2023.



The partners of the Alliance will meet regularly at different levels, including a periodic High-Level Policy Dialogue, regulatory dialogue and other meetings at technical level as appropriate. These meetings will serve for a free exchange of information and the identification of joint priorities. A progress review will take place on an annual basis.

Figure 29: EU-LAC Digital Alliance - Excerpt

### **Actors**

The EU participates as Team Europe with Member States and their development agencies, European financial institutions and the LAC branch of the D4DHub. The Alliance will also provide for the participation of other stakeholders, such as the private sector, research and academic networks, and other social actors from both regions, as appropriate.

### **Main Themes**

Wide range of digital issues:

including digital policy dialogue, internet governance, data governance, infrastructure, connectivity, security, data protection, artificial intelligence and other new emerging digital technologies, skills development, technology, entrepreneurship and innovation, digital trade, and space-related activities such as Copernicus Earth observation data and Galileo/EGNOS satellite navigation applications and services. Knowledge transfer and exchange on digital citizenship, digitalisation of public services and registries, digital identity, electronic signatures and related interoperability will also be pursued.

### **Practical Applications**

Connections shall be made with EU-supported infrastructure in the LAC region, like:

- The BELLA programme
- Copernicus Centres
- The LAC Cyber Competence Centre
- The Latin American and Caribbean Space Agency
- Other specific projects, for example on cybercrime under the EL PAcCTO programme.

### **Resulting Commitments**

- **High Level Policy Dialogues**
- **Investment Agenda**, which are to be agreed upon by the two regions
- A number of **Global Gateway flagship initiatives**. In 2023, cooperation will include the following activities, among others:
  - a) the extension of the BELLA fibre-optic cable to interested countries, building secure digital backbone connectivity and bringing the research communities of the EU and LAC closer together
  - b) the implementation of a regional Copernicus Strategy including two regional Copernicus data centres in Panama and Chile; and
  - c) the establishment of an EU-LAC Digital Accelerator aiming to foster multi-stakeholder collaboration between EU and LAC corporations, SMEs and innovative start-ups. The objective is to facilitate and accelerate at least 40 joint ventures for bi-regional innovation and digital transformation.

### **Link**

[EU – LAC Digital Alliance](#)

## 7.5.2 EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days

27-29 November 2023, Cartagena de Indias

### Characteristics

Over 150 senior government representatives from LAC, EU and its Member States, as well as civil society, academia, and private sector, gathered in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, on 27-29 November 2023, with the purpose of identifying concrete areas to advance digital cooperation towards the next EU-CELAC Summit, to be held in Colombia in 2025.

The EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days underlined the political determination of the partner countries to collaborate closely on key digital matters through shared dialogue and joint initiatives, fostering a human-centric digital transformation in both regions. As a critical component to delivering the ambitions of the Global Gateway in Latin America and the Caribbean, it forms part of the EU offer to build and boost trusted and sustainable connections with partner countries.

### Actors

Co-organized by the European Commission, the Spanish Agency for International Development, the D4D Hub, and key partners of the EU-LAC Digital Alliance, brought together over 150 senior government representatives from LAC, the EU and its Member States, as well as civil society, academia, and private sector, such as AECID Training Center. Co-financed by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

### Main Themes

AI, data governance, digital government, inclusive connectivity, and cybersecurity

### Practical Applications

None so far

### Resulting Commitments

The EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days underlined the political determination of the partner countries to collaborate closely on key digital matters through shared dialogue and joint initiatives, fostering a human-centric digital transformation in both regions. In this context, the event marked an important milestone in the strengthening of the bi-regional digital partnership following the endorsement of a Joint Declaration at the third EU-CELAC Summit in July 2023 towards the next EU-CELAC Summit, to be held in Colombia in 2025. Moreover, a first follow-up dialogue on cybersecurity in February 2024 was hosted by the Dominican Republic, with follow-up dialogues on connectivity and digital inclusion, data governance and e-governance taking place later in the year.

### Link

[Recap: EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days in Colombia – Partners Agree on Joint Areas of Collaboration Towards 2025 Summit | BMZ Digital.Global \(bmz-digital.global\)](https://www.bmz-digital.global/en/recap-eu-lac-digital-alliance-days-in-colombia-partners-agree-on-joint-areas-of-collaboration-towards-2025-summit)



Figure 30: EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days Recap - Excerpt

### 7.5.3 MERCOSUR Digital

Fueling Digital Trade in Mercosur: A Regulatory Roadmap (2018)

#### Characteristics

The purpose of this report is to provide a regulatory roadmap that helps Mercosur region's policymakers and business leaders in this key juncture to unlock digital trade in goods and services as an engine of regional trade and job-creation. The report pays particular attention to frameworks and policies that enable Mercosur region governments to best help SMEs that sell goods and services online to grow, export, and create jobs. This report draws on new interview and survey data on the way firms in the region leverage ecommerce, and on the enabling environment for ecommerce, and puts forth policy recommendations.

#### Actors

MERCOSUR countries, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) region, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Mercosur Region's Online and Digital Companies such as FinTechs, EdTechs, AgTechs, examples on p.10 and throughout the report.

#### Main Themes

FinTechs, EdTechs, AgTechs, digital trade, blockchain, machine learning, eTrader, Ecommerce, regulatory practices, digital regulations, small businesses, technology start-ups, intellectual property rights and protections, over-the-top rules<sup>62</sup>, fixed broadband, mobile broadband, data protection and privatization, Internet intermediary liability, Taxes on digital companies, Internet Exchange Points

#### Practical Applications

- The report lists several experiences from around the world for a digital integration and names the following that could be relevant to draw lessons learned from for SPIDER and EU-LAC Digital agendas or roadmaps:
  - The Pacific Alliance Digital Agenda (2016) pledging to work in 2017 toward regional digital market, regional cybersecurity, and public - private dialogues on the digital economy
  - European Union's Digital Single Market: In May 2015, the European Commission unveiled its plan to create a Digital Single Market aimed to tear down national regulatory silos by the end of 2016 through (1) improved access for consumers and businesses to digital goods and services across Europe; (2) a level playing field for digital networks and innovative services to flourish; (3) maximized the growth potential of the digital economy. The EU has also enabled online content portability, allowing EU citizens to access online subscription services while traveling within the EU - thereby ending the so - called "geo - blocking" tactics.
  - Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) ICT Master Plan. The ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2020 focuses on fuelling digital transformation of traditional industries and building a single integrated market for digital economy. It



Figure 31: MERCOSUR Digital Trade Roadmap - Cover

<sup>62</sup> OTT (over-the-top) is a means of providing television and film content over the internet at the request and to suit the requirements of the individual consumer. The term itself stands for "over-the-top", which implies that a content provider is going over the top of existing internet services. <https://www.telestream.net/video/solutions/what-is-ott.htm> , accessed 30.04.2024

follows a Masterplan 2015 that was more about digital infrastructures and human capital for digital industries. ASEAN legislation has especially focused on electronic transactions, cybercrime, consumer protection, content regulation, data protection and privacy, domain names, and dispute resolution.

- APEC’s Electronic Commerce Steering Group (ECSG). APEC’s ECSG promotes the development and use of e - commerce through legal, regulatory, and policy environments in the APEC region that are predictable, transparent, and consistent. The ECSG also explores how ICTs can drive economic growth and social development and has guided numerous capacity - building projects promoting the development and use of ecommerce and ICTs in the APEC region.
- The APEC Data Privacy Pathfinder and Subgroup. In 2007, APEC ministers endorsed the APEC Data Privacy Pathfinder initiative aimed to achieve cross - border flow of personal information within the Asia - Pacific region. APEC also has in place a Data Privacy Subgroup that helps identify best practices and build member economies’ capacity for data protection and promote common data privacy approaches across the APEC region, and oversee the community-based participatory research’s (CBPR) functioning. In August 2017, ECSG’s Data Privacy Subgroup met with the European Commission to discuss interoperability on data protection and transfer between the CBPR and General Data Protection Regulation
- Mainly in the area of Fin Tech, MERCOSUR countries try modernising customs procedures to facilitate and secure new trade with new data - driven “Trusted eTrader” program and the use of blockchain and machine learning (p.6)
- The report hinted that taking a step further, the regional governments could draw on UK’s work in FinTech regulations and establish a regional regulatory “sandbox” where companies in the Mercosur region could introduce digital innovations to any one Mercosur market or all Mercosur markets without requiring full regulatory approvals, and regulators could proceed learn how the innovation is used in the marketplace and establish regulations where they may be beneficial. This type of “learning by doing” takes guesswork and costly errors from the process of fashioning domestic and regional digital regulations (p.7)

### Resulting Commitments

The report encourages Mercosur countries to promote the region’s economic potential through digitisation by:

1. Creating smart digital regulations, and enforcing them in a pragmatic manner;
2. Driving at mutual recognition of online service providers;
3. Modernising customs procedures to facilitate and secure new trade;
4. Creating new instruments to fund small and medium enterprises skills development;
5. Starting systematic ‘Regional Digital Dialogues’. Mercosur governments agreed to establish a **Digital Dialogue** (Dialogo Digital) that brings together each quarter government officials with businesses and consumer groups to discuss the benefits of new technologies and optimal regulatory frameworks for them and learn from best regulatory practices from other regions and world - class researchers (p7). The dialogues should result in:
  - Concrete regulatory roadmaps and implementation schedules;
  - Plan for metrics and analytics to monitor of the impact of regulations once they are in place, based on business and consumer surveys, case studies and interviews, and rigorous econometric analyses;
  - Metrics and analytics to track SMEs’ digital trade and their skills for doing cross - border ecommerce;

- An online platform to track the implementation regulations and is available publicly, as in Chile’s Digital Chile Digital 2020 website that tracks the implementation of over 60 measures impacting the digital economy;
- Rigorous, data - driven assessments of the interoperability of domestic digital regulations with Mercosur markets, so that digital companies and online sellers grow and scale in the broader intra - regional market.
- Concrete plan to improve data and measurements of the digital economy, so as to help track policies, motivate policy improvements, and craft appropriate policies to facilitate digital trade. Innovative censuses and surveys can bolster official statistics, while public - private partnerships can leverage the rich real - time data that the private sector has to assess the state of the regional digital economy.

**Link**

<https://publications.iadb.org/en/publications/english/viewer/Fueling-Digital-Trade-in-Mercosur-A-Regulatory-Roadmap.pdf>

**7.5.4 Statement on Reinforcing and Converging Digital Policy and Regulatory Frameworks on AI**

16 November 2023, Madrid

**Characteristics**

On November 16th in 2023, the EU and Argentina, The Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay signed a joint declaration on a Digital Alliance, an informal, values-based framework for cooperation. It is open to all LAC countries and EU Member States who may participate through their respective governments and agencies related to the digital agenda.

**Actors**

EU and Argentina, The Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, EU – LAC Digital Alliance, Spanish Presidency of the Council of the EU, Council of the EU

**Main Themes**

AI, digital policy, regulatory frameworks, linguistics, responsible and inclusive AI practices, innovative and trustworthy AI and accelerators, human rights

**Practical Applications**

A bi-regional investment package exists for the implementation of the Digital Alliance.

**Resulting Commitments**

In the EU, the upcoming Regulation on AI will define a set of requirements based on risks to safety and fundamental rights that will have to be complied with by providers of AI

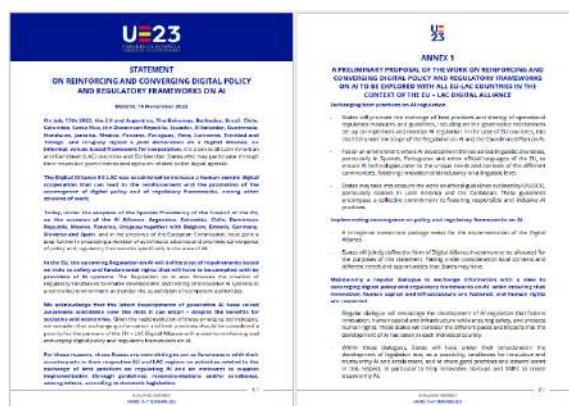


Figure 32: Statement on reinforcing and converging digital policy and regulatory frameworks on AI

systems. The Regulation on AI also foresees the creation of regulatory sandboxes to enable development and testing of innovative AI systems in a controlled environment and under the supervision of competent authorities.

This includes:

1. Exchanging best practices on AI regulation.
  - States will promote the exchange of best practices and sharing of operational regulatory measures and guidelines, including on the governance mechanisms set up to implement and monitor AI regulation. In the case of EU countries, this shall fall under the scope of the Regulation on AI and the Coordinated Plan on AI.
  - Foster an environment where AI development thrives across linguistic diversities, particularly in Spanish, Portuguese and other official languages of the EU, to ensure AI technologies cater to the unique needs and contexts of the different communities, fostering innovation and inclusivity on a linguistic level.
  - States may take into account the work on ethical guidelines outlined by UNESCO, particularly nations in Latin America and the Caribbean. These guidelines encompass a collective commitment to fostering responsible and inclusive AI practices.
2. Implementing convergence on policy and regulatory frameworks on AI.
  - A bi-regional investment package exists for the implementation of the Digital Alliance. States will jointly define the form of Digital Alliance investment to be allocated for the purposes of this statement. Having under consideration local contexts and different needs and opportunities that States may have.
3. Maintaining a regular dialogue to exchange information with a view to converging digital policy and regulatory frameworks on AI, while ensuring that innovation, human capital and infrastructure are fostered, and human rights are respected.
  - Regular dialogue will encourage the development of AI regulation that fosters innovation, human capital and infrastructure while ensuring safety, and protects human rights. These states will consider the different paces and impacts that the development of AI has taken in each individual country.
  - Within these dialogues, States will have under their consideration the development of legislation and, as a possibility, sandboxes for innovative and trustworthy AI and accelerators, and to share good practices and lessons learnt in this respect, in particular to help innovative startups and SMEs to create trustworthy AI.

**Link**

[171123-Statement on AI EU LAC Final.pdf \(lamoncloa.gob.es\)](https://lamoncloa.gob.es/171123-Statement%20on%20AI%20EU%20LAC%20Final.pdf)

**7.5.5 Thirty-Ninth Session Of ECLAC**

24-26 October 2022, Buenos Aires

### Characteristics

During the 24-26 October 2022 representatives from 33 members of ECLAC came together in a biennial meeting in Buenos Aires, Argentina to promote ambitious, transformative actions for a sustainable recovery, following the cascade of crises that Latin American and Caribbean countries have endured in the last few years. This proposal for economic reactivation includes a focus on the digitalization of the economy to accelerate the economic and social transformation of the region. The goal is to identify challenges through collaboration and to then exploit the extensive possibilities for cooperation to overcome these challenges.

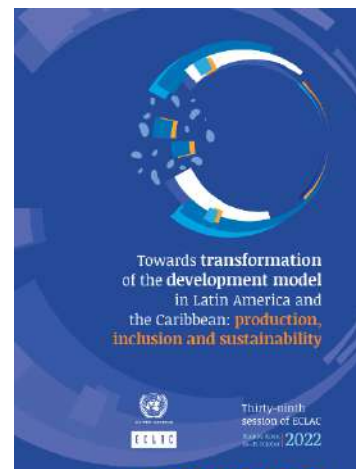


Figure 33: 39th session of ECLAC document - Cover

### Actors

During the event government representatives from 33 Member countries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean came together with participants from the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, academia and civil society. Overall, the 39th session of ECLAC was attended by 630 participants.

### Main Themes

Digitalization of the economy, digital transformation, practical applications, digital inequalities, digital opportunities, digital technologies, access to technology, international cooperation, equity, digital infrastructure, digital policies

### Practical Applications

It also includes the 2023-2024 calendar of conferences of ECLAC showing the commitment to also closely work together in the future and includes the Commission's programme of work and priorities for 2024.

- Proposed calendar of conferences of ECLAC for the period 2023-2024
- [Proposed calendar of conferences of ECLAC for the period 2023-2024. Note by the secretariat](#)

### Resulting Commitments

At the end of the thirty-ninth session, the countries unanimously approved a document of resolutions that recognizes the work of ECLAC. The document recognizes the importance and benefits of information technology. This event successfully strengthened the partnership between countries from Latin America and the Caribbean, which is also shown by the commitment of meeting again in 2024 for the 40<sup>th</sup> session of ECLAC in Peru as well as entrusting the Commission with the task of organizing and holding regional and sub-regional meetings.

### Links

[Towards transformation of the development model in Latin America and the Caribbean: production, inclusion and sustainability](#)

[RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE THIRTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN](#)

### 7.5.6 Follow-up: 40th Session of ECLAC

9-11 October 2024, Lima

#### Characteristics

The 40th session of ECLAC successfully took place from the 9-11th of October 2024 in Lima. It brought together representatives from its 46 Member States and 14 associate members. The session focused on evaluating the region's economic, social, and environmental development and setting priorities for the Commission's future work.



Figure 34: Position document "Development Traps in Latin America and the Caribbean: Vital Transformations and How to Manage Them" - Cover

#### Actors

Representatives from member states and associated members, Peru: President Dina Boluarte Zegarra, Foreign Minister Elmer Schialer, United Nations: Deputy Secretary-General Amina Mohammed (via pre-recorded video), ECLAC: Executive Secretary José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs, Argentina: Representative serving as Chair of the thirty-ninth session of ECLAC.

#### Main Themes

Digital transformation, regional integration, innovation, economic growth, sustainable development, digital connectivity, technology policies, digital inclusion, public-private partnerships, digital infrastructure, access to technology, international cooperation, economic competitiveness, technology adoption, social well-being.

#### Practical Applications

A key highlight of the dialogue was the presentation of the position document titled "Development Traps in Latin America and the Caribbean: Vital Transformations and How to Manage Them," which analyzes the region's challenges in achieving sustainable development. It was also decided that the 41st session of ECLAC will take place in 2026 in the Dominican Republic.

#### Resulting Commitments

Member States endorsed ECLAC's recommendations for achieving necessary transformations in the region. They confirmed their commitment to pursuing more productive, inclusive, and sustainable development models, addressing issues such as low growth capacity, high inequality, and weak institutional frameworks.

#### Links

[Fortieth session of ECLAC | Lima, 9-11 October 2024](#)

[Development Traps in Latin America and the Caribbean: Vital Transformations and How to Manage Them | Fortieth session of ECLAC](#)

### 7.5.7 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

#### Characteristics

The HLPF is the central United Nations platform for the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs at the global level. The Forum is convened annually under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council. The Forum conducts regular in-depth reviews of progress on the Sustainable Development Goals and includes Voluntary National Reviews where countries present the findings from national reviews of progress with a view to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Especially in the advancement of the SDG 9 industry, innovation and infrastructure digitalization and the potential of new technologies plays a key role. Strengthening digital capacities is also seen as an essential component in helping small island developing states to recover and achieve resilience.



Figure 35: Summary by the President of HLPF - Page 1

**Actors**

The HLPF brings together ministerial and high-level representatives of governments, as well as a wide range of expertise and stakeholders, including heads of UN entities, academics and other experts, and representatives of major groups and other stakeholders.

Participating countries HLPF 2024: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belize, Brazil, Chad, Colombia, Congo (Republic of the), Costa Rica, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Libya, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Oman, Palau, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zimbabwe

**Main Themes**

progress on SDGs, digital divide, digital economies, digital transformation, digital technologies, digital policies, digital innovation, digital capacities, access to technology, digital literacy

**Practical Applications**

To support countries to raise the ambition level of their national climate plans the United Nations Environment Programme One Planet network, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change co-developed a practical digital toolbox. The digital toolbox platform is structured as a stepwise methodology that includes key questions, checklists, case studies and sectoral examples, enabling countries to:

- (a) Identify greenhouse gas emissions from material use to prioritize sectors and sub-sectors for circular economy interventions;
- (b) Select circular economy interventions for the prioritized sectors and subsectors for the nationally determined contributions and update targets;
- (c) Identify policy instruments, indicators and finance for the implementation of selected circular economy interventions;
- (d) Track and report progress in the biennial transparency report, if desire

**Resulting Commitments**

The annual forums helped strengthen the relationships between the participating countries and further forums are already planned for 2025, 2026 and 2027 to keep track of the progress made and to discuss how among other things innovations and science-based solutions can help advance the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs

**Links**

[Microsoft Word - POE's summary of 2021 HLPF - FINAL FOR POSTING](#) (2021)

[Microsoft Word - Summary of the 2022 HLPF by the President of ECOSOC Final](#) (2022)

[Microsoft Word - 23-01829 President's Summary of the 2023 HLPF](#) (2023)

[Progress report on the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns](#) (2024)

### 7.5.8 Third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement

22-24 April 2024, Santiago

#### Characteristics

The COP 3 of the Escazú Agreement serves to reinforce the Commitment to Recognize,

Protect and Promote All the Rights of Human Rights Defenders in Environmental Matters. The conference took place in Santiago on April 22-24, 2024. The Escazú agreement has been adopted in Escazú, Costa Rica, on 4 March 2018 and since then has been signed by Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Uruguay.



Figure 36: ECLAC's Infographics on the Escazú Agreement, Source ECLAC

The agreement focuses on access to information, public participation and justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean. Article 4 and 6 of the agreement put a specific focus on open data, accessibility of information, including information stored digitally, human rights and anti-discriminatory practices.

#### Actors

The conference was attended by delegations from the 15 States Parties and nine observer countries; members of the public, including numerous young people and representatives of indigenous peoples; and officials from the United Nations and international organizations. Hundreds of people also followed the event online and more than 700 people were brought together on site.

#### Main Themes

Open data, information technologies, discrimination, accessibility, decentralization of information, human rights, freedom of expression, gender, diversity, access to information

#### Practical Applications

The fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement will take place on April 22-24, 2026, at ECLAC's headquarters in Santiago, Chile.

#### Resulting Commitments

At the COP 3, the States Parties approved a draft decision in which they welcome all measures, initiatives and activities aimed at integrating and strengthening the gender perspective in matters related to the Escazú Agreement. They also encourage Parties to continue to promote the full and effective participation of women in all their diversity, including indigenous women, and the incorporation of a gender equality perspective into the Agreement's implementation. Defenders in Environmental Matters, an unprecedented road map that seeks to highlight a set of priority areas and implement strategic measures to advance towards the full and effective implementation of article 9 of the Escazú Agreement on human rights defenders in environmental matters.

#### Links

[Third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement | Santiago, 22-24 April 2024 \(2024\)](#)

[Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement \(2023\)](#)

[Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America](#)

### **7.5.9 Ninth Ministerial Conference on The Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean**

7-8 November 2024, Santiago

#### **Characteristics**

The 9<sup>th</sup> ministerial conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean took place from November 7-8<sup>th</sup> 2024 in Santiago, Chile. It was organized by ECLAC. The usually biannual conferences are devoted to consideration of the subject "Development and international cooperation in the twenty-first century: the role of information technology in the context of a knowledge-based global economy". The 9<sup>th</sup> conference specifically was a fundamental forum for renewing policy priorities, facilitating the exchange of experiences among all stakeholders in the digital ecosystem and, more importantly, redoubling efforts to enable the region to deepen the real and effective use of digital technologies to address its development challenges, through concrete projects and actions.

#### **Actors**

The event was attended by more than 350 representatives from 41 countries, 23 of which were Latin American or Caribbean. The participants included key actors from the public and private sectors, civil society, the technical community and international organizations, who shared experiences and best practices regarding digital policy priorities in the region.

#### **Main Themes**

digital transformation, digital cooperation, digital technologies, digital ecosystem, digital technologies, digital infrastructure, digital policies, digital security, digital skills, human rights, digital public goods, digital economy, equality, digital inclusion, digitalization

#### **Practical Applications**

The countries also agreed that the Tenth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society and Digital Transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean will be held in Brazil in 2026.

#### **Resulting Commitments**

During the conference delegates from the governments present approved the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2026). The agenda establishes the priorities for policy and action in this area at a regional level for the next two years. The list of targets includes:



Figure 37: Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2026) - Cover

- cultivating a legal and regulatory environment for digital matters, based on internationally agreed principles, international law and human rights, that strengthens innovation and competition in the digital ecosystem, ensuring the participation of all stakeholders in accordance with their roles and responsibilities
- ensuring equal access to digital educational resources
- developing inclusive digital platforms
- fostering a just digital ecosystem and preventing monopolistic practices
- using digital technologies to address the three development traps that Latin American and Caribbean countries are facing: low capacity for growth; high inequality and low social mobility; and weak institutional capacities and ineffective governance
- support digital public goods and open innovation

## Links

[2401156e cmsi.9 digital agenda.pdf](#)

[Ninth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean | Santiago, 7–8 November 2024](#)

## 7.5.10 SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda

15 September 2023

### Characteristics

First agenda that merges digitalisation and SDGs in a global context.

The SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda, developed by ITU and UNDP with support from the IDB and the Boston Consulting Group, highlights the transformative potential of digital solutions. It was published on September 15th, 2023 and showcases 34 global digital solutions already making a difference in the world. The agenda provides strategies and key enablers to support governments, businesses, and civil society in driving an inclusive and comprehensive digital transformation to help meet the SDGs by 2030. The document highlights how data and digital solutions can accelerate the progress and help in achieving at least 70% of the 169 SDG targets.



Figure 38: SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda - Cover

### Actors

ITU, UNDP, IDB, Boston Consulting Group

Target audience: governments, businesses, civil society, private sector, international organizations

### Main Themes

Digital technologies, digital transformation, digital solutions, open-source, SDGs (especially SDG 9), digital payment, data-driven platforms, people-centred approach, digital initiative, digital development, digital applications, AI, cloud computing, blockchain, public technologies, gender, digital skills, digital public goods, cybersecurity, 5G, secure data transfer, digital public services, high-performance computing infrastructure

### Practical Applications

The agenda was presented during the SDG Summit from the 18-19<sup>th</sup> September 2023 in New York. During the summit the transformative potential of digital solutions was recognized in parts due to the agenda presented.

## Resulting Commitments

The agenda encourages countries to work towards achieving the SDGs through digitisation by providing an overview of digital transformation enablers and how they can be employed. The agenda differentiates between non-technical enablers (1. Leadership and strategy, 2. Governance, regulations and policies, 3. Digital skills and capacity, 4. Funding, financing models and incentives) and technical enablers (1. Digital public infrastructure, 2. Connectivity infrastructure, 3. Data centers, 4. Cloud and high-performance computing infrastructure, 5. Security). The agenda also provides an extensive list of sources, including general resources about digital transformation (e.g. the UNDP Digital Transformation Framework) to allow for further research.

## Links

[SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda | United Nations Development Programme](#)

[Home - Taking Stock](#)

## 7.5.11 Summit of The Future

22-23 September 2024, New York

### Characteristics

The Summit of the Future took place from September 22-23rd 2024 in New York. The Summit brought together over 4,000 individuals from Heads of State and Government, observers, intergovernmental organizations, UN System, civil society, and non-governmental organizations. In a broader push to increase the engagement of diverse actors, the formal Summit was preceded by the Action Days from 20-21 September, which attracted more than 7,000 individuals representing all segments of society. The Action Days featured strong commitments to action by all stakeholders, as well as pledges of \$1.05 billion to advance digital inclusion.

### Actors

Representatives from UN member states, civil society, private sector, academia, local and regional authorities, youth, Heads of State, Ministers, senior UN officials, governments, intergovernmental organizations,

### Main Themes

Digital cooperation, AI governance, open-source data, safety online, digitalisation in education and health care, technology, peace and security, sustainable development and financing, future generations, gender, human rights

### Practical Applications

The summit produced several outcome documents, with the most important being the inter-governmentally negotiated, action-oriented Pact for the Future, which among other things focuses on digital cooperation. Overall, the agreement of the Pact is a strong



Figure 39: Pact for the Future - Cover

statement of countries' commitment to the United Nations, the international system and international law. Annexes to the Pact are the Global Digital Compact (an inclusive global framework to overcome digital, data and innovation divides) and the Declaration on Future Generations (contains specific steps to account for the interests of future generations in national and global decision making).

The Pact and its annexes foresee concrete follow-up mechanisms: a high-level review for the Global Digital Compact in 2027, a high-level plenary meeting in 2028 for the Declaration on Future Generations, and a Heads of State and Government meeting at the beginning of the 83rd session of the General Assembly in 2028 for a comprehensive review of the Pact for the Future

### **Resulting Commitments**

The Pact for the Future contains a list of 56 concrete actions of which 6 directly related to science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation:

- Action 28. We will seize the opportunities presented by science, technology and innovation for the benefit of people and planet
- Action 29. We will scale up the means of implementation to developing countries to strengthen their science, technology and innovation capacities
- Action 30. We will ensure that science, technology and innovation contribute to the full enjoyment of human rights by all
- Action 31. We will ensure that science, technology and innovation improve gender equality and the lives of all women and girls
- Action 32. We will protect, build on and complement Indigenous, traditional and local knowledge
- Action 33. We will support the Secretary-General to strengthen the role of the United Nations in supporting international cooperation in science, technology and innovation

The implementation of these actions will advance through relevant, mandated intergovernmental processes, where they exist. The overall implementation of the Pact will then be reviewed at the beginning of the eighty-third session of the General Assembly through a meeting at the level of Heads of State and Government

### **Links**

[Summit of the Future 2024 - United Nations | United Nations](#)

[Pact for the Future - United Nations Summit of the Future | United Nations](#)

[A Declaration on future Generations - United Nations Summit of the Future | United Nations](#)

[Global Digital Compact - United Nations Summit of the Future | United Nations](#)

## **8. EU DIGITAL DIALOGUES AND AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER REGIONS WORLDWIDE**

Beyond the digital partnership and dialogues between the EU and LAC, the EU holds also regularly dialogues with other countries and regions. The official digital partnerships can be viewed here: [Digital Partnerships | Shaping Europe's digital future.](#)

The **EIT Digital Hub**<sup>63</sup> features the EIT Global Outreach, which bridges the EU innovation ecosystem with those of strategic locations worldwide, forging synergies to drive EU innovation. With hubs in Silicon Valley, the UK, and programmes in Canada, the US East Coast and Japan, the initiative enables startups to launch innovations worldwide, attract investments and build impactful cross-border collaborations.

To obtain information on this part, SPIDER project partner DLR extended the desk research and reached out to the SPIDER sister projects INPACE<sup>64</sup> and SEADE<sup>65</sup>. A joint presentation on Digital Innovation by INPACE and SPIDER secured a discussion on joint priorities and initial synergies during the ENRICH Global Innovation Days 2025 in Nice, France, on 23 April 2025, where project partners DLR (SPIDER) and GAC (INPACE) represented the projects<sup>66</sup>. A meeting or presentation with SEADE is also planned, but has not been implemented yet.



Figure 40: Berlin  
©Johanna Füllmann

Single EU Member States such as Germany also have regular digital dialogues with e.g. Ghana, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Singapore and South Africa<sup>67</sup>.

## 8.1 EU - Indo-Pacific Digital Partnerships



Figure 41: INPACE flags

**INPACE**<sup>68</sup> is a Coordination and Support Action Project funded by the European Commission's Horizon Europe Programme that started in January 2024 and runs until June 2027. INPACE's mission is to support the implementation of the Digital Partnerships between the European Union and Japan, South Korea, Singapore, as well as the Trade and Technology Council with India. Powered by a consortium of 21 European and Asian partners, the project establishes a multi-stakeholder Hub for collaboration in digital technologies between Europe and the Indo-Pacific region and fosters long-term cooperation in key digital technologies by bringing together experts and stakeholders from both regions.

As the EU increasingly strengthens its connection to Asia, the promotion of digital technologies and cooperation in this field are a high priority. In line with its Digital Compass Strategy and Strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific, the EU has established Digital Partnerships with Japan (2022), South Korea (2022) and Singapore (2023), as well as the Trade and Technology Council with India (2022). These bilateral partnerships aim to foster cooperation in common strategic areas in the digital economy and society sectors.

The mission of the INPACE project is to translate these high-level partnerships into concrete outcomes and tangible collaborations. By tackling joint priorities from the EU and its strategic Asian partners, the INPACE project aims to create a more inclusive, sustainable, and prosperous digital future for both regions.

<sup>63</sup> <https://go-eit.eu/>

<sup>64</sup> [INPACE Hub](#)

<sup>65</sup> [SEADE Project Page](#)

<sup>66</sup> [ENRICH GLOBAL – Taking European Innovation Global](#)

<sup>67</sup> [Partner countries - Digital Dialogues](#)

<sup>68</sup> <https://inpacehub.eu/> ; accessed 06.02.2025

## 8.2 EU – Africa Digital Partnership

Funded by the European Commission’s Horizon Europe programme and coordinated by Steinbeis 2i in Germany, SEADE<sup>69</sup> works with key partners and advisors from the innovation landscape of Europe and Africa. The vision is to provide R&IID actors with a comprehensive and smooth Route-to-Market pathway to support increased market uptake of applied research and digital transformation solutions. SEADE will develop and deliver cooperation opportunities to the R&I actors in the digital field in Sub-Saharan Africa and Europe designed to meet existing ecosystem barriers and gaps identified through user experience research. It shares a human-centred design methodology with SPIDER and also features some other similarities such as a mapping on digital dialogues and commitments.

## 8.3 European Union - USA Digital Cooperation

The **U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council Advancing 6G: A Vision for Transatlantic Collaboration**<sup>70</sup> is a roadmap that aims to foster collaboration in research and innovation between the EU and the United States of America. It was published on April 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024, and serves to ensure that the development and deployment of 6G technology align with shared principles and values. Key themes mentioned in the document are: 6G, digital information, AI, digital divides, digital transformation, digital equity, innovation, collaboration, SDGs. Practical applications are: Joint Research Projects, Standards Workshops and Policy Dialogues.

The **EU-US Trade and Technology Council Joint Roadmap on Evaluation and Measurement Tools for Trustworthy AI and Risk Management**<sup>71</sup> (1 December 2022) & the **EU-U.S. Terminology and Taxonomy for Artificial Intelligence**<sup>72</sup> aim to advance shared terminologies and taxonomies, but also to inform the approaches to AI risk management and trustworthy AI on both sides of the Atlantic.

## 8.4 European Union - Canada Digital Partnership

Canada and the EU have been developing comprehensive strategies on digital identity management, digital credentials and trust services. Canada and the EU work towards the interoperability of their trust services, which are key enablers for public administrations, business transactions and e-commerce.

The **EU – Canada Alignment on Digital Credentials, Identity and Trust Services - The Road towards Compatible and Secure Tools**<sup>73</sup> is an online expert workshop that took place on the 27<sup>th</sup> of February 2024. During the workshop representatives of different stakeholders from government, industry, academia, and other relevant institutions addressed topics such as human-centric digital identity management and e-governance. The event sought to promote bilateral cooperation, share best practices, and explore how regulatory provisions can be reinforced through the creation of harmonised standards under the Canada – European Union Digital Partnership. A proposal for concrete actions has been agreed upon, but not yet published (as of this report submission date). The main goal of this Expert Workshop is to bring together representatives of different stakeholders

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<sup>69</sup> <https://www.seade-project.eu/> ; accessed 30.05.2025

<sup>70</sup> [Advancing 6G: A Vision for Transatlantic Collaboration | Shaping Europe’s digital future](#)

<sup>71</sup> [TTC Joint Roadmap on Evaluation and Measurement Tools for Trustworthy AI and Risk Management - December 1, 2022](#)

<sup>72</sup> [EU-U.S. Terminology and Taxonomy for Artificial Intelligence - Second Edition | Shaping Europe’s digital future](#)

<sup>73</sup> [EU – Canada alignment on digital credentials, identity and trust services |The road towards compatible and secure tools | Instar](#)

from government, industry, academia, and other relevant institutions to identify and discuss relevant use cases and provide recommendations for a possible follow-up.

## 9. ADDITIONS

### ***9.1 Bilateral Digital Dialogues between individual EU Countries that are part of the SPIDER Project and individual LAC Countries***

The following list does not include all bilateral digital dialogues between individual EU countries and individual LAC countries as an extensive list is beyond the scope and resources for the deliverable. The list merely serves as an insight that showcases what collaboration regarding the digital transformation can look like on a smaller scale. It showcases some examples mainly from the partner countries represented by SPIDER project partners.

#### **Mexican – German Digital Dialogue<sup>74</sup>**

September 2022

A Work Plan for the bilateral Digital Dialogue was signed in September 2022. It focuses on three main pillars: (1) Innovation and technology transfer, (2) Data policy, and (3) Emerging technologies and Industrie 4.0.

#### **Brazilian – German Digital Dialogue<sup>75</sup>**

March 2021



Figure 42: Brazil at night © Johanna Füllmann

<sup>74</sup> [Mexico - Digital Dialogues \(digital-dialogues.net\)](https://digital-dialogues.net)

<sup>75</sup> [Brazil - Digital Dialogues \(digital-dialogues.net\)](https://digital-dialogues.net)

The German Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport and the Brazilian Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation conduct a bilateral Digital Dialogue. Within this Digital Dialogue, they implement activities to support the digital transformation of small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as strategy-building initiatives in the areas of internet governance, data protection, Industrie 4.0, AI, industrial 5G applications and cybersecurity.

### **Luso-Brazilian Summit<sup>76</sup>**

last held 19 February 2025, Brasilia

The Luso-Brazilian Summits between Portugal and Brazil aim to strengthen the historical, cultural, political, and economic ties between the two countries. The summits are held at the head of state level and serve as an opportunity for the leaders of both nations to discuss important issues and foster cooperation in various sectors. During the most recent summit 19 bilateral agreements<sup>77</sup> were approved, including one on “cooperation and exchange of good practises on digital dialogues”.

### **Memoranda of Understanding between RIA and individual LAC countries**

The MoUs between RIA (Riigi Infosüsteemi Amet, Information System Authority) in Estonia and LAC countries are strategic agreements aimed at enhancing digital cooperation, e-governance practices and cybersecurity efforts. The partnerships allow for the exchange of knowledge, best practices, and technologies, ultimately helping the countries improve their digital infrastructure and become more resilient to cyber threats. They also strengthen Estonia’s position as a global leader in digital governance and cybersecurity. RIA plays a key role in both Estonia's and EU’s digital strategy. RIA’s work aligns closely with the EU’s goals of enhancing cybersecurity, digital innovation, and ensuring the safety and security of digital infrastructures.

- **Uruguay - RIA MoU** between the Agency for the Development of Electronic Government Management and Information and Knowledge Society of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay and RIA<sup>78</sup> (21 March 2022, Montevideo)
- **Ecuador - RIA MoU** between the Government of Ecuador and RIA<sup>79</sup> (27 April 2022, Santo Domingo)
- **Brazil - RIA MoU** between the Director General of RIA and the Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency of the Federative Republic of Brazil<sup>80</sup> (22 September 2022)
- **Costa Rica - RIA MoU** between the Ministry of Science, Innovation, Technology and Telecommunications representing the Government of Costa Rica and RIA<sup>81</sup> (7 December 2022, San José)

## **9.2 Dialogues, Statements, Plans, etc. from single EU or LAC Countries**

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<sup>76</sup> [Lusa - Business News - Portugal: Eleven ministers from Lisbon to attend 14th Luso-Brazilian summit](#)

<sup>77</sup> [Brasil e Portugal assinam 19 acordos bilaterais | Agência Brasil](#)

[Cimeira mostrou a «perfeita amizade que une os nossos países e povos» - XXIV Governo Constitucional](#)

<sup>78</sup> [Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with Uruguay to support LAC4 sub-regional activities - LAC4](#)

<sup>79</sup> [Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with Ecuador to support LAC4 sub-regional activities - LAC4](#)

<sup>80</sup> [Celebrating the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding with Brazil to establish cooperation in LAC4 activities - EU CyberNet](#)

<sup>81</sup> [Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with Costa Rica - LAC4](#)

Note: The following list does not include all dialogues, statements, plans, etc. from single Eu or LAC countries as an extensive list is beyond the scope and resources for the deliverable. The list merely is intended to show how countries can take independent action regarding the digital transformation.

### **Argentina**

- Argentina Digital Agenda 2030<sup>82</sup>

### **Colombia**

- CAF Colombia Country Strategy 2023-2026<sup>83</sup>

### **Chile**

- CAF Chile Country Strategy 2023-2026<sup>84</sup>
- Digital Transformation Strategy Chile Digital 2035: Effective Connectivity Plan<sup>85</sup>

### **Costa Rica**

- IDB Strategy for Costa Rica for the period 2024-2027<sup>86</sup>

Costa Rica's country strategy 2024-2027 aims to strengthen essential factors for sustained growth and improved well-being, particularly among vulnerable populations, and position Costa Rica as a regional leader in sustainable development and solutions generator, through three strategic pillars: Resilient infrastructure and climate action, enabling environment for the private sector and social contract protection. It also addresses key themes relevant for the SPIDER project such as digital transformation, digital divide, digitalization, digital infrastructure, digital connectivity, digital skills and cybersecurity.

- National Development and Public Investment Plan 2023-2026<sup>87</sup>

The plan includes an overview of strategic priorities for the country's development such as promoting cybersecurity and digital skills.

### **Uruguay**

- EduIA Regional Conference on AI in Education<sup>88</sup> (8-9 October 2024)

### **Further Resources**

- **Compendium of Digital Government Initiatives<sup>89</sup>**

Collection of examples and case studies from various countries showcasing successful digital government projects, initiatives, and policies aimed at improving public sector services through digital transformation.

- **EU Policy and Outreach Partnerships<sup>90</sup>**

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<sup>82</sup> <https://dig.watch/resource/agenda-digital-argentina>

<sup>83</sup> [Estrategia País CAF Colombia 2023-2026](#)

<sup>84</sup> [Estrategia País CAF Chile 2023-2026.pdf](#)

<sup>85</sup> [Estrategia de transformación digital Chile Digital 2035: plan de conectividad efectiva | Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

<sup>86</sup> [IDB | Costa Rica](#)

<sup>87</sup> [Costa Rica's National Development and Public Investment Plan 2023-2026 | Regional Observatory on Planning for Development](#)

<sup>88</sup> [EduIA Conference - Ceibal](#)

<sup>89</sup> <https://publicadministration.desa.un.org/good-practices-for-digital-government/compendium>

<sup>90</sup> <https://www.cultureinexternalrelations.eu/2020/10/09/eu-policy-and-outreach-partnerships-pop/>

Framework that supports the EU's digital diplomacy efforts by fostering partnerships with non-EU countries and regions, promoting cooperation on digital policies, and advancing global digital governance.

- **Overview of Digital Dialogues between Germany and other Countries<sup>91</sup>** provided by the German Ministry

A summary of the digital policy discussions and collaborations between Germany and other nations, focusing on shared objectives related to digital transformation, cybersecurity, and digital economy development.

## 10. CONCLUSION

The comprehensive mapping of digital dialogues and agreements between the EU and LAC countries, as part of the SPIDER project, highlights the ongoing and future significance of these interactions in fostering digital transformation, innovation, and cooperation. Digital dialogues and agreements form the cornerstone for international cooperation in the digital sector as they facilitate a knowledge exchange between a variety of actors ranging from high-level government officials to society at large. The resulting commitments from the dialogues form a general framework which can be used to enhance competitiveness in the EU-LAC region as well as worldwide while considering Diversity, Equality and Inclusion (DEI) principles. Throughout the report, AI-created pictures have been used for illustrative purposes as well as small highlighting boxes for dedicated milestones in the digital partnerships.

The time frame for the dialogues is 2022-2025 and for the upcoming dialogues 2025-2026. For the final version, a set of 96 dialogues of relevance for the EU-LAC digital partnership including 12 upcoming dialogues have been identified. The mapping includes 26 dialogues on the level of EU-LAC (+ 4 upcoming), 5 dialogues on a bilateral level and 53 dialogues on a multilateral level (+ 8 upcoming). A more in-depth analysis of recurring dialogues showcases the long-term commitment between EU and LAC countries to work together and to foster digital transformation in the region. Overall, 62 resulting commitments such as action plans, roadmaps, joint declarations, statements etc. were identified. 18 agreements are on the level of EU-LAC, 3 are on a bilateral level and 41 are on a multilateral level. The agreements underscore the solid foundation of collaboration between the EU and LAC countries across digital, political, economic, and research sectors. An exemplary analysis containing the aspects characteristics, actors, main themes, practical applications, resulting commitment and links is provided for 11 dialogues and agreements. This has served as the basis for an AI developed approach possible to use as a web-application resulting from the dataset in this report and soon be available on the SPIDER website.

The analysis of the dialogues and commitments revealed an extensive list of actors, which were sorted into four main categories based on their thematic backgrounds: Political Actors, Research and Innovation Performing Actors, Economic Actors and Other Actors

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<sup>91</sup> <https://digital-dialogues.net/en/partner-countries>

(e.g. Society at large). The categorization of the thematic backgrounds of the actors is significant for the advancement of the SPIDER project as it can aid in the identification of other potentially relevant stakeholders from EU and LAC.

The analysis of the dialogues and commitments also revealed five core themes relevant for the SPIDER projects: Digital Transformation & Strategy, Technology & Innovation, Data & Governance, Inclusion & Social Development and Regional & International Cooperation. A more in-depth analysis was furthermore provided for dialogues, agreements and practical applications directly related to the themes AI, 5G, Blockchain, Computing, Cybersecurity, Quantum Technologies and VREs as these are of special interest for the SPIDER project.

An overview of the topic "Gender and underrepresentation of women in the use of digital transformation" including relevant dialogues, agreements and initiatives is also provided corresponding to the EU value of gender equality.

In the section practical applications and overview of eight real-world examples of how the mapped dialogues and agreements translate into impactful initiatives such as the EU-LAC Digital Accelerator is given.

The categorization of resulting commitments, which includes declarations, roadmaps, etc., revealed the diversity of dialogue outcomes and their extensive areas of impact. In total five categories have been clustered from the mapping.

Additionally, a selection of EU digital dialogues and agreements with other regions worldwide are mapped to show how digital transformation is a topic of global interest that can benefit from worldwide cooperation. This includes the digital partnerships with the Indo-Pacific (INPACE), Sub-Saharan Africa, the USA and Canada. Together with SPIDER's sister project INPACE a joint meeting and presentation on digital innovation has been given at the ENRICH Global Innovation Days 2025 on 23 April 2025 in Nice, France, underlying the synergies and collaborative, human-centered approach for the digital partnerships.

Finally, a short overview of dialogues between individual EU and individual LAC countries as well as dialogues and statements from single EU or LAC countries is provided to show how working towards digital transformation can look like on a different scale.

Overall, this mapping not only provides an extensive and detailed overview of digital collaboration initiatives between the EU and LAC countries but also identifies significant milestones in regard to a human-centric, equitable and inclusive digital transformation. These include the first EU-Belize Digital Dialogue, the SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda, the 67th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), the Global Forum on the Ethics of AI and the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development. These dialogues and agreements are crucial for the SPIDER project as they play a major role in bridging the gap between advancing digitalisation and simultaneously promoting core EU values such as gender equality, diversity, inclusion, ethical technological progress and sustainability.

By leveraging AI for an automated extraction and validation, the SPIDER project provides a sustainability component ensuring institutionalized knowledge, contextualized future agreements to transfer cumulative insights into policy intelligence and digital governance with adaptable visual analytics tools.

Overall, the results of this mapping will be feeding into the work of the Community of Practice (e.g. with the identified core-themes) or the Dialogues Implementation Forum (DIF) and its two Working Groups to continue monitoring the resulting commitments from the political digital dialogues.

## **ANNEX**

### **List of dialogues and agreements**

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2
EU-Central America Dialogue: Workshop	Online	22-23 March 2022	European Union (EU)-Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Dialogues on Sustainable Food Systems are organised, aiming to promote a constructive exchange of ideas to find common grounds, principles, and initiatives that can pave the way for collaboration to push food systems towards sustainability. These Dialogues are organised with the support of the Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) and the EU-Lac Policy Dialogue Facility.	representatives of the EU, the Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA, per its Spanish acronym), the Ministries of Agriculture of the Central American governments, as well as representatives of the Central American private sector	Sustainable Food Systems Farm to Fork Strategy Climate Change Biodiversity Environmental Degradation Healthy Soils Sustainable Use of Pesticides Food Loss and Waste	Workshops and Seminars: Organization of sub-regional workshops to discuss topics like healthy soils, sustainable use of pesticides, and reduction of food loss and waste. Knowledge Exchange: Facilitation of exchanges between policymakers, public institutions, universities, and private sector representatives to share best practices and strategies. Strategic Partnerships: Development of partnerships to implement initiatives supporting the transition to sustainable food systems.	Enhanced Cooperation: The EU and Central American countries committed to strengthening collaboration to transition towards sustainable food systems benefiting farmers, consumers, and the environment. Policy Alignment: Agreed to align strategies to address key challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation. Continued Dialogue: Expressed a shared commitment to ongoing dialogue aimed at building alliances for more resilient and sustainable global food systems.	<a href="#">EU-LAC - European Commission</a>	<a href="#">c9bb5c22-a9ec-4942-8495-be5a9194a21b_en</a>
14th EuroLat Plenary Session	Buenos Aires	11-14 April 2022	Addressed the economic and social consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, the geopolitical impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the need to reinforce bi-regional cooperation between the EU and Latin America. Discussions focused on strategies for sustainable economic recovery, trade relations, digital transformation, and security challenges.	Members of the European Parliament; representatives from Latin American and Caribbean parliaments (Parlatino, Parlandino, Parlacen, Parlasur, and the national congresses of Chile and Mexico); EuroLat Co-Presidents Javi López and Oscar Darío Pérez Pineda; Cristina Fernández de Kirchner (President of the National Senate of Argentina); video messages from Josep Borrell (High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy) and Roberta Metsola (President of the European Parliament).	Economic recovery, social inclusion, COVID-19 pandemic, Russia-Ukraine conflict, EU-LAC cooperation, democracy, human rights, environmental sustainability, trade negotiations, food security, digital transformation, organized crime, circular economy, rights of nature.	No specific practical applications	The assembly adopted a resolution condemning Russia's aggression against Ukraine and called for a peaceful resolution aligned with international law. EuroLat parliamentarians committed to strengthening EU-LAC cooperation in economic recovery, social policies, and digital governance while promoting democratic values and environmental sustainability.	<a href="#">2022: 14th session   Plenary   EuroLat   European Parliament</a>	
EU-Mercosur and Chile: Workshop	Online	16-17 May 2022	European Union (EU)-Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Dialogues on Sustainable Food Systems are organised, aiming to promote a constructive exchange of ideas to find common grounds, principles, and initiatives that can pave the way for collaboration to push food systems towards sustainability. These Dialogues are organised with the support of the Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) and the EU-Lac Policy Dialogue Facility.	representatives of the EU, the Ministries of Agriculture and Environment of the MERCOSUR countries, and Chile, as well as private sector representatives	Sustainable Food Systems Farm to Fork Strategy Climate Change Biodiversity Environmental Degradation Sustainable Livestock Production Food Loss and Waste Soil Health Innovation	Workshops and Seminars: Organization of sub-regional workshops to discuss topics like sustainable livestock production, food loss and waste, and soil health and innovation. Knowledge Exchange: Facilitation of exchanges between policymakers, public institutions, universities, and private sector representatives to share best practices and strategies. Strategic Partnerships: Development of partnerships to implement initiatives supporting the transition to sustainable food systems.	Enhanced Cooperation: The EU, MERCOSUR countries, and Chile committed to strengthening collaboration to transition towards sustainable food systems benefiting farmers, consumers, and the environment. Policy Alignment: Agreed to align strategies to address key challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation. Continued Dialogue: Expressed a shared commitment to ongoing dialogue aimed at building alliances for more resilient and sustainable global food systems.	<a href="#">EU-LAC - European Commission</a>	<a href="#">1cb58143-cc85-449d-8593-8ca1a77f033d_en</a>
EU-Colombia, Ecuador and Peru: Workshop	Online	28-29 September 2022	European Union (EU)-Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Dialogues on Sustainable Food Systems are organised, aiming to promote a constructive exchange of ideas to find common grounds, principles, and initiatives that can pave the way for collaboration to push food systems towards sustainability. These Dialogues are organised with the support of the Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) and the EU-Lac Policy Dialogue Facility.	representatives of the EU, Ministries, public institutions and universities in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, as well as private sector representatives	Sustainable Food Systems Farm to Fork Strategy Climate Change Biodiversity Environmental Degradation Agroecology Sustainable Use of Pesticides Food Loss and Waste	Workshops and Seminars: Organization of sub-regional workshops to discuss topics like agroecology, sustainable pesticide use, and reduction of food loss and waste. Knowledge Exchange: Facilitation of exchanges between policymakers, public institutions, universities, and private sector representatives to share best practices and strategies. Strategic Partnerships: Development of partnerships to implement initiatives supporting the transition to sustainable food systems.	Enhanced Cooperation: The EU, along with Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, committed to strengthening collaboration to transition towards sustainable food systems benefiting farmers, consumers, and the environment. Policy Alignment: Agreed to align strategies to address key challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation. Continued Dialogue: Expressed a shared commitment to ongoing dialogue aimed at building alliances for more resilient and sustainable global food systems.	<a href="#">EU-LAC - European Commission</a>	<a href="#">3684e8e1-73d6-4589-aa0f-53e580164575_en</a>
Informal Meeting of Heads of State or Government	Prague	7 October 2022	The discussions centered on Russia's ongoing aggression against Ukraine, its repercussions on Europe's energy landscape, and the broader economic impacts. Leaders deliberated on strategies to support Ukraine, address rising energy prices, and ensure economic stability within the EU.	Heads of state or government from EU member countries; European Council President Charles Michel; Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy (participated via video link).	Russia-Ukraine conflict, energy crisis, economic stability, EU solidarity, military support, financial assistance, energy security, inflation.	The meeting underscored the need for collective action to address the energy crisis, leading to discussions on potential measures such as joint gas purchasing and the development of a dynamic price corridor to cap gas prices. These proposals aimed to mitigate the impact of rising energy costs on European economies and consumers.	Leaders expressed a unified stance in condemning Russia's military actions in Ukraine and reaffirmed their commitment to providing comprehensive support to Ukraine, encompassing military aid, financial assistance, and humanitarian relief. They also emphasized the importance of coordinated efforts to manage the energy crisis, including measures to reduce electricity demand, enhance security of supply, and ensure affordable energy prices for citizens and businesses.	<a href="#">Informal meeting of heads of state or government, Prague - Consilium</a>	
3rd EU - CELAC Ministerial Meeting	Buenos Aires	27 October 2022	Ministers of foreign affairs from the EU and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) met for the third time on 27 October 2022 in Buenos Aires, holding discussion around the theme "Renewing the bi-regional partnership to strengthen peace and sustainable development".	CELAC-EU Foreign Ministers	Digital Alliance, human centered digital transformation, social inclusion	High-Level Meetings: Organizing summits and ministerial meetings to foster political dialogue and review progress. Joint Projects: Implementation of projects in areas such as renewable energy, digital infrastructure, and public health. Policy Alignment: Harmonization of policies to facilitate trade, investment, and environmental protection. Capacity Building: Programs to enhance institutional capacities in governance, security, and technological innovation.	Political Dialogue: Regular high-level meetings to discuss and coordinate on global and regional issues. Sustainable Development: Joint initiatives to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), focusing on environmental protection and social inclusion. Climate Change: Collaborative efforts to combat climate change, including the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Digital Transformation: Promotion of digitalization to bridge the digital divide and enhance connectivity. Health Cooperation: Strengthening health systems and preparedness for future pandemics. Trade and Investment: Facilitation of trade and investment flows to stimulate economic growth. Security Collaboration: Joint actions to address security challenges, including organized crime and cyber threats.	<a href="#">CELAC-EU summits   EU-Latin America   EuroLat   European Parliament</a>	<a href="#">celac-ue-roadmap-2022-2023-final.pdf</a>

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2
BELLA II - Dialogue on the Challenges and Opportunities of the Digital Transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean	Montevideo	14-18 November 2022	The Dialogue on the Challenges and Opportunities of the Digital Transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean, held on November 16, 2022, in Montevideo under the BELLA II project, focused on strengthening digital infrastructure, reducing the digital divide, and enhancing EU-LAC cooperation.	RedCLARA: Coordinator of the BELLA II project European Commission: Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG-INTPA) National Research and Education Networks (NRENs): Various Latin American and Caribbean institutions Universities and Research Centers: Representatives from LAC and Europe Cooperation and Financing Organizations: Including the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), and the World Bank	Digital Transformation Digital Divide Infrastructure Development Education Science Technology Innovation EU-LAC Digital Alliance	World Café Methodology: Utilization of the World Café methodology to facilitate open dialogue, allowing participants to co-design and co-create innovative solutions to address the digital divide. Workshops and Seminars: Organization of dialogues across LAC and Europe to identify opportunities, challenges, and interests of various stakeholders, maximizing investment results and identifying additional funds for purposeful connectivity. Knowledge Exchange Platforms: Development of platforms to manage and distribute information among stakeholders, maintaining ongoing dialogue beyond face-to-face activities.	Infrastructure Development: Design, construction, and operation of digital infrastructure to ensure adequate connectivity for Peru, Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras with the rest of the BELLA network, particularly the submarine cable connecting Europe and Latin America since 2021. Expansion Potential: Possibility of further expansion to countries such as Caribbean nations, Mexico, Belize, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay, depending on feasibility analyses and resource availability. Adoption of Digital Technologies: Increase in the adoption and use of digital transformation technologies to develop digital research and education solutions. Strengthening Cooperation: Intensification of cooperative relationships with European digital education and research ecosystems to promote knowledge exchange, access to best practices, and the creation of dialogue spaces necessary for innovative project design and execution. Engagement with EU Initiatives: Commitment to European initiatives such as the EU-LAC Digital Alliance to develop capabilities in applying digital transformation technologies to foster innovation in public and private sectors.	<a href="#">BELLAI-D01-11-16-22-Dialogue_Challenges_Opportunities-Montevideo_Nov16_2022-EN.pdf</a>	
8th Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean	Montevideo	16-18 November 2022	jointly organized by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Government of Uruguay. The conference aimed to define regional digital policy priorities within the framework of the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC), with a vision extending beyond 2022. Key discussions focused on the role of digital technologies in boosting productivity and growth, and their significant impact on critical development areas such as health, education, and government.	Representatives from ECLAC; government officials from Latin American and Caribbean countries; delegates from the private sector, technical community, and civil society; the Government of Uruguay, through the Agency for the Development of Electronic Government and the Information and Knowledge Society (AGESIC).	Digital policy priorities, productivity, economic growth, health, education, government, sustainable development, digital agenda, regional cooperation.	No specific practical applications	The conference concluded with the adoption of the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2024) and the Montevideo Declaration, titled "Building together in the digital age." These documents outline the region's commitment to advancing digital transformation as a means to achieve sustainable development, emphasizing the importance of universal and meaningful connectivity, digital skills development, and the creation of inclusive digital societies.	<a href="#">Eighth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean   Montevideo, 16-18 November 2022</a>	
EuroLat Meetings of Standing Parliamentary Committees	Brussels	30 November - 2 December 2022	The assembly convened 150 parliamentarians from Europe and Latin America to discuss pressing global issues, including the economic and social impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the geopolitical shifts resulting from Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The session emphasized the need for a fair and inclusive economic recovery and the strengthening of bi-regional cooperation	Members of the European Parliament; representatives from Latin American and Caribbean parliaments, including Parlantino, Parlantino, Parlacen, Parlasur, and the national congresses of Chile and Mexico; EuroLat Co-Presidents Javi López and Oscar Darío Pérez Pineda.	cyber threats, Economic recovery, social inclusion, COVID-19 pandemic, Russia-Ukraine conflict, geopolitical shifts, EU-LAC cooperation, democracy, human rights, environmental sustainability.	Economic Recovery: Proposals were put forward to enhance trade agreements and investment frameworks between the EU and Latin America, with a focus on reducing trade barriers and increasing financing for SMEs. Health & Pandemic Preparedness: Recommendations included creating a permanent EU-LAC health task force to ensure knowledge transfer and coordinated responses to future pandemics. Digital & Green Transition: Discussions led to policy alignment initiatives on digital governance, cybersecurity, and environmental regulations, aiming to standardize frameworks that facilitate private sector innovation. Democracy & Governance: The session reinforced commitments to capacity-building programs for Latin American parliamentary institutions, particularly in legislative transparency and anti-corruption measures.	The assembly adopted a resolution condemning Russia's aggression against Ukraine and called for a peaceful resolution in accordance with international law. Parliamentarians committed to enhancing bi-regional cooperation to address the economic and social challenges posed by the pandemic, emphasizing the importance of democratic values, human rights, and environmental sustainability in the recovery process.	<a href="#">2022: EuroLat meetings   EuroLat meetings   EuroLat   European Parliament</a>	
3rd EU-CELAC Summit	Brussels	17-18 July 2023	The European Union - Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (EU-CELAC) Summit takes place on 17-18 July 2023 in Brussels, Belgium. The third EU-CELAC summit brings EU leaders and leaders from the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) together. The Summit is co-chaired by Charles MICHEL, President of the European Council; and Ralph GONSALVES, President of CELAC and Prime Minister of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The leaders discuss opportunities offered by the green and digital transitions to increase prosperity, with the principles of a fair, social and just transformation central to the talks. During the summit, leaders broach a wide range of topics with a view to further strengthening the EU-CELAC partnership, including: enhanced cooperation in multilateral fora; global peace and stability; trade and investment; economic recovery; efforts to combat climate change; research and innovation; justice and security for citizens.	EU member states, European Council, European Commission, European Parliament, private sector, technology companies, cybersecurity experts	Digital transformation, cybersecurity, innovation, economic recovery, technological resilience, digital skills development, regulatory frameworks, artificial intelligence, data-driven solutions	No specific practical applications	The EU commits to increasing investments in digital infrastructure, ensuring the cybersecurity of its digital systems, enhancing digital skills, and implementing effective regulatory frameworks to manage the digital economy.	<a href="#">CELAC-EU summits   EU-Latin America   EuroLat   European Parliament</a>	<a href="#">pdf</a>

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2
EU-CELAC Summit Workshop: Strategic Dialogues for the Development of the Digital Ecosystem for the Education, Research and Innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean	Brussels	18 July 2023	The first BELLA II Open Strategic Dialogue was held in Brussels, Belgium, on July 18, 2023, as part of the BELLA II project's implementation and in conjunction with the III Summit between the European Union and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (EU-CELAC). The meeting aimed to strengthen digital connectivity and collaboration between Europe and Latin America.	National Research and Education Networks (NRENs): Multilateral Investment Banks: Telecommunications Providers: Government Officials from Peru, Guatemala, Panama, and El Salvador: Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA) and Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG CNECT) of the European Commission	Digital ecosystem, education, research, innovation, funding sources, governance, connectivity, data	No specific practical applications	Funding Sources: Identifying potential financial resources to support the digital ecosystem. Governance: Establishing effective governance structures for collaborative initiatives. Role of NRENs, Universities, and R&D&I Organizations: Defining the contributions of these entities within the digital ecosystem. Role of Governments and Development Agencies: Determining how governmental bodies can promote social, economic, and technological development. Connectivity and Data: Enhancing infrastructure and data management to support digital initiatives.	<a href="#">Sintesis_BELLAII_Taller_Brussels_EN-09-2023.pdf</a>	
15th Plenary Session of the EuroLat Assembly	Madrid	24-27 July 2023	The assembly emphasized revitalizing rules-based multilateralism to address global challenges, condemned Russia's aggression against Ukraine, and highlighted the need for a fair and inclusive social, green, and digital transition.	Members of the European Parliament; representatives from Latin American and Caribbean parliaments, including Parlatino, Parlandino, Parlacen, Parlasur, and the national congresses of Chile and Mexico; H.M. King Felipe VI of Spain; Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez; Spanish Foreign Minister José Manuel Albares.	Rules-based multilateralism, global challenges, Russia-Ukraine conflict, social transition, green transition, digital transition, EU-LAC cooperation, environmental sustainability, economic resilience.	The assembly's conclusions aim to guide policy-making and legislative actions in both regions, fostering cooperation on environmental sustainability, digitalization, and economic resilience. The commitments are expected to influence future agreements and collaborative projects addressing shared challenges.	Parliamentarians committed to promoting and strengthening the bi-regional Strategic Partnership based on common principles, values, and interests. They called for intensified efforts towards recovery from various crises, including inflation, food security, health, migration, and energy, and emphasized working towards a fair and inclusive social, green, and digital transition.	<a href="#">Home   EuroLat   European Parliament</a>	
Multi-Actor Dialogue Forum on Higher Education, Gender Equality, Green and Digital Transitions and Social Cohesion	San José	4 October 2023	The EU-LAC Foundation, in collaboration with the School of International Relations at the National University of Costa Rica (UNA), organized a high-level forum in San José, Costa Rica. The event gathered approximately 170 leaders from civil society organizations, academia, business and labor sectors, development banks, international organizations, and governments to discuss the outcomes of the 2023 EU-CELAC Summit. The forum focused on strategies for implementing summit agreements related to a just green transition, inclusive digital transformation, and social cohesion.	Civil society organizations Academic institutions Business and labor sectors Development banks International organizations Government officials	Just green transition, inclusive digital transformation, social cohesion, EU-CELAC Summit 2023, civil society engagement	No specific practical applications	Analyze the priorities and commitments of the EU-CELAC Summit and its Roadmap. Discuss opportunities and limitations of the summit agreements. Propose strategies, programs, and actions for implementing summit agreements with civil society participation. Suggest follow-up mechanisms for summit commitments involving civil society. Facilitate sub-regional, regional, and bi-regional initiatives and cooperation, particularly with civil society organizations from both regions	<a href="https://eulacfoundation.org/sites/default/files/attachments/EU-LAC_Multiactor_Dialogue%20Forum_EN_0.pdf">https://eulacfoundation.org/sites/default/files/attachments/EU-LAC_Multiactor_Dialogue%20Forum_EN_0.pdf</a>	
EuroLat Meetings of the Standing Parliamentary Committees	Santo Domingo	30 October - 2 November 2023	EuroLat is a multilateral parliamentary assembly fostering political dialogue and cooperation between Europe and Latin America. It consists of 150 members, 75 from the European Parliament and 75 from Latin American regional parliaments, including Parlatino, Parlandino, Parlacen, Parlasur, and the national congresses of Chile and Mexico. The assembly functions as the parliamentary institution of the EU-LAC Strategic Partnership and focuses on strengthening democratic governance, economic relations, and social development through structured dialogue.	European Parliament, Latin American regional parliaments (Parlatino, Parlandino, Parlacen, Parlasur, national parliaments of Chile and Mexico), EU institutions, national governments, and multilateral organizations.	Democratic governance, economic relations, human rights, security, trade, social cohesion, innovation, digital transformation, environmental sustainability, climate change, migration.	Strengthening parliamentary dialogue to facilitate agreements on trade and regulatory alignment, promoting legislative cooperation on digital governance and climate policies, and supporting social inclusion initiatives across Latin America.	Reaffirmed the importance of revitalizing multilateralism based on rules to tackle global challenges, condemned Russia's aggression against Ukraine, and emphasized the need to accelerate efforts towards social, green, and digital transitions. The assembly also reinforced commitments to deepen EU-LAC cooperation on environmental sustainability, digitalization, and economic resilience.	<a href="#">Home   EuroLat   European Parliament</a>	
BELLA II Strategic Dialogues Workshop	Panama	15 November 2025	BELLA II is a regional initiative that aims to reduce the digital divide and support the development of the necessary infrastructure to consolidate and expand a digital ecosystem of science, technology, education, and innovation. It seeks to strengthen and expand the digital ecosystem of Latin America and the Caribbean, enabling relations and exchanges between companies, research centers, educational institutions and national research and education networks, which are aligned with the strategic objectives in education, science, technology and innovation from LAC and Europe.	Government Entities: Representatives from national governments in Latin America and the Caribbean. National Research and Education Networks (NRENs): Universities and Research Centers: International Organizations: Private Sector and Financial Organizations:	Digital Transformation, Innovation and Technology, Digital Connectivity, Smart Cities and Digital Infrastructure, Green and Digital Economy, Education and Digital Skills, Regional Collaboration and Integration, Public-Private Partnerships	Define a strategic vision for the role of universities and NRENs in the digital age. Identify necessary infrastructures and processes to support the RedCLARA digital ecosystem. Develop a <b>roadmap</b> to implement digital transformation in science, technology, and innovation. These discussions aimed to align efforts within the BELLA II project and the EU-LAC Digital Alliance to	Define a strategic vision for the role of universities and NRENs in the digital age. Identify necessary infrastructures and processes to support the RedCLARA digital ecosystem. Develop a roadmap to implement digital transformation in science, technology, and innovation. These discussions aimed to align efforts within the BELLA II project and the EU-LAC Digital Alliance to strengthen education, science, technology, and innovation in the region.	<a href="#">Dialogo_Estrategico_BELLAII_Panama-15-11-2023-EN.pdf</a>	<a href="#">BELLA II Strategic Dialogues in Central America</a>
EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days	Cartagena de Indias	27-29 November 2023	A total of five high-level policy dialogues on Artificial Intelligence (AI), data governance, digital government, inclusive connectivity, and cybersecurity, were held, analyzing common challenges and opportunities in these areas, exchanging best practices and lessons learned.	Co-organized by the European Commission, the Spanish Agency for International Development (AECID), the Digital for Development (D4D) Hub, and key partners of the EU-LAC Digital Alliance, brought together over 150 senior government representatives from Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), the European Union (EU) and its Member States, as well as civil society, academia, and private sector.	Artificial Intelligence (AI), data governance, digital government, inclusive connectivity, and cybersecurity	No specific practical applications	The EU-LAC Digital Alliance Days underlined the political determination of the partner countries to collaborate closely on key digital matters through shared dialogue and joint initiatives, fostering a human-centric digital transformation in both regions. In this context, the event marked an important milestone in the strengthening of the bi-regional digital partnership following the endorsement of a Joint Declaration at the third EU-CELAC Summit in July 2023 towards the next EU-CELAC Summit, to be held in Colombia in 2025. Moreover, a first follow-up dialogue on cybersecurity in February 2024 will be hosted by the Dominican Republic, with follow-up dialogues on connectivity and digital inclusion, data governance and e-governance taking place later in the year.	<a href="#">Jornadas de la Alianza Digital UE-ALC</a>	
EU-LAC Digital Alliance Dialogue on Cybersecurity	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	14-16 February 2024	The European Union (EU) and Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries convened in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, for a high-level policy dialogue on cybersecurity. This meeting marked the first dialogue following the 2023 Digital Alliance Days, aiming to enhance bi-regional cooperation to tackle cyber threats and promote a secure digital environment	Senior government officials, cybersecurity experts, and stakeholders from EU and LAC countries participated in the dialogue.	Cybersecurity, EU-LAC cooperation, digital resilience, cyber threats, secure connectivity	No specific practical applications	The dialogue underscored the importance of international cooperation between the EU and LAC regions to exchange experiences and best practices. Participants emphasized the need for multi-stakeholder collaboration to enhance regional and global cybersecurity resilience. Discussions highlighted the significance of robust national and regional cybersecurity ecosystems, including policy and regulatory frameworks, to detect, mitigate, and recover from cyber-attacks.	<a href="https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-lac-digital-alliance-high-level-dialogue-cybersecurity-chairs-conclusions_en">https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-lac-digital-alliance-high-level-dialogue-cybersecurity-chairs-conclusions_en</a>	<a href="https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/europe-and-latin-america-caribbean-step-cooperation-cybersecurity_en">https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/europe-and-latin-america-caribbean-step-cooperation-cybersecurity_en</a>
EU-LAC Digital Alliance Dialogue on Artificial Intelligence	Montevideo	13 March 2024	Representatives from the European Union and Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries convened in Montevideo, Uruguay, for a policy dialogue on Artificial Intelligence (AI). The meeting aimed to identify and mitigate AI-related risks while leveraging opportunities for socio-economic growth. Discussions focused on governance, regulatory convergence, capacity building, and the application of AI for sustainable development.	European Union: Juha Heikkilä, AI Senior Adviser of the European Commission Paolo Berizzi, EU Ambassador to Uruguay Latin American and Caribbean Countries: Representatives from Brazil, Chile, Slovenia, Spain, and Uruguay	Artificial Intelligence, governance, regulatory convergence, capacity building, sustainable development, EU-LAC cooperation	A notable initiative resulting from the dialogue is the collaboration between the European Commission and UNESCO on a €4 million project. This project aims to support partner countries in implementing UNESCO's Recommendation on the Ethics of AI, thereby promoting ethical AI practices across the regions.	Governance and Regulatory Convergence: Discussions emphasized the importance of global collaboration on trustworthy AI, reflecting shared values between the EU and LAC regions. Capacity Building: Plans were made to conduct training sessions for policymakers to help them leverage AI opportunities effectively. Sustainable Development Applications: Participants shared AI use cases and applications aimed at promoting sustainable development and showcased AI tools beneficial for the public sector.	<a href="#">EU-LAC Digital Alliance: leading human-centric Artificial Intelligence   EEAS</a>	<a href="https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/exploring-potential-artificial-intelligence-latin-america-caribbean_en">https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/exploring-potential-artificial-intelligence-latin-america-caribbean_en</a>

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2
EU-LAC High-Level Event on Human Development and Health	Brussels	21-22 March 2024	EU and LAC leaders, international organizations (e.g., United Nations, World Health Organization), civil society, private sector, global development and financing institutions (e.g., World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank).	Senior officials from EU institutions, Latin American and Caribbean governments, and various stakeholders engaged in human development and health sectors across both regions.	Health enabling frameworks, equitable access to health products, social policies, EU-CELAC partnership, Global Gateway Investment Agenda	The launch of the "Inclusive and Equitable Societies in LAC" initiative	High-Level Exchanges: Discussions focused on establishing health-enabling frameworks and ensuring equitable access to health products.  Social Policy Dialogue: Engagements aimed at fostering sustainable, inclusive, and equitable societies through collaborative social policies.  Launch of Team Europe Initiative: Introduction of the regional Team Europe Initiative titled "Inclusive and Equitable Societies in LAC," along with new actions under the EU-LAC Partnership on Health Resilience and Equitable Access to Health Products.	<a href="#">EU-LAC High-Level event on Human Development and Health - European Commission</a>	
EU-LAC Digital Alliance High-Level Policy Dialogue on E-Governance	San José, Costa Rica	May 15–17, 2024	Senior government officials and multi-stakeholder representatives from Latin America, the Caribbean, and Europe convened in San José, Costa Rica, to discuss priorities and establish actionable conclusions in the e-governance domain. The dialogue aimed to enhance cooperation in e-government, focusing on increasing interoperability among digital public services within LAC countries and between LAC and EU nations.	Participants included senior government officials and representatives from various sectors across Latin America, the Caribbean, and Europe.	E-governance, interoperability, digital public services, EU-LAC cooperation	The agreed-upon action plan represents a concrete step toward implementing interoperable digital public services, facilitating more efficient and cohesive e-governance frameworks between the regions. This initiative is expected to lead to the development of specific projects that will operationalize the interoperability objectives discussed during the dialogue.	The meeting resulted in the definition of an action plan aimed at increasing interoperability among digital public services of LAC countries and with EU nations. This plan focuses on enhancing the exchange of data and processes to improve e-government services.	<a href="#">EU-LAC Digital Alliance High-Level Policy Dialogue on E-Governance</a>	
4th International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	Antigua and Barbuda	27 - 30 May 2024	The Council welcomed the upcoming 4th International Conference on SIDS, scheduled for May 27–30, 2024, in Antigua and Barbuda, under the theme "Charting the Course Toward Resilient Prosperity." The EU emphasized its commitment to strengthening partnerships with SIDS, acknowledging their vulnerability to climate change and economic shocks	Council of the European Union; European Union Member States; Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), chaired by Samoa; United Nations entities, including the Under Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States; UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs.	Equal access to the benefits of digitalisation, the digital transformation of societies, science, technology and innovation (STI), together with equitable quality education, offer great prospects to advance inclusive socio-economic development, including through the expansion of commerce to overcome the adverse impacts of remoteness; it may also help to define, implement and monitor ambitious NDCs and support adaptation to climate change. The EU and its Member States are working through the Digital for Development Hub (D4D Hub) to advance dialogue with partner regions, including the Caribbean and Pacific, to foster a human-centered and sustainable digital transformation.	No specific practical applications	The Council expressed full support for enhancing cooperation with SIDS, particularly through the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS). It endorsed the swift adoption of the proposed Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI) to better reflect SIDS' unique challenges beyond traditional economic metrics like GDP. The EU and its Member States committed to playing a constructive role before, during, and after the 4th International Conference on SIDS, focusing on implementing the priorities identified in the anticipated outcome document.	<a href="#">Council Conclusions on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Consilium</a>	
EU-LAC Digital Alliance High-Level Policy Dialogue on Data Governance	Montevideo	30 September - 1 October 2024	The event focused on fostering a human-centric digital transformation in both regions, emphasizing the responsible use of data. Participants engaged in discussions to identify common objectives and agree on shared actions in data governance. The dialogue underscored the political determination of the participating countries and the EU to collaborate closely on key digital matters through shared dialogue and joint initiatives.	Government Officials: Senior representatives from Latin American, Caribbean, and EU countries Multi-Stakeholder Community: Participants from various sectors across the involved regions Organizers: Uruguay, the International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies (FIIAPP), and the European Union Delegation	Data Governance Human-Centric Digital Transformation Responsible Data Use EU-LAC Digital Cooperation Multi-Stakeholder Engagement	Implementation of joint initiatives to foster responsible data use Development of policies and frameworks supporting human-centric data governance Enhancement of cooperation mechanisms between the EU and LAC regions in digital matters	Agreement to collaborate closely on key digital matters through shared dialogue and joint initiatives Establishment of common objectives and actions in data governance Promotion of a human-centric approach to digital transformation	<a href="#">EU-LAC Digital Alliance High-Level Policy Dialogue on Data Governance</a>	
EU-LAC Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Cybersecurity and Secure Connectivity	Madrid	23-25 October 2024	The forum aimed to advance digital cooperation between the European Union (EU) and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) by engaging a diverse community, including EU Member States, LAC countries, the private sector, development financing institutions, civil society, and academia. Discussions focused on implementing conclusions from the Santo Domingo High-Level Dialogue on Cybersecurity and preparing for the upcoming EU-LAC Dialogue on Connectivity in Santiago de Chile.	Representatives from EU Member States; officials from LAC countries; private sector entities; development financing institutions; civil society organizations; academic institutions; the D4D Hub; and participants from the Santo Domingo High-Level Dialogue on Cybersecurity.	Cybersecurity, secure connectivity, digital cooperation, capacity building, public-private partnerships, regulatory frameworks, critical infrastructure resilience, investment in digital infrastructure.	The forum led to the proposal of creating a bi-regional public-private partnership platform aimed at enhancing resilience against cyber threats. Additionally, discussions emphasized the importance of capacity-building initiatives and the alignment of regulatory frameworks to improve cybersecurity across key sectors.	Participants committed to strengthening bi-regional collaboration on cybersecurity and secure connectivity. Key commitments included enhancing capacity-building initiatives, establishing a bi-regional public-private platform to bolster resilience against cyber threats, and aligning regulatory and institutional frameworks to improve cyber resilience in key sectors.	<a href="#">EU-LAC Multi-stakeholder Forum on Cybersecurity and Secure Connectivity</a>	
EU-LAC Digital Alliance Policy Dialogue on Connectivity and Inclusion	Santiago de Chile	5-6 November 2024	The Digital Week in Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Santiago de Chile, co-hosted by the Government of Chile, the European Commission, and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). The event gathered representatives from over 35 countries to discuss the opportunities and challenges of digital transformation, focusing on Artificial Intelligence (AI), connectivity, and digital transformation for the EU and LAC regions.	EU, LAC, senior governmental officials and representatives of regional organisations, academia, CSOs and the private sector	cooperation, cybersecurity, human-centric digital transformation, diversity of expertise, cyber-attacks on critical infrastructure, sustainability of services and data	No specific practical applications	As a key outcome of the dialogue, participants began formulating actionable conclusions to support concrete activities ahead of the EU CELAC Summit in 2025, focusing on four key connectivity cooperation areas as outlined in the EU-LAC Joint Declaration on a Digital Alliance and the Cartagena conclusions: cross-border connectivity, secure and resilient connectivity, infrastructure investments, and meaningful connectivity.	<a href="#">EU-LAC Digital Alliance Policy Dialogue on Connectivity and Inclusion   BMZ Digital.Global</a>	<a href="https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/digital-path-growth-latin-america-caribbean_en">https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/digital-path-growth-latin-america-caribbean_en</a>
LAC4 General Assembly	Santiago	07 November 2024	The second Ordinary General Assembly of the Latin America and Caribbean Cyber Competence Centre (LAC4) convened in Santiago, Chile, alongside the High-Level EU-LAC Digital Alliance Dialogues on Secure Connectivity and Artificial Intelligence and the Ninth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean. The assembly focused on reviewing the past year's achievements, welcoming new members, and setting priorities for the upcoming year.	Guido Gómez Mazara: President of the Dominican Institute of Telecommunications (INDOTEL)  Félix Fernández-Shaw: Director for Latin America and the Caribbean at the Directorate-General for International Partnerships of the European Commission	Cybersecurity capacity building, EU-LAC Digital Alliance, multi-stakeholder collaboration, national cybersecurity strategies, cyber diplomacy	Capacity-Building Activities: The 51 initiatives conducted over the past year encompassed training sessions, workshops, and collaborative projects aimed at enhancing cybersecurity capabilities across the Latin American and Caribbean region.  Strategic Guidance: The appointment of a new board member is expected to provide strategic direction for future projects and initiatives, ensuring alignment with regional needs and priorities.	Membership Expansion: Welcomed eight new members, including Antigua and Barbuda, Ecuador, Estonia, Guatemala, Honduras, Uruguay, RedCLARA, and CYBER 4.0, bringing the total membership to twelve.  Activity Growth: Reported a 63% increase in activities, with 51 cyber capacity-building initiatives conducted between September 2023 and August 2024, directly engaging over 2,500 individuals.  Leadership Appointment: Appointed Mauricio Papaleo from AGESIC of Uruguay to the LAC4 Board of Directors to guide the center's work for 2025.	<a href="#">LAC4 General Assembly: Taking Stock on the Past Year's Achievements - LAC4</a>	

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2
Ninth (9th) Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (with EU participation - eLAC Digital Ministerial)	Santiago	7-8 November 2024	The 9th ministerial conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean took place from November 7-8th 2024 in Santiago, Chile. It was organized by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). The usually biannual conferences are devoted to consideration of the subject "Development and international cooperation in the twenty-first century: the role of information technology in the context of a knowledge-based global economy". The 9th conference specifically was a fundamental forum for renewing policy priorities, facilitating the exchange of experiences among all stakeholders in the digital ecosystem and, more importantly, redoubling efforts to enable the region to deepen the real and effective use of digital technologies to address its development challenges, through concrete projects and actions.	The event was attended by more than 350 representatives from 41 countries, 23 of which were Latin American or Caribbean. The participants included key actors from the public and private sectors, civil society, the technical community and international organizations, who shared experiences and best practices regarding digital policy priorities in the region.	digital transformation, digital cooperation, digital technologies, digital ecosystem, digital technologies, digital infrastructure, digital policies, digital security, digital skills, human rights, digital public goods, digital economy, equality, digital inclusion, digitalization	The countries also agreed that the Tenth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society and Digital Transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean will be held in Brazil in 2026.	During the conference delegates from the governments present approved the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2026). The agenda establishes the priorities for policy and action in this area at a regional level for the next two years. The list of targets includes: cultivating a legal and regulatory environment for digital matters, based on internationally agreed principles, international law and human rights, that strengthens innovation and competition in the digital ecosystem, ensuring the participation of all stakeholders in accordance with their roles and responsibilities; ensuring equal access to digital educational resources; developing inclusive digital platforms; fostering a just digital ecosystem and preventing monopolistic practices; using digital technologies to address the three development traps that Latin American and Caribbean countries are facing: low capacity for growth; high inequality and low social mobility; and weak institutional capacities and ineffective governance; support digital public goods and open innovation	<a href="#">Ninth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean   Santiago, 7-8 November 2024</a>	<a href="#">2401156e_cmsi.9_digital_age_nda.pdf</a>
4th Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs EU-CELAC	no information available yet	first half 2025	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://docs.publicnow.com/viewDoc?filename=32862%5CEXT%5CB24E053C7172DCA5FCB2441D4CFD327B7CEC1D5F_129B2A71E52397D18F17B7659BE16E9D4D43F06.PDF">https://docs.publicnow.com/viewDoc?filename=32862%5CEXT%5CB24E053C7172DCA5FCB2441D4CFD327B7CEC1D5F_129B2A71E52397D18F17B7659BE16E9D4D43F06.PDF</a>	
EU-CELAC Joint Initiative on Research and Innovation Ministerial Meeting	no information available yet	planned for June 2025	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://docs.publicnow.com/viewDoc?filename=32862%5CEXT%5CB24E053C7172DCA5FCB2441D4CFD327B7CEC1D5F_129B2A71E52397D18F17B7659BE16E9D4D43F06.PDF">https://docs.publicnow.com/viewDoc?filename=32862%5CEXT%5CB24E053C7172DCA5FCB2441D4CFD327B7CEC1D5F_129B2A71E52397D18F17B7659BE16E9D4D43F06.PDF</a>	
16th Plenary Session of the EuroLat Assembly	Lima	1-3 June 2025	The Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly (EuroLat) will hold its sixteenth meeting in Lima (Peru) from 1-3 June 2025. The session will consist of meetings of the four committees, the Executive Bureau, the Working Group on Food Security, a constitutive meeting of the Working Group on Security and Hybrid threats, as well as Meetings with Civil Society and the Women's Forum.	the four committees, the Executive Bureau, the Working Group on Food Security, the Working Group on Security and Hybrid threats, Civil Society, the Women's Forum	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://www.europarl.europa.eu/eurolat/en/home">https://www.europarl.europa.eu/eurolat/en/home</a>	
EU-CELAC Summit 2025	Colombia	01 November 2025	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/strengthening-eu-latin-america-security-cooperation-eu-clasi-ministerial-meeting-adopts-joint-2025-03-17_en">https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/strengthening-eu-latin-america-security-cooperation-eu-clasi-ministerial-meeting-adopts-joint-2025-03-17_en</a>	

## Multilateral Dialogues

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting Commitments	Links	Link 2
Conference on the Future of Europe	Online/ In-person across Europe	April 2021 - May 2022	This communication outlines the European Commission's commitment to implementing the proposals from the Conference on the Future of Europe. Over a year-long process, the Conference gathered citizens' input through events, panel discussions, and online platforms, resulting in 49 proposals and 326 specific measures across nine thematic areas. The document assesses the necessary steps to translate these proposals into actionable policies and emphasizes the importance of embedding participatory democracy into EU policymaking.	EC, European Parliament, European Council and the Council	Digitalisation, values and culture, digital transformation, cybersecurity, digital businesses, digital platforms	Establish ongoing citizen panels to provide input on specific policy areas, ensuring continuous engagement.	Assessment of Proposals: Conduct a thorough analysis of the 49 proposals to determine the necessary actions for implementation.	<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uris=CELEX:52022DC0404">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uris=CELEX:52022DC0404</a>	
Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development 2022, 5th meeting	San José	7-9 March 2022	The fifth meeting of the Forum, convened under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), gathered representatives from member states, civil society, the private sector, and international organizations to evaluate progress and challenges in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region. The event emphasized the critical need to eradicate poverty in all its forms and highlighted the Forum as an indispensable space for regional integration and cooperation amid global uncertainty.	Costa Rica, United Nations, ECLAC, LAC members	Sustainable Development Goals, 2030 Agenda, poverty eradication, gender equality, regional integration, COVID-19 recovery	no specific practical applications	Policy Development: Translate citizens' proposals into concrete policies across the nine thematic areas.	<a href="https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/events/files/s2200645_en.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com">https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/events/files/s2200645_en.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com</a>	<a href="https://foroalc2030.cepal.org/2022/en">https://foroalc2030.cepal.org/2022/en</a>
66th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women	Hybrid format	14-25 March 2022	The 66th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women was hosted by UN WOMEN in hybrid format from 14-25 March 2022. The topics discussed include "Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes", "Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work", "Cyber bullying and privacy violations in a digital context", "vocational training in science, technology, engineering and mathematics" and "Digital and financial literacy". By the end of the session, the participating actors reached "Agreed Conclusions" (see Links).	UN WOMEN	Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes; Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work; cyber bullying and privacy violations in the digital context; vocational training in science, technology, engineering and mathematics; digital and financial literacy	no specific practical applications	Agreed Conclusions: 7.: The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made. 42.: The Commission further recognizes that the growing prevalence of violence against women and girls in digital contexts, especially on social media, and the lack of preventive measures and remedies underline the need for action by Member States in partnership with other stakeholders to prevent and respond to violence and harassment online and offline and other negative effects of technological development. It recalls that emerging forms of violence, such as cyberstalking, cyberbullying and privacy violations, are affecting a high percentage of women and girls and compromising, inter alia, their health, their emotional, psychological and physical well-being and their safety. 51. The Commission underscores that rapid technological change, including new and emerging digital technologies, has an impact on women's employment opportunities and can accelerate progress towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes and facilitate efforts to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as bridge digital divides both between and within countries. It emphasizes the importance of promoting equal access to information and communications technologies that are affordable and accessible, and to the Internet for all women and girls, as well as digital literacy, finance and capacity-building, working towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and targeting science, technology and innovation strategies to reduce patterns of inequality and promote the empowerment of all women and girls and women's full, equal and effective participation in public life, including in the context of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters, and notes with concern that new technological developments can perpetuate existing patterns of inequality and discrimination, including in the algorithms used in artificial intelligence-based solutions.	<a href="https://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/66th-session/">CSW66 (2022)   Commission on the Status of Women   UN Women - Headquarters</a>	<a href="#">Document Viewer</a>
First Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement	Santiago	20-22 April 2022	The First Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 1) to the Escazú Agreement marked the inaugural assembly of the signatory nations, focusing on setting the procedural, financial, and institutional framework necessary for the agreement's effective implementation. The conference established the rules governing its operations, finalized financial arrangements, and created the Committee to Support Implementation and Compliance to assist member states in fulfilling their environmental governance commitments.	Representatives from countries that have ratified the Escazú Agreement. Entities such as the United Nations and regional bodies supporting environmental governance.	Rules of Procedure Financial Provisions Committee to Support Implementation and Compliance Public Participation in Environmental Decision-Making Access to Environmental Information Environmental Governance	Institutional Framework Implementation: The rules of procedure and financial provisions provided a structured operational framework for executing the agreement's objectives.	Adoption of Rules of Procedure: Established the governance and operational structure for future COP meetings. Financial Arrangements: Agreed on mechanisms to finance the Escazú Agreement's implementation and support its ongoing activities. Creation of the Committee to Support Implementation and Compliance: Defined the structure and functions of this committee to monitor progress, assist member states, and ensure compliance with the agreement. Public Participation and Transparency: Strengthened commitments to ensuring access to information and fostering public participation in environmental decision-making processes.	<a href="#">First meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement   Santiago, 20-22 April 2022</a>	
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development	New York	5-15 July 2022	The 2022 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) convened under the auspices of ECOSOC to review global progress on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Discussions centered on post-COVID-19 recovery strategies, examining how to accelerate progress toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a period marked by economic challenges, climate change, and geopolitical tensions.	ECOSOC, United Nations Member States, UN Agencies & Multilateral Organizations	sustainable development goals, post-pandemic recovery, education, gender equality, climate action, ocean conservation, biodiversity, partnerships for sustainable development	no specific practical applications	Embedding Participatory Democracy: Integrate citizen participation mechanisms into EU policy and law-making processes.	<a href="https://hlpf.un.org/2022">https://hlpf.un.org/2022</a>	
60th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	Asunción	21 July 2022	The summit focused on strategies to enhance economic and social recovery in the post-pandemic era, emphasizing the importance of sustainable agricultural production and food security within the MERCOSUR region. Leaders discussed measures to strengthen regional integration and cooperation to address these challenges.	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia	Economic recovery Social development Food security Sustainable agriculture Regional integration	no specific practical applications	Economic and Social Recovery: Adopted a declaration emphasizing the need for collaborative efforts to promote economic and social recovery in the region, with a focus on inclusive and sustainable development. Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture: Issued a special declaration highlighting the importance of ensuring food security and promoting sustainable agricultural practices within MERCOSUR.	<a href="#">60 Cumbre del MERCOSUR: Documentos - MERCOSUR</a>	<a href="#">Comunicado conjunto de los presidentes de los Estados Partes del MERCOSUR y Estados Asociados - MERCOSUR</a>
Latin American High Performance Computing Conference	Porto Alegre	26-30 September 2022	The Latin American High-Performance Computing Conference (CARLA) is an annual international event aimed at strengthening the High-Performance Computing (HPC) community in Latin America. The conference serves as a platform for exchanging research, innovations, and advancements in HPC and Artificial Intelligence (HPC&AI). The 2022 edition was held in Porto Alegre, Brazil, featuring three main tracks: HPC research, the convergence of HPC & AI, and HPC applications.	SCALAC, RedCLARA, researchers, industry leaders and academic institutions from LAC	High-Performance Computing (HPC), Artificial Intelligence (HPC&AI), scientific computing, data science, computational modeling, regional collaboration, HPC applications.	Accepted papers were published in the Springer CCIS Series, indexed in Scopus, DBLP, Google Scholar, EI-Compendex, Mathematical Reviews, and SCImago	Strengthening the Latin American HPC Ecosystem: Developing regional HPC infrastructure and computing capabilities. Advancing Research and Knowledge Exchange: Facilitating collaborations between universities, industry, and research institutions. Promoting AI and HPC Integration: Encouraging the convergence of artificial intelligence and high-performance computing for scientific advancements. Encouraging Industry-Academic Cooperation: Establishing partnerships between academia, private companies, and government agencies to drive innovation.	<a href="https://www.redclara.net/es/noticias/ eventos/ notificaciones/ 2400-ya-estanas-abiertas-las-con convocatorias-de-la-conferencia-latinoamericana-de-computacion-de-alto-rendimiento">https://www.redclara.net/es/noticias/ eventos/ notificaciones/ 2400-ya-estanas-abiertas-las-con convocatorias-de-la-conferencia-latinoamericana-de-computacion-de-alto-rendimiento</a>	
Meeting of the European Political Community	Prague	6 October 2022	The inaugural meeting of the European Political Community (EPC) convened leaders from across the continent to foster political dialogue and cooperation on issues of common interest, aiming to strengthen the security, stability, and prosperity of Europe. The summit provided a platform for discussions on various geopolitical and socio-economic challenges facing the region.	European countries, European Commission	peace and security, energy crisis, climate change, economic stability, Russia-Ukraine conflict	Peace and Security: Leaders emphasized the importance of defusing conflicts and resolving tensions, particularly in regions like the South Caucasus and between Serbia and Kosovo. Establishment of the European Union Monitoring Capacity to Armenia: In response to regional tensions, particularly between Armenia and Azerbaijan, the EPC agreed to deploy a monitoring mission along the Armenia-Azerbaijan border	Transparent Communication: Regularly update citizens and stakeholders on the progress of implementing the proposals.	<a href="https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/10/06/">https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/10/06/</a>	

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting Commitments	Links	Link 2
39th Session of ECLAC	Buenos Aires	24-26 October 2022	In a highly complex macroeconomic, social and environmental context in the region that demands a rethinking of short- and long-term public policies, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) is fulfilling its mandate at its thirty-ninth session, by presenting the countries of the region with a proposal for economic reactivation and transformation of development models in Latin America and the Caribbean.	ECLAC, Latin American and Caribbean governments, international organizations and development partners	Digital transformation, regional integration, innovation, economic growth, sustainable development, digital connectivity, technology policies, digital inclusion, public-private partnerships, digital infrastructure, access to technology, international cooperation, economic competitiveness, technology adoption, social well-being	The identified sectors provide a roadmap for targeted investments to promote green growth and sustainability	The goal is to promote digital inclusion by expanding access to technology, improve digital infrastructure to enhance connectivity across the region, foster public-private partnerships to drive innovation and technological adoption, and create coordinated digital policies that enable economic growth and social development.	<a href="https://periododesesiones.cepal.org/39/en">https://periododesesiones.cepal.org/39/en</a>	<a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/entidades/publication/73101912-3107-4ca1-b800-8656b2218c8c">https://repositorio.cepal.org/entidades/publication/73101912-3107-4ca1-b800-8656b2218c8c</a>
Internet Governance Forum, 17th meeting	Addis Ababa	28 November - 2 December 2022	IGF 2022 convened global stakeholders to deliberate on pressing internet governance issues under the overarching theme, "Resilient Internet for a Shared Sustainable and Common Future." Discussions encompassed topics such as connectivity, human rights, cybersecurity, and emerging technologies, aiming to foster a collaborative approach to building a resilient and inclusive digital ecosystem.	United Nations, African Union, UNECA, Meta, Google, Microsoft, ISOC, EFF, ICANN, W3C	Connecting All People and Safeguarding Human Rights Avoiding Internet Fragmentation Governing Data and Protecting Privacy Enabling Safety, Security, and Accountability Addressing Advanced Technologies including Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Human Rights Frameworks: Development of policies and frameworks to protect freedom of expression and privacy rights online. AI Ethical Guidelines: Creation of international guidelines to ensure the ethical use of AI, focusing on transparency, accountability, and fairness.	Enhancing Global Connectivity: Commitment to expanding internet access in underserved regions through investment in infrastructure and policy reforms. Protecting Human Rights Online: Agreements to uphold and promote human rights in the digital space, including freedom of expression and privacy. Preventing Internet Fragmentation: Consensus on the need to maintain a unified and open internet, avoiding policies that could lead to fragmentation. Advancing Data Governance: Pledges to develop frameworks that ensure data protection and user privacy while enabling innovation. Promoting AI Ethics: Agreements to establish guidelines for the ethical development and deployment of artificial intelligence technologies.	<a href="https://www.igf.int/2022/">IGF 2022   Internet Governance Forum</a>	
61st MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	Montevideo	6 December 2022	The summit focused on deepening regional integration, enhancing economic ties, and promoting cultural exchange among member and associated states. Key discussions included strategies to strengthen the internal market, address cybersecurity challenges, and foster cultural cooperation within the MERCOSUR framework.	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia	Regional integration Economic cooperation Cybersecurity Cultural exchange Internal market Trade facilitation	Agreed to establish a Regional Cybersecurity Working Group tasked with developing joint strategies, sharing best practices, and coordinating responses to cyber threats affecting member countries. Committed to launching the MERCOSUR Cultural Exchange Program, aimed at facilitating artist residencies, cultural festivals, and collaborative projects to strengthen cultural ties among member and associated states.	Cybersecurity: Adopted a Special Declaration on Cybercrime, emphasizing the need for collaborative efforts to combat cyber threats and enhance digital security across member states. Cultural Cooperation: Issued a Special Declaration on Culture, underscoring the importance of cultural exchange and the promotion of cultural diversity within the MERCOSUR region.	<a href="https://www.mercosur.int/comunicado-conjunto-de-los-presidentes-de-los-estados-partes-del-mercursosur-y-estados-asociados-mercursosur">Comunicado conjunto de los Presidentes de los Estados Partes del MERCOSUR y Estados Asociados - MERCOSUR</a>	<a href="https://www.mercosur.int/61-cumbre-del-mercursosur-documentos">61° Cumbre del MERCOSUR: Documentos</a>
1st Global Forum on the Ethics of AI	Prague	13 December 2022	The 1st Global Forum on the Ethics of AI was hosted within the context of the Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union under the patronage of UNESCO in Prague on December 13th of March 2022. It marks an important milestone towards building a robust international coalition ensuring the ethical development and use of AI worldwide following the adoption of the Recommendation of the Ethics of AI in November 2021.	UNESCO	Ensuring inclusion in the AI world	no specific practical applications	While specific commitments were not detailed in the available sources, possibilities for UNESCO-EU partnership over domestic reform agendas on AI governance were identified.	<a href="https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/global-forum-ethics-artificial-intelligence-ensuring-inclusion-ai-world">Previous editions   UNESCO</a>	<a href="https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/global-forum-ethics-artificial-intelligence-ensuring-inclusion-ai-world">https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/global-forum-ethics-artificial-intelligence-ensuring-inclusion-ai-world</a>
VII Summit of Heads of State and Government	Buenos Aires	24 January 2023	The Buenos Aires Declaration was adopted during the VII Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) in Buenos Aires. The declaration underscores the commitment of CELAC members to regional integration, unity, and the promotion of political, economic, social, and cultural diversity. It reaffirms the region's designation as a Zone of Peace and emphasizes adherence to democratic principles, human rights, international cooperation, and sustainable development.	CELAC Member States	regional integration, democracy, human rights, sustainable development, post-pandemic recovery, food security, energy security, climate change, disaster risk management, science and technology, social inclusion	CELAC Health Self-Sufficiency Plan	Regional Integration: Advancing unity and integration across political, economic, social, and cultural spheres to promote the welfare and development of the region. Democracy and Human Rights: Reiterating commitment to democracy, protection of human rights, international cooperation, and the rule of law. Sustainable Development: Collaborating towards sustainable development to address health, social, economic, and environmental crises, including those exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and climate change. Post-Pandemic Recovery: Promoting sustainable economic recovery with a focus on inclusivity, equity, and solidarity, addressing issues like poverty, food insecurity, and social inequality. Food and Energy Security: Implementing actions to ensure food security and promote energy transition to provide sustainable, accessible, and reliable energy. Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management: Enhancing regional cooperation in disaster risk management and reaffirming commitments to climate adaptation and comprehensive disaster response. Science, Technology, and Innovation: Deepening joint work to define priorities and coordinate actions in science and technology to diversify the productive and export matrix, favoring regional competitiveness. Social Inclusion: Addressing the differentiated impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on vulnerable groups, promoting gender equality, and recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants.	<a href="https://www.celac.org/Documentos/Declaracion-de-Buenos-Aires-2023.pdf">BUENOS AIRES DECLARATION.pdf</a>	
67th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women	New York	6-17 March 2023	The 67th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women was hosted by UN WOMEN in New York from 6-17 March 2023. The topics discussed include "Innovation and technological change, "Education in the digital age for achieving gender equality", "Empowerment of all women and girls, including rural women and girls" and "Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality". By the end of the session, the participating actors reached "Agreed Conclusions" (see Links).	UN WOMEN	Innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls ; Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls	no specific practical applications	Agreed Conclusions. While specific commitments were not detailed in the available sources, the Commission reaffirmed previous agreements such as the Beijing Declaration and the Declaration of Human Rights.	<a href="https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/2023/3/67th-session-on-the-commission-on-the-status-of-women">CSW67 (2023)   UN Women – Headquarters</a>	<a href="https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/2023/3/67th-session-on-the-commission-on-the-status-of-women">Document Viewer</a>
XXVIII Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government	Santo Domingo	24-25 March 2023	The summit focused on strengthening regional cooperation to promote social justice and sustainable development across Ibero-America. Key discussions addressed environmental sustainability, food security, digital rights, and international financing mechanisms. Leaders emphasized the importance of collaborative efforts to tackle shared challenges and reaffirmed their commitment to the principles of the United Nations Charter and international law.	Ibero-American countries, SEGIB	Environmental sustainability Food security Digital rights International financing Social justice Regional cooperation Sustainable development	Launched regional projects focused on reforestation, renewable energy adoption, and pollution reduction to implement the Environmental Charter's objectives. Developed educational programs to enhance digital skills among citizens, ensuring broader access to technology and information.	Environmental Sustainability: Adopted the Ibero-American Environmental Charter, outlining collaborative strategies to address climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution. Food Security: Established the Critical Path to Achieve Inclusive and Sustainable Food Security in Ibero-America, aiming to enhance agricultural productivity and ensure equitable food distribution. Digital Rights: Approved the Ibero-American Charter of Principles and Rights in Digital Environments, promoting inclusive and secure digital societies while safeguarding individual rights. International Financing: Issued a special communiqué advocating for a more equitable international financial architecture to support developing countries	<a href="https://www.segib.org/xxviii-cumbre-iberoamericana-republica-dominicana-2023-juntos-por-una-iberoamerica-justa-y-sostenible">XXVIII Cumbre Iberoamericana República Dominicana 2023 - "Juntos por una Iberoamérica justa y sostenible" - SEGIB</a>	
Second Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement	Buenos Aires	19-21 April 2023	COP 2 focused on advancing the implementation of the Escazú Agreement, a regional treaty aimed at ensuring access to environmental information, public participation, and justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean. A key outcome of the meeting was the election of the inaugural members of the Committee to Support Implementation and Compliance, a body established to assist parties in fulfilling their commitments under the agreement.	Representatives from 15 member countries, including Argentina, Belize, Chile, Grenada, and others. United Nations	Environmental governance Access to information Public participation Environmental justice Human rights defenders Sustainable development	The election of the Committee members marked a significant step toward monitoring and facilitating the implementation of the Escazú Agreement, providing guidance and support to member states.	Election of Committee Members: Seven members were elected to the Committee to Support Implementation and Compliance. Buenos Aires Declaration: Adopted a political declaration emphasizing the role of access rights in promoting human rights and sustainable development. The declaration also highlighted the need for adequate support for the agreement's implementation and encouraged additional countries to become parties to the treaty.	<a href="https://www.escazu.org/second-meeting-of-the-conference-of-the-parties-to-the-escazu-agreement-buenos-aires-19-21-april-2023">Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement   Buenos Aires, 19-21 April 2023</a>	

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Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development 2023, 6th meeting	Santiago	25-28 April 2023	The sixth meeting of the Forum, convened under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), brought together representatives from member states, civil society, the private sector, and international organizations to assess progress and challenges in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region. The event emphasized the urgency of accelerating actions to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) amidst ongoing challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic and economic disparities.	ECLAC, United Nations, LAC countries	sustainable development goals, 2030 agenda, COVID-19 recovery, economic inequality, climate change, regional cooperation	The meeting concluded with the adoption of intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations, outlining specific actions and strategies for countries to implement in their national contexts.	Acceleration of SDG Implementation: Participants agreed on the necessity of bold, transformative actions to expedite progress towards achieving the SDGs by 2030. Enhanced Regional Cooperation: Emphasis was placed on strengthening collaboration among countries to address shared challenges, including economic recovery and climate resilience. Inclusive Development Strategies: Commitment to developing policies that promote social inclusion, reduce inequalities, and ensure that no one is left behind in the pursuit of sustainable development.	<a href="#">Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development 2023   Sixth meeting of the Forum - Santiago, 25-28 April.</a>	
Meeting of the European Political Community	Moldova	1 June 2023	The second meeting of the European Political Community (EPC) convened leaders from across the continent to foster political dialogue and cooperation on issues of common interest, aiming to strengthen the security, stability, and prosperity of Europe. The summit provided a platform for discussions on various geopolitical and socio-economic challenges facing the region.	European countries, European Commission	peace and security, energy resilience, connectivity, migration, regional conflicts, European cooperation	EU member states, together with Norway, Ukraine, Moldova, and Serbia, agreed to work together within the EU Energy Platform to improve energy efficiency and further harness renewable sources of energy.	Peace and Security: Leaders emphasized the importance of defusing conflicts and resolving tensions, particularly in regions like the South Caucasus and between Serbia and Kosovo. Energy Resilience: Discussions underscored the need for joint efforts to enhance energy security and resilience across Europe. Migration Management: Commitments were made to address migration challenges through collaborative approaches, including strengthening external borders and combating human trafficking.	<a href="#">Meeting of the European Political Community - Consilium</a>	
62th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	Puerto Iguazú	3-4 July 2023	The summit focused on deepening economic integration, enhancing trade relations, and promoting sustainable development within the MERCOSUR region. Discussions included strategies to strengthen the internal market, advance negotiations with external partners, and address environmental challenges collaboratively.	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia	Economic integration Trade negotiations Sustainable development Environmental cooperation Digital transformation Social inclusion	no specific practical applications	Trade Facilitation: Agreed to implement measures to reduce trade barriers within the bloc and enhance competitiveness in global markets. External Negotiations: Committed to advancing trade negotiations with external partners to diversify and expand market access. Environmental Initiatives: Pledged to collaborate on environmental sustainability projects, focusing on biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation. Digital Integration: Decided to promote digital transformation initiatives to improve connectivity and innovation across member states. Social Policies: Emphasized the importance of social inclusion policies to reduce inequalities and promote equitable development.	<a href="#">62° Cumbre del MERCOSUR: Comunicado MERCOSUR</a>	
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development	New York	10-19 July 2023	The 2023 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) convened under the auspices of ECOSOC to assess global progress toward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The forum focused on accelerating post-pandemic recovery and reviewed key Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to water, energy, infrastructure, sustainable cities, and global partnerships. Participants examined challenges, shared best practices, and adopted recommendations to enhance SDG implementation, particularly in the face of global crises, economic instability, and climate change.	ECOSOC, United Nations Member States	sustainable development goals, post-pandemic recovery, clean water and sanitation, affordable energy	Establishment of VNR Labs to facilitate data-driven policymaking and enhance transparency in SDG reporting.	Policy Acceleration: Countries agreed on the need to prioritize SDG implementation through more ambitious national policies and regional cooperation. Multilateral Partnerships: Renewed commitment to enhancing global cooperation, particularly in financing sustainable development initiatives. Increased Support for Developing Countries: Strengthening financial assistance and capacity-building programs, especially in climate adaptation, water management, and clean energy access. Data and Monitoring Systems: Countries pledged to enhance SDG monitoring frameworks through improved data collection and reporting mechanisms.	<a href="#">High-Level Political Forum 2023</a>	
Latin American High-Performance Computing Conference	Cartagena	18-22 September 2023	CARLA 2023 convened researchers, mathematicians, professors, and students from across the Latin American region to promote the advancement of High-Performance Computing (HPC). The conference featured keynote speeches, academic and industry discussions, full paper sessions, workshops, tutorials, and debate spaces. A significant focus was placed on the convergence of HPC with artificial intelligence (AI), highlighting the integration of these fields.	Academia & Research Institutions, Industry Representatives	High-Performance Computing (HPC) Artificial Intelligence (AI) HPC Applications Academic-Industry Collaboration	no specific applications	While specific commitments were not detailed in the available sources, the conference facilitated the exchange of knowledge and fostered collaborations aimed at advancing HPC and its applications in the region.	<a href="#">CARLA 2023 LATIN AMERICA HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CONFERENCE – CEDIA</a>	
Meeting of the European Political Community	Granada	5 October 2023	The third meeting of the European Political Community (EPC) convened leaders from across the continent to foster political dialogue and cooperation on issues of common interest, aiming to strengthen the security, stability, and prosperity of Europe. The summit provided a platform for discussions on various geopolitical and socio-economic challenges facing the region.	Spain (host), European Council, European Commission and European countries	peace and security, energy resilience, connectivity, migration, regional conflicts, European cooperation	EU member states, together with Norway, Ukraine, Moldova, and Serbia, agreed to work together within the EU Energy Platform to improve energy efficiency and further harness renewable sources of energy.	Peace and Security: Leaders emphasized the importance of defusing conflicts and resolving tensions, particularly in regions like the South Caucasus and between Serbia and Kosovo. Energy Resilience: Discussions underscored the need for joint efforts to enhance energy security and resilience across Europe. Migration Management: Commitments were made to address migration challenges through collaborative approaches, including strengthening external borders and combating human trafficking.	<a href="#">Meeting of the European Political Community - Consilium</a>	
Informal Meeting of Heads of State or Government	Granada	6 October 2023	EU leaders discussed long-term priorities with regard to enhancing the EU's strategic autonomy. They adopted the Granada declaration, in which they outlined key priorities and actions to make Europe a strong, dynamic and competitive power. The President of the European Council adopted a declaration on migration.	Spain: Acting Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez European Council: President Charles Michel	technological base, security, cyber threats, Strategic autonomy, economic resilience, global influence	The meeting set the stage for developing the EU's Strategic Agenda for 2024-2029, which will guide the Union's policies and actions in the coming years.	Leaders adopted the "Granada Declaration," outlining a path toward the EU's Strategic Agenda for 2024-2029. The declaration underscores the importance of unity, economic strength, and a robust global presence for the EU.	<a href="#">Informal meeting of heads of state or government, Granada - Consilium</a>	
Internet Governance Forum, 18th meeting	Kyoto	8-12 October 2023	IGF 2023 convened global stakeholders to discuss pressing issues in internet governance under the overarching theme, "The Internet We Want — Empowering All People." Key discussions centered on topics such as artificial intelligence (AI) and emerging technologies, avoiding internet fragmentation, cybersecurity, data governance, digital inclusion, human rights, and sustainability. The forum aimed to foster multistakeholder dialogue to address the opportunities and challenges of a rapidly evolving digital environment.	United Nations, EC, Government of Japan, United States Government, Government of Kenya, African Union, ITU	Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Emerging Technologies Avoiding Internet Fragmentation Cybersecurity & Online Safety Data Governance & Digital Rights Digital Inclusion & Connectivity Global Internet Governance & Cooperation	AI Governance Task Force: Formation of a multilateral AI advisory group to develop ethical guidelines and regulatory frameworks. Public-Private Digital Inclusion Fund. Green Digital Innovation Grants	AI & Internet Governance: Countries committed to advancing global AI regulatory frameworks to ensure responsible AI deployment. Cybersecurity Collaboration: Agreements to strengthen cyber resilience, including enhanced cross-border cooperation on cyber threats. Digital Inclusion & Connectivity: Increased financial commitments to expand broadband access in underserved regions, particularly in Africa and Latin America. Environmental Responsibility: Tech companies and governments agreed on strategies to reduce the carbon footprint of data centers and digital services.	<a href="#">Internet Governance Forum 2023   Shaping Europe's digital future</a>	
Regional Forum on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence	Santiago	22-23 October 2023	The first Ministerial Summit and High-Level Authorities Forum on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) was hosted by UNESCO and the Ministry of Science, Technology, Knowledge, and Innovation of Chile, with the support of CAF (Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean). The event gathered over 30 LAC countries' ministers and high-ranking officials to discuss AI governance, ethics, and policy. A key focus was the implementation of UNESCO's Recommendation on the Ethics of AI, the first global standard in this area. The Regional AI Council for LAC was established, positioning itself as a leading political and technical body for AI governance in the region.	UNESCO, CAF, LAC, academia and research institutions, private sector and technical community	AI Ethics and Governance AI Regulation and Policy Generative AI and Ethical Challenges AI Implementation in Public Policy Government Capabilities and Best Practices Regional Cooperation on AI	Launch of the Regional AI Council for LAC, UNESCO's AI Ethics Implementation Plan	Implementation of UNESCO's AI Ethics Recommendation: Governments pledged to align national policies with UNESCO's ethical framework. Creation of the Regional AI Council for LAC: A first-of-its-kind political and technical advisory body focused on ethical AI governance. Capacity Building for AI Regulation: Ministers agreed on the need for increased investment in public sector AI expertise. Promotion of Inclusive AI Development: Commitments to ensuring AI benefits marginalized and vulnerable communities. Strengthening Regional Cooperation: Countries agreed to collaborate on AI policy harmonization and knowledge sharing.	<a href="#">UNESCO and leading Ministry in Santiago de Chile host Milestone Regional LAC Forum on Ethics of AI   UNESCO</a>	

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting Commitments	Links	Link 2
First Ministerial and High Authorities Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	Santiago	23-24 October 2023	This inaugural summit aimed to promote the ethical development and use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the Latin American and Caribbean region. Organized by the Ministry of Science, Technology, Knowledge, and Innovation of Chile, in collaboration with the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF) and UNESCO, the event focused on implementing UNESCO's Recommendation on the Ethics of AI. Key discussions included establishing ethical guidelines, fostering regional cooperation, and engaging with the private sector to ensure responsible AI deployment.	LAC Governments, UNESCO, CAF, Microsoft	Ethical AI Development Regional Cooperation UNESCO's AI Ethics Recommendation Public-Private Partnerships Responsible AI Deployment	Implementation of Ethical Impact Assessments, Development of Regional Guidelines	Launch of the Business Council for the Ethics of AI: The summit marked the official launch of this council, co-chaired by Microsoft and Telefónica, aiming to promote ethical practices in AI across the region.	<a href="#">Chile will host the First Latin American and Caribbean Ministerial and High Level Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence   UNESCO</a>	
Community Leaders Forum	Online	15 November 2025	The Community Leaders Forum (CLF) offers an opportunity for participants to meet other community leaders, engage in interactive discussions, and consider how to address common issues to achieve shared goals. The CLF is one of the online forums that ReSA hosts for decision makers and key influencers in the global research software community.		infrastructure needed to make research software more visible, future investments, skill acquisition	no specific practical applications		<a href="https://docs.google.com/document/d/1CRyoyC-uwmRfC10nLTHMfuwDaj-RwEqiWQedfrG3U/edit">https://docs.google.com/document/d/1CRyoyC-uwmRfC10nLTHMfuwDaj-RwEqiWQedfrG3U/edit</a>	
63th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	Rio de Janeiro	7 December 2023	The leaders of MERCOSUR member and associated states convened to discuss regional integration, democratic governance, human rights, environmental sustainability, and social inclusion. They emphasized the importance of strengthening democratic institutions, promoting human rights, and addressing environmental challenges through collaborative efforts.	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia	Democratic governance Human rights Regional integration Environmental sustainability Social inclusion Digital information integrity Cultural cooperation	Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) to strengthen collaboration, focusing on areas such as education, science, and culture. Launched the MERCOSUR Without Racism Campaign and endorsed the Declaration by MERCOSUR Ministers of Culture for the Promotion of Racial Equality, aiming to promote equal opportunities and overcome ethnic-racial inequalities in member and associated states. Adopted the Declaration on Democracy and Information Integrity in Digital Environments, committing to share best practices and information to combat misinformation and hate speech online, aiming to build safe and trustworthy digital spaces aligned with democratic values.	Democracy and Human Rights: Reaffirmed commitment to defending democratic institutions, the rule of law, multilateralism, and the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms as essential for regional integration. Environmental Cooperation: Recognized the need for joint solutions to environmental challenges, emphasizing the importance of sustainable development and the preservation of natural resources. Social Participation: Welcomed the resumption of the MERCOSUR Social Summit, highlighting the role of social movements and non-governmental organizations in the integration process.	<a href="#">COMUNICADO CONJUNTO DE LOS PRESIDENTES DE LOS ESTADOS PARTES DEL MERCOSUR Y ESTADOS ASOCIADOS - MERCOSUR</a>	
2nd Global Forum on the Ethics of AI	Kranj	5-6 February 2024	The 2nd Global Forum on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence, "Changing the Landscape of AI Governance" took place in the Brdo Congress Centre of Kranj, Slovenia, on 5 and 6 February 2024. The Forum brought together a diverse group of stakeholders, including policy-makers, researchers, and industry leaders, to discuss and address the ethical challenges posed by AI. One of the primary outcomes of the forum was the emphasis on reinforcing national regulatory frameworks and institutions. Discussions highlighted the need for effective governance at the national level to ensure that AI technologies are developed and used ethically. This includes aligning national policies with UNESCO's Recommendation on the Ethics of AI and the emerging EU legal framework.	UNESCO; a diverse group of stakeholders, including policy-makers, researchers, and industry leaders	Changing the landscape of AI Governance, ethical challenges posed by AI	no specific practical applications	While specific commitments were not detailed in the available sources, the forum emphasized reinforcing national regulatory frameworks and institutions and the need for effective governance at the national level to ensure that AI technologies are developed and used ethically.	<a href="#">Previous editions   UNESCO</a>	
VIII Summit of Heads of State and Government	Kingstown	1 March 2024	The Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) met in Kingstown, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on March 1, 2024, in furtherance their commitment to strengthen integration and give a united voice through consultation, concertation and political dialogue to the multiplicity of challenges, opportunities and strengths facing the region.	Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)	Digital transformation, regional integration, innovation, digital connectivity, economic growth, sustainable development, technology policies, digital inclusion, digital infrastructure	The adoption of the SAN-CELAC 2030 Plan aims to enhance regional cooperation in achieving food security and eradicating hunger. The reactivation of Energy Ministers' meetings is expected to foster collaboration on energy policies and initiatives. The establishment of FACRID is intended to strengthen the region's resilience to climate change and improve disaster response mechanisms.	Adoption of the CELAC 2030 Food Security, Nutrition, and Hunger Eradication Plan (SAN-CELAC 2030). Exploration of synergies between the SAN-CELAC 2030 Plan and Brazil's G20 Presidency proposal for a Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty. Reactivation of CELAC Ministers of Energy meetings. Implementation of the Community's Climate Adaptation and Comprehensive Disaster Response Fund (FACRID).	<a href="#">EU-LAC Foundation participates as an observer in the VIII Summit of CELAC.   EU-LAC Foundation</a>	<a href="#">final-declaration-of-kingstown.pdf</a>

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68th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women	New York	11-22 March 2024	The 68th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women was hosted by UN WOMEN, governments, civil society organizations, experts and activists from across the world; States members of the Commission, observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations; specifically mentioned countries: Philippines, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Latvia, Argentina, Cabo Verde, and held in New York from 11-22 March 2024. The topics discussed include "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality", "Empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective" and "Artificial intelligence to advance gender equality: challenges and opportunities". By the end of the session, the participating actors reached "Agreed Conclusions" (see Links).	UN WOMEN, governments, civil society organizations, experts and activists from across the world; States members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations also attended; specifically mentioned countries: Philippines, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Latvia, Argentina, Cabo Verde	Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective; artificial intelligence to advance gender equality: challenges and opportunities	no specific practical applications	Agreed Conclusions. While specific commitments were not detailed in the available sources, the Commission reaffirmed previous agreements such as the Beijing Declaration and the Declaration of Human Rights.	<a href="#">68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women   UN Women – Headquarters</a>	<a href="#">Document Viewer</a>
Interactive Dialogue on the Emerging Issue/Focus Area "Artificial Intelligence to Advance Gender Equality: Challenges and Opportunities"	New York	21 March 2024	The interactive dialogue on the emerging issue/focus area "Artificial intelligence to advance gender equality: challenges and opportunities" is part of the 68th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women and was held on 21 March 2024. Participants exchanged experiences, knowledge, lessons learned and good practices, with an emphasis on addressing the structural and systemic barriers that exacerbate the gender digital gap in new and emerging technologies, focusing on artificial intelligence.	UN WOMEN	artificial intelligence, gender equality	no specific practical applications	While specific commitments were not detailed in the available sources, participants emphasized the importance of incorporating gender considerations at every stage of artificial intelligence development, deployment and utilization, through mechanisms such as gender impact assessments and public consultations with adequate representation of women and girls and their lived experiences.	<a href="https://docs.un.org/en/E/CN.6/2024/15">https://docs.un.org/en/E/CN.6/2024/15</a>	
European Council Meeting	Brussels	21-22 March 2024	The European Council held an exchange of views with the UN Secretary-General António Guterres on the geopolitical situation and key global challenges. The European Council marked the 30th anniversary of the EEA Agreement with the Prime Ministers of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway	EU member states, European Council, European Commission, EU Parliament, private sector, and technology providers	Digital transformation, cybersecurity, digital infrastructure, innovation, economic competitiveness, sustainable development, digital economy, skills development, data-driven solutions, regulatory frameworks	no specific practical applications	The EU commits to increasing investments in digital technologies, advancing cybersecurity policies, promoting digital inclusion through skills development programs, and establishing regulatory frameworks to support the growth of the digital economy and ensure the EU remains globally competitive.	<a href="#">European Council - Consilium</a>	<a href="#">euco-conclusions-2122032024.pdf</a>
Fourth Meeting of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communication Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	Bogotá	4-5 April 2024	The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) views science, technology and innovation as a fundamental enabler of and driving force for the productive transformation needed by the countries of the region to achieve much sought-after sustainable and inclusive development.	governments, regional organizations (such as CELAC), the private sector, technology providers, and international organizations focused on digital development and innovation	Digital transformation, innovation, digital economy, public-private partnerships, digital infrastructure, digital inclusion, regional cooperation, technological adoption, economic competitiveness	no specific practical applications	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable and inclusive productive development - Guidelines for 2024-2025	<a href="#">Fourth meeting of the Conference on Science, Innovation and ICTs of ECLAC   Bogotá, 4 and 5 April 2024</a>	<a href="#">cience, technology and innovation for sustainable and inclusive productive development: guidelines for 2024-2025</a>
Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development 2024, 7th meeting of the Forum	Santiago	15-18 April 2024	The seventh meeting of the Forum, convened under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), was held at ECLAC's headquarters in Santiago, Chile. The event provided a platform for member countries to review progress and challenges in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region.	More than 700 people attended the meeting in person, more than 180 government delegates from 29 of the Forum's member countries, more than 150 representatives of the United Nations system, and more than 200 people from civil society, the private sector and academia. United Nations, ECLAC.	inequality, advancing SDG, collaboration, 2030 Agenda, sustainable development, poverty eradication, youth participation	Implementation of Targeted Programs, policy frameworks, youth participation mechanisms	Poverty and Hunger Eradication: Reaffirmed the necessity of eliminating poverty and hunger as fundamental to achieving sustainable development in the region.  Policy Revitalization: Called for renewed, bold policies and actions to accelerate the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).  Youth Engagement: Emphasized the importance of active participation by children, adolescents, and youth in the development processes of Latin America and the Caribbean.	<a href="#">Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development 2024   Seventh meeting of the Forum - Santiago, 15-18 April</a>	

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3rd Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement	Santiago	22-24 April 2024	The COP 3 of the Escazú Agreement serves to reinforce the Commitment to Recognize, Protect and Promote All the Rights of Human Rights Defenders in Environmental Matters. The Escazú agreement has been adopted in Escazú, Costa Rica, on 4 March 2018. The agreement focuses on access to information, public participation and justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean. Article 4 and 6 of the agreement put a specific focus on open data, accessibility of information, including information stored digitally, human rights and anti-discriminatory practices.	The conference was attended by delegations from the 15 States Parties and nine observer countries; members of the public, including numerous young people and representatives of indigenous peoples; and officials from the United Nations and international organizations. Hundreds of people also followed the event online and more than 700 people were brought together on site.	open data, information technologies, discrimination, accessibility, decentralization of information, human rights, freedom of expression, gender, diversity, access to information	The fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement will take place on April 22-24, 2026 at ECLAC's headquarters in Santiago, Chile.	At the COP 3, the States Parties approved a draft decision in which they welcome all measures, initiatives and activities aimed at integrating and strengthening the gender perspective in matters related to the Escazú Agreement. They also encourage Parties to continue to promote the full and effective participation of women in all their diversity, including indigenous women, and the incorporation of a gender equality perspective into the Agreement's implementation. Defenders in Environmental Matters, an unprecedented road map that seeks to highlight a set of priority areas and implement strategic measures to advance towards the full and effective implementation of article 9 of the Escazú Agreement on human rights defenders in environmental matters.	<a href="#">Third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement   Santiago, 22-24 April 2024</a>	<a href="#">Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America</a>
64th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	Asunción	8 July 2024	The summit focused on strengthening regional integration, enhancing economic cooperation, and addressing internal trade barriers. Key discussions included the reduction of the Common External Tariff (CET), elimination of intra-zone trade restrictions, and the adoption of a new MERCOSUR Rules of Origin framework. The leaders emphasized the importance of updating and revitalizing MERCOSUR to better integrate into the global economy and improve the well-being of their populations.	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia	Regional integration Economic cooperation Common External Tariff (CET) Trade facilitation Rules of Origin Macroeconomic policy coordination Automotive sector Intellectual property Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	Implementation of the new MERCOSUR Rules of Origin (ROM) effective July 18, 2024, to simplify and facilitate trade. Development of a new roadmap by the reactivated Ad Hoc Group of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (GAHMIPYMEs) to support MSMEs' integration into regional trade.	Common External Tariff (CET): Leaders reaffirmed the need to continue the comprehensive review of the CET to strengthen its consistency and reduce dispersion. Intra-Zone Trade Barriers: The creation of the Ad Hoc Committee on Measures Affecting Intra-Zone Trade (CAH-MACI) was highlighted to identify and eliminate tariffs and restrictions hindering the exchange of goods and services within the bloc. Rules of Origin: The swift incorporation and upcoming entry into force of the new MERCOSUR Rules of Origin (ROM) on July 18, 2024, were commended as essential for trade simplification and facilitation. Macroeconomic Policy Coordination: The importance of strengthening monetary, financial, and price stability in member states was emphasized to achieve greater macroeconomic convergence. Automotive Sector: The reactivation of the Automotive Committee was noted, aiming to analyze alternatives for the sector's inclusion in MERCOSUR, considering asymmetries and existing bilateral agreements. Intellectual Property: The creation of the Ad Hoc Group on Intellectual Property (GAHPI) was highlighted to address issues related to intellectual property rights within MERCOSUR. MSMEs: The reactivation of the Ad Hoc Group of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (GAHMIPYMEs) was positively viewed, aiming to develop a new roadmap for structuring its work.	<a href="#">64° CUMBRE: Comunicado conjunto de los Presidentes de los Estados Partes del MERCOSUR y Bolivia - MERCOSUR</a>	
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development	New York	8-17 July 2024	The HLPF is the central United Nations platform for the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the global level.	Over 90 government high-level officials and 125 speakers participated, including representatives from 36 countries that presented their Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs); participating countries 2024: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belize, Brazil, Chad, Colombia, Congo (Republic of the), Costa Rica, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Oman, Palau, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zimbabwe	progress on SDGs e.g. No poverty, zero hunger, climate action, peace and justice, partnerships for the goals	no specific practical applications	The forum resulted in the adoption of the Ministerial Declaration 2024, which reaffirmed the commitment to accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda amidst ongoing global challenges. The declaration emphasized the need for sustainable, resilient, and innovative solutions to eradicate poverty and advance sustainable development goals.	<a href="#">High-Level Political Forum 2024</a>	<a href="https://hlpf.un.org/2024/outcomes">https://hlpf.un.org/2024/outcomes</a>
Meeting of the European Political Community	Oxfordshire	18 July 2024	The fourth meeting of the European Political Community (EPC) convened leaders from across Europe to discuss pressing continental issues. The agenda included an opening plenary session, thematic roundtables on migration, energy and connectivity, and defending and securing democracy, followed by a closing plenary	European Council, European Union	migration, energy security, connectivity, democracy, European cooperation, regional security	Establishment of a Collaborative Network to Counter Foreign Information Manipulation and Interference (FIMI), UK's Creation of a Border Security Command to Combat Illegal Migration	Migration: Discussions focused on collaborative approaches to manage migration flows and combat human trafficking. Energy and Connectivity: Leaders emphasized the importance of enhancing energy security and improving infrastructure connectivity across Europe. Defending and Securing Democracy: Commitments were made to strengthen democratic institutions and protect against external interference.	<a href="#">Meeting of the European Political Community - Consilium</a>	
Action Days (Summit of the Future)	New York	21-22 September 2024	The United Nations Summit of the Future has committed to developing frameworks to manage digital transformation responsibly and inclusively as part of its Global Digital Compact initiative. This commitment aims to address key challenges related to digital governance, ensuring equitable access to digital technologies while protecting human rights and promoting sustainable development.	United Nations Member States, civil society organizations, private sector representatives, youth delegates	Global governance, sustainable development, climate change, digital cooperation, human rights, gender equality, peace and security, multilateralism, future generations.	no specific applications	The Action Days convened a diverse group of participants, including Heads of State and Government, Ministers, senior UN officials, Nobel Laureates, and representatives from the private sector, civil society, academia, and youth organizations. This inclusive gathering underscored the commitment to collaborative approaches in addressing global challenges and implementing the Pact for the Future.	<a href="#">Summit of the Future 2024 - United Nations   United Nations</a>	
Summit of the Future	New York	22-23 September 2024	The Summit of the Future was a high-level event held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, aiming to forge a new international consensus on delivering a better present and safeguarding the future. The summit addressed critical global challenges, including peace and security, sustainable development, climate change, digital cooperation, human rights, gender equality, and the transformation of global governance. A key outcome of the summit was the adoption of the Pact for the Future, an intergovernmentally negotiated, action-oriented agreement designed to revitalize multilateralism and enhance global cooperation.	United Nations Member States, civil society organizations, private sector representatives, youth delegates	Global governance, sustainable development, climate change, digital cooperation, human rights, gender equality, peace and security, multilateralism, future generations.	The United Nations Summit of the Future has committed to developing frameworks to manage digital transformation responsibly and inclusively as part of its Global Digital Compact initiative. This commitment aims to address key challenges related to digital governance, ensuring equitable access to digital technologies while protecting human rights and promoting sustainable development.	Adoption of the Pact for the Future: A comprehensive agreement encompassing various thematic areas to guide international cooperation. Global Digital Compact: An annex to the Pact focusing on digital cooperation and addressing issues such as digital inclusion and data governance. Declaration on Future Generations: Another annex emphasizing the need to consider the rights and needs of future generations in policymaking. Strengthening Multilateralism: Commitment to revitalizing international cooperation mechanisms to effectively tackle global challenges.	<a href="#">Summit of the Future 2024 - United Nations   United Nations</a>	

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Latin American High Performance Computing Conference	Santiago	30 September - 4 October 2024	CARLA 2024 served as a pivotal platform for the Latin American High-Performance Computing (HPC) community, fostering the exchange of innovative ideas, techniques, and research in HPC and its applications. The conference emphasized the convergence of HPC and Artificial Intelligence (AI), highlighting their roles as key drivers of innovation and development in the region. The event featured keynote speeches, workshops, and tutorials, providing attendees with insights into the latest advancements and applications in HPC and AI.	Chile Government, SCALAC, University of Chile, BSC-CNS, JSC, UFRJ, UPV, University of Murcia, University of Campinas-Brazil	High-Performance Computing (HPC) Artificial Intelligence (AI) Machine Learning Quantum Computing Simulation and Modeling Exascale Systems	no specific applications	While specific commitments were not detailed in the available sources, the conference reinforced the collaborative efforts within the Latin American HPC community to advance research and applications in HPC and AI. The emphasis on convergence between HPC and AI highlighted a regional commitment to leveraging these technologies for innovation and development.	<a href="#">CARLA2024: La conferencia de HPC más importante de Latinoamérica regresa a Chile » Red Universitaria Nacional</a>	
2nd Ministerial Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence	Montevideo	3-4 October 2024	This summit aimed to strengthen regional cooperation and promote the implementation of policies aligned with UNESCO's Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence. Discussions focused on AI regulatory and governance initiatives, public-private collaboration, the application of AI for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and addressing the specific challenges faced by the region in the development and use of AI technologies. The event built upon the work initiated at the first Ministerial Summit held in Santiago de Chile in October 2023, reinforcing the regional commitment to ethical AI.	Governments: Uruguay, Chile, Honduras, Dominican Republic, Argentina, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay, UNESCO, CAF, OAS	Ethical Artificial Intelligence AI Governance Public-Private Collaboration Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Regional Challenges in AI Development	CAF-UNESCO Alliance	Montevideo Declaration: The summit concluded with the adoption of the Montevideo Declaration, reaffirming the region's commitment to developing and deploying AI based on the promotion, respect, and protection of human rights, fundamental freedoms, the rule of law, and democracy. The declaration consolidates the Working Group on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in Latin America and the Caribbean as a permanent dialogue platform and establishes annual Ministerial Summits to monitor regional AI initiatives.	<a href="#">Second Ministerial Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence</a>	
40th session of ECLAC	Lima	9-11 October 2024	ECLAC's 40th session convened in Lima, Peru, bringing together representatives from its 46 member States and 14 associate members. The session focused on evaluating the region's economic, social, and environmental development and setting priorities for the Commission's future work. A key highlight was the presentation of the position document titled "Development Traps in Latin America and the Caribbean: Vital Transformations and How to Manage Them," which analyzes the region's challenges in achieving sustainable development.	Peru: President Dina Boluarte Zegarra, Foreign Minister Elmer Schialer United Nations: Deputy Secretary-General Amina Mohammed (via pre-recorded video) ECLAC: Executive Secretary José Manuel Salazar Xirinachs Argentina: Representative serving as Chair of the thirty-ninth session of ECLAC	Digital transformation, regional integration, innovation, economic growth, sustainable development, digital connectivity, technology policies, digital inclusion, public-private partnerships, digital infrastructure, access to technology, international cooperation, economic competitiveness, technology adoption, social well-being	no specific practical applications	Member States endorsed ECLAC's recommendations for achieving necessary transformations in the region. They confirmed their commitment to pursuing more productive, inclusive, and sustainable development models, addressing issues such as low growth capacity, high inequality, and weak institutional frameworks.	<a href="#">Fortieth session of ECLAC   Lima, 9-11 October 2024</a>	<a href="https://hlpf.un.org/2024/documentation">https://hlpf.un.org/2024/documentation</a>
Women4Ethical AI Conference	Paris	30 October 2024	The Women4Ethical AI Conference, organized by UNESCO, convened experts from academia, industry, and policy-making to address the intersection of gender equality and artificial intelligence (AI). The conference emphasized the importance of integrating a gender perspective in AI development and governance to prevent the perpetuation of biases and to promote inclusive technological advancement.	UNESCO, researchers, industry leaders and policymakers	Gender equality, artificial intelligence, ethical AI, gender bias, AI governance, women's representation in tech, inclusive technology.	Formulation of guidelines and policies to ensure ethical AI practices that promote gender equality. Creating platforms for women in AI to connect, share experiences, and collaborate on projects.	Integrating Gender Perspectives in AI: Commitment to applying gender lenses in AI readiness assessments and methodologies. Promoting Women's Participation: Encouraging increased involvement of women in AI development, leadership, and decision-making roles. Addressing Gender Bias in AI Systems: Developing strategies to identify and mitigate gender biases in AI algorithms and data sets. Supporting Women Entrepreneurs in AI: Investing in initiatives that empower women-led AI startups and projects.	<a href="#">Women4Ethical AI Conference: Advancing Gender Equality in Artificial Intelligence   UNESCO</a>	
Meeting of the European Political Community	Budapest	07 November 2024	The European Political Community aims to foster political dialogue and cooperation to address issues of common interest strengthen the security, stability and prosperity of the European continent. This platform for political coordination does not replace any existing organisation, structure or process and does not aim to create new ones at this stage.	Leaders from 42 European countries	Security challenges, Russia-Ukraine conflict, Middle East tensions, irregular migration, economic security, energy, transport, information technology, global trade	Two meetings planned for 2025	Leaders emphasized the need for enhanced European strategic autonomy in defense and economic matters. They agreed to strengthen collaborative efforts to address irregular migration and to bolster economic security through improved connectivity in energy, transport, and digital infrastructure.	<a href="https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2024/07/18/">https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2024/07/18/</a>	
XXIX Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government	Cuenca	12-15 November 2024	Ibero-American Community are advancing in the construction of a roadmap that allows expanding the rights and opportunities of its citizens and finding solutions to the great problems of the region.	Ibero-American countries, SEGIB	digitalization, innovation, digital infrastructure, recording of data, cooperation between LAC, use of digital systems in the context of agriculture, digital infrastructure in rural areas, access to digital platforms	Implementation of the Ibero-American Disability Card, Youth employment strategies, academic mobility framework, digital an environmental rights charters	Ibero-American Disability Card: Introduction of a card to facilitate the recognition of rights and access to services for people with disabilities across Ibero-American countries. Youth Employment: Emphasis on generating employment opportunities for the youth, with discussions highlighting the role of innovation and inclusion in job creation. Digital and Environmental Rights: Advancement in implementing digital and environmental rights charters, aiming to promote sustainable development and protect citizens' rights in the digital era. Academic Mobility: Commitment to recognizing periods of study and higher education degrees among member countries to enhance academic mobility. Creative Industries: Approval of the Cooperation Initiative for the Promotion and Development of Video Games.	<a href="#">XXX Cumbre Iberoamericana - SEGIB</a>	
65th MERCOSUR Summit Meeting	Montevideo	6 December 2024	The Republic of Argentina, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay, the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, and the European Commission announced the conclusion of negotiations for a comprehensive Partnership Agreement between MERCOSUR and the European Union. This milestone follows over two decades of discussions, with intensified negotiations since 2023 to address contemporary challenges at national, regional, and global levels.	MERCOSUR member states, European Commission	digital inequalities, digital environment, digital citizenship, security, accessibility, inclusion, peace, digital platforms, regulations, cooperation	no specific practical applications	Initiation of the legal review and translation of the Partnership Agreement text. Both blocs are determined to carry out these activities in the coming months, aiming for the future signing of the agreement.	<a href="#">Joint Statement MERCOSUR – European Commission</a>	
Internet Governance Forum, 19th meeting	Riyadh	15-19 December 2024	IGF 2024 convened global stakeholders to discuss pressing issues in internet governance, focusing on themes such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and emerging technologies, cybersecurity, digital inclusion, and sustainable development. The forum facilitated dialogues aimed at shaping policies and practices to ensure an open, secure, and inclusive internet.	Governments, private sector (tech industry leaders), NGOs focused on digital rights, technical community, ITU, WEF	Artificial Intelligence (AI) Emerging Technologies Cybersecurity Digital Inclusion Sustainable Development Internet Governance Data Privacy Digital Rights	AI Ethics Guidelines, Cybersecurity frameworks, Cross-Border Data Protection Agreement: Negotiation of a data privacy cooperation framework between key nations, aligning regulatory practices for cross-border digital trade.	AI and Emerging Technologies: Participants committed to developing ethical frameworks for AI deployment, emphasizing transparency, accountability, and inclusivity. Cybersecurity: Agreed to enhance international collaboration to combat cyber threats, focusing on building resilient infrastructures and sharing best practices. Digital Inclusion: Pledged to bridge the digital divide by investing in infrastructure, education, and policies that promote access for underserved communities. Sustainable Development: Reaffirmed the role of the internet in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), promoting initiatives that leverage technology for environmental sustainability and economic growth.	<a href="#">IGF 2024   Internet Governance Forum</a>	

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3rd Annual CIRT-BS Cybersecurity Conference + 15th ITU Caribbean CyberDrill	Nassau	15-17 January 2025	The 3rd Annual CIRT-BS Cybersecurity Conference, in conjunction with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Regional CyberDrill, was held to enhance cybersecurity capabilities and resilience among participating nations. The event featured sessions on building national resilience and discussions on current cybersecurity issues	LAC4, International Telecommunication Union, CIRTs	cybersecurity, national resilience, cyber threats, capacity building, regional cooperation	no specific practical applications	Enhancing National Resilience: Discussions emphasized the need for countries to strengthen their cybersecurity frameworks and response strategies to better handle evolving cyber threats. Promoting Regional Collaboration: Participants committed to increasing cooperation among nations to share best practices, information, and resources to collectively improve cybersecurity posture in the region.	<a href="#">3rd Annual CIRT-BS Cybersecurity Conference + 15th ITU Regional CyberDrill - LAC4</a>	
69th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women	New York	10-21 March 2025	The 69th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women was hosted by UN WOMEN in New York from 10-21 March 2025. The topics discussed include "Harnessing the potential of technology and innovation and closing the digital divides within and between countries, including the gender digital divide", "Expanding digital learning, literacy and capacity-building opportunities" and "Mainstreaming a gender perspective in policy decisions and the frameworks that guide the development of digital technologies, including artificial intelligence". By the end of the session, the participating actors worked out a "Political declaration on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women".	UN WOMEN	Harnessing the potential of technology and innovation and closing the digital divides within and between countries, including the gender digital divide, as well as expanding digital learning, literacy and capacity-building opportunities; mainstreaming a gender perspective in policy decisions and the frameworks that guide the development of digital technologies, including artificial intelligence	no specific practical applications	Political declaration on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women: ensure their equal access to safe, accessible and affordable digital technology	<a href="https://docs.un.org/en/E/CN.6/2025/L.1">https://docs.un.org/en/E/CN.6/2025/L.1</a>	
Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, 8th Meeting of the Forum	Santiago	31 March – 4 April 2025	The eighth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development took place on March 31-April 4 at the central headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in Santiago, Chile. The purpose of the meeting was to analyze progress and challenges of the 2030 Agenda in the region, five years ahead of the deadline set for its fulfillment.	High-level authorities, including ministers and vice-ministers from several countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, representatives of government from all 33 region's countries, the United Nations agencies, programmes and funds, international financial institutions and development banks, regional and sub-regional integration organizations, civil society, the parliamentary world, academia, and the private sector from Latin America and the Caribbean and other regions of the world	Analyzing progress and challenges for fulfilling the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="#">Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development 2025   Eighth meeting of the Forum - Santiago, 31 March-4 April</a>	
Meeting of the European Political Community	Albania Denmark	16 May 2025	The Meeting of the European Political Community will convene in Albania and Denmark on May 16th, 2025.	European countries, European commission and others are expected	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="#">Meeting of the European Political Community - Consilium</a>	
Internet Governance Forum, 20th Meeting	Lillestrøm	23-27 June 2025	The IGF is a global multistakeholder platform that facilitates the discussion of public policy issues pertaining to the internet. The 20th annual meeting (IGF 2025) will bring together people from various stakeholder groups, in discussions on public policy issues relating to the Internet, and will be hosted under the overarching theme Building Digital Governance Together in a hybrid format. It aims to facilitate a common understanding of how to maximize digital opportunities and address digital risks and challenges.	UN Secretary-General, various stakeholder groups, governments, treaty-based organizations	Building Digital Governance, Building Digital Trust and Resilience, Building Sustainable and Responsible Innovation, Building Universal Access and Digital Rights, Building Digital Cooperation	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://www.apc.org/en/event/internet-governance-forum-2025">https://www.apc.org/en/event/internet-governance-forum-2025</a>	<a href="https://sdg.lisd.org/events/20thinternet-governance-forum/">https://sdg.lisd.org/events/20thinternet-governance-forum/</a>
3rd Global Forum on the Ethics of AI	Bangkok	24-27 June 2025	From 24 to 27 June 2025, the 3rd UNESCO Global Forum on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence will take place in Bangkok, Thailand. The forum in 2025 will highlight achievements in AI ethics since UNESCO's 2021 Recommendation on the Ethics of AI and underscore the need for continued progress through actionable initiatives. Co-hosted by Thailand, this event serves as a vibrant platform for global dialogue, collaboration, and policy innovation on the ethical dimensions of AI.  The forum will convene global leaders, AI experts, industry pioneers, and policymakers to address critical challenges and opportunities in AI development. Participants will delve into implementing UNESCO's AI Ethics Recommendations, balancing innovation with responsibility, and fostering global collaboration to shape inclusive and ethical AI governance frameworks. Building on the first Global Forum in Prague, Czech Republic, in 2022, and the second in Kranj, Slovenia, the 2025 forum continues UNESCO's mission to advance the adoption of its groundbreaking 2021 Recommendation—the first global standard on AI ethics.	UNESCO; global leaders, AI experts, industry pioneers, policymakers	human rights, gender equality, sustainability	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="#">Global Forum on the Ethics of AI - Artificial Intelligence   UNESCO</a>	
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development	New York	14-23 July 2025	The High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) will be convened from Monday, 14 July, to Wednesday, 23 July 2025, under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council. This includes the three-day ministerial segment of the forum from Monday, 21 July, to Wednesday, 23 July 2025, as part of the High-level Segment of ECOSOC.  The theme of the HLPF is "Advancing sustainable, inclusive, science- and evidence-based solutions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for leaving no one behind".  The 2025 HLPF with full appreciation for the integrated, indivisible and interlinked nature of the Sustainable Development Goals, will conduct in-depth reviews of: SDG 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages; SDG 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; SDG 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development; and SDG 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.  The list of 37 presenting countries at the 2025 HLPF is as follows: Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Finland, Gambia (Republic of the), Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Lesotho, Malaysia, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Seychelles, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, and Thailand.  The 2025 HLPF is expected to bring together ministerial and high-level representatives of governments, as well as a wide range of expertise and stakeholders, including heads of UN entities, academics and other experts, and representatives of major groups and other	ECOSOC, a wide range of expertise and stakeholders, including heads of UN entities, academics and other experts, representatives of major groups and other stakeholders, ministerial and high-level representatives of governments from the following countries: Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Finland, Gambia (Republic of the), Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Lesotho, Malaysia, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Seychelles, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, and Thailand.	"Advancing sustainable, inclusive, science- and evidence-based solutions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for leaving no one behind", "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages", "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls", "Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all", "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development", "Strengthen the means of implementation", "revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development"	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://hlpf.un.org/2025">https://hlpf.un.org/2025</a>	

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting Commitments	Links	Link 2
Latin American High Performance Computing Conference	Kingston	22-26 September 2025	CARLA is an international conference aimed at providing a forum to foster the growth and strength of the High Performance Computing (HPC) community in Latin America and beyond. The conference serves as a platform for new ideas, techniques, and research in HPC and its applications areas. This year marks for the first time CARLA will be held in the Caribbean. The conference will feature a mix of sessions, including: Keynote sessions, invited talks from academia and industry, paper presentations, poster sessions, workshops & tutorials, networking & discussion forums	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://carlaconference.org/">https://carlaconference.org/</a>	
41st Session of ECLAC	Dominican Republic	14 October 2024	ECLAC's 41st session will convene in the Dominican Republic	ECLAC, Latin American and Caribbean governments, international organizations and development partners expected to attend	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://dr1.com/news/2024/10/14/dominican-republic-to-host-41st-session-of-eclac/">https://dr1.com/news/2024/10/14/dominican-republic-to-host-41st-session-of-eclac/</a>	
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development	no information available yet	14-23.07.2025	The High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) is the central United Nations platform for the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The theme of the 2026 ECOSOC and HLPF will be "Transformative, equitable, innovative and coordinated actions for the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs for a sustainable future for all"	ECOSOC, ministerial and high-level representatives of governments, a wide range of expertise and stakeholders, including heads of UN entities, academics and other experts, representatives of major groups and other stakeholders	"Transformative, equitable, innovative and coordinated actions for the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs for a sustainable future for all", SDGs 6, 7, 9, 11, and 17	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://hlpf.un.org/">https://hlpf.un.org/</a>	
5th Meeting of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communication Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	Brazil	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="agenda_v_conferencia_ministerial_rvlp_04.08.15_en.pdf">agenda_v_conferencia_ministerial_rvlp_04.08.15_en.pdf</a>	
3rd Ministerial and High Authorities Summit on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in Latin America and the Caribbean	Dominican Republic	no information available yet	no information available yet	UNESCO et al. expected	no information available yet	no information available yet	no information available yet	<a href="https://dominican.today.com/dr/local/2024/10/07/dominican-republic-to-host-third-ai-ethics-ministerial-summit/">https://dominican.today.com/dr/local/2024/10/07/dominican-republic-to-host-third-ai-ethics-ministerial-summit/</a>	

## EU - Bilateral

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2
12th Brazil - European Union Digital Dialogue	Brasilia	20 March 2024	The 12th Brazil-European Union Digital Dialogue reinforced the longstanding partnership between Brazil and the European Union in the digital domain, addressing key topics such as connectivity, emerging technologies, digital government, and policy frameworks. The discussions focused on strengthening regulatory cooperation, enhancing digital infrastructure, and aligning policies on data governance, AI, and digital platforms. Both parties committed to deepening cooperation in 5G, 6G, high-performance computing (HPC), quantum computing, and semiconductor supply chains, as well as exploring mutual recognition of digital signatures and cross-border data flows.	Government of Brazil, EU, Companies involved in 5G, 6G, semiconductors and AI development, research institutions	Digital Transformation & Connectivity 5G & 6G Development High-Performance & Quantum Computing Data Governance & Cross-Border Data Flows Artificial Intelligence (AI) Regulation Cybersecurity & Digital Integrity Semiconductor Supply Chains Mutual Recognition of Digital Signatures	Development of a work plan to operationalize commitments and monitor progress. This digital dialogue reaffirmed Brazil and the EU's commitment to a secure, inclusive, and innovation-driven digital transformation, ensuring policy coherence and economic growth in the digital sector.	Digital Connectivity Expansion: Joint initiatives to enhance connectivity in underserved regions, with a focus on the Amazon. 5G and 6G Collaboration: Strengthening cooperation on next-generation telecom networks and their applications in agriculture, energy, and mobility. HPC and Quantum Computing Partnerships: Establishing deeper links between Brazilian and European HPC centers for shared research and applications. Semiconductor Supply Chain Resilience: Enhancing knowledge exchange to ensure stable and resilient global semiconductor production. Interoperability of Digital Signature Systems: Advancing technical work towards potential mutual recognition of electronic signatures between Brazil and the EU. Data Protection and International Data Flows: Continuing the dialogue on adequacy decisions for cross-border data flows. Regulatory Cooperation on AI & Digital Economy: Aligning data governance, AI frameworks, and digital platform policies. Global Digital Policy Coordination: Strengthening joint action in multilateral forums to promote democratic, human-rights-based, and sustainable digital ecosystems.	<a href="#">12th Brazil - European Union Digital Dialogue   EEAS</a>	
High Level Dialogue between the EU and Bolivia	Brussels	30 January 2025	The 9th High-Level Dialogue between the EU and Bolivia served as a platform to strengthen diplomatic, economic, and sectoral cooperation, addressing key topics such as climate change, trade, governance, human rights, security, and regional integration. The EU reaffirmed its €134 million commitment under the EU-Bolivia Multiannual Indicative Programme (2021-2027), focusing on renewable energy, sustainable investment, and lithium resource management. Other priorities included Bolivia's accession to MERCOSUR, strategies to combat organized crime and drug trafficking, and Bolivia's participation in the EU-LAC Digital Alliance. Both parties also discussed international issues such as the war in Ukraine and the crisis in Gaza.	Government of Bolivia, EU, MERCOSUR, CELAC, EUROPOL, private sector and technical community	Trade and Investment Renewable Energy & Lithium Development EU-Bolivia Multiannual Indicative Programme (€134M) Bolivia's Accession to MERCOSUR Combating Organized Crime & Drug Trafficking Regional and International Cooperation EU-LAC Digital Alliance Global Gateway Investment Agenda EU-CELAC Relations & 2025 Summit	Launch of Renewable Energy & Lithium Development Projects under the EU-Bolivia investment framework. Operational Agreement between EUROPOL and Bolivia to enhance law enforcement collaboration on security threats. Implementation of Digital Cooperation Projects under the EU-LAC Digital Alliance to advance Bolivia's digital infrastructure	EU Support for Bolivia's Renewable Energy Sector: The EU will invest in clean energy projects and support environmentally responsible investments, particularly in lithium extraction. Trade & Economic Integration: The EU will assist Bolivia in its integration into MERCOSUR and diversification of trade flows. Joint Security Efforts Against Organized Crime: Strengthening cooperation between Bolivian authorities and EUROPOL to combat drug trafficking and organized crime. International & Regional Cooperation: Both sides committed to deepening engagement in EU-CELAC relations, with a focus on investment and digital transformation. Bolivia's Participation in the EU-LAC Digital Alliance: Supporting Bolivia's digital integration through collaborative projects.	<a href="#">Bolivia: High Level Dialogue between the EU and Bolivia   EEAS</a>	
Belize and European Union Partnership Dialogue	Placencia, Belize	27 May 2024	Belize and the European Union (EU) convened their inaugural Partnership Dialogue in Placencia, under Article 3 of the new Partnership Agreement between the EU and members of the Organisation of African, Caribbean, and Pacific States, known as the 'Samoa Agreement'. This dialogue succeeded the previous political dialogues held under Article 8 of the 'Cotonou Agreement'. The discussions were constructive, addressing the multifaceted relationship between Belize and the EU. Both parties reaffirmed their alignment on critical global issues and their commitment to respecting the international legal order and promoting multilateralism. They emphasized strengthening their partnership, grounded in shared values and interests.	Government of Belize, EU	development cooperation, regional cooperation, global gateway investment agenda, EU-Economic partnership agreement, multilateral engagements	Launch of green growth initiatives in southern Belize under the Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI), Joint participation in international conferences, including the UNGA Summit of the Future (September 2024) and the Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	Enhanced Development Cooperation: Continued support for ongoing projects under the 11th European Development Fund Initiation of new projects under the NDICI focusing on sustainable development and border management Investment Promotion: Implementation of the Global Gateway Investment Agenda to boost investments in key sectors within Belize Trade Relations: Addressing challenges and leveraging opportunities within the EU-Economic Partnership Agreement Multilateral Collaboration: Joint participation in international conferences and summits to address global challenges Visa Facilitation: Exploration of possibilities for Belize to be added to the Schengen visa waiver list Regional Integration Support: Backing Belize's initiatives within CARICOM and SICA Territorial Dispute Resolution: Support for confidence-building measures in the Adjacency Zone between Belize and Guatemala ahead of the International Court of Justice ruling	<a href="#">Belize and European Union Hold Partnership Dialogue   EEAS</a>	
4th Colombia-European Union Forum	Bogotá	15-16 March 2023	The IV Colombia-European Union Forum was organized by the Euroamérica Foundation following the launch of the EU-Latin America Digital Alliance in Bogotá. The forum emphasized the importance of digital, green, and fair European investments in Colombia under the Global Gateway initiative. The discussions focused on strengthening public-private partnerships, fostering sustainable economic growth, and advancing digital transformation in Colombia. The event provided a platform for policymakers, business leaders, and experts to exchange ideas on bilateral cooperation, investment opportunities, and innovation-driven economic development.	EU-Colombian government officials, Euroamerica Foundation, EU-LAC alliance, Goba Gateway Initiative, private sector and industry leaders	Digital Transformation & Connectivity Green and Sustainable Investments Public-Private Partnerships Fair Investments & Social Inclusion Global Gateway Initiative EU-Latin America Digital Alliance	Implementation of Digital Connectivity Projects, Expansion of EU-Latin America Digital Alliance: Cooperation between European and Colombian digital policymakers to harmonize regulatory frameworks.	Strengthening the EU-Colombia Investment Framework: Commitment to increase European investments in Colombia under the Global Gateway strategy. Boosting Public-Private Partnerships: Encouraging collaboration between government agencies and private sector actors to enhance digital and green transformations. Advancing Digital Infrastructure: Support for projects that improve internet access, cloud computing, and digital services in Colombia. Promoting Sustainable Growth: Encouraging green energy projects and environmentally responsible investments. Enhancing Social Equity Through Investment: Ensuring that economic investments align with fair labor practices, diversity, and inclusion.	<a href="#">IV Colombia-European Union Forum, a call for unity between both regions - Telefónica</a>	<a href="#">IV Foro Colombia-Unión Europea   Fundación Euroamerica</a>

Name	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2
VIII Meeting of the Mechanism for Bilateral Political Consultations between the European Union and Ecuador	Brussels	13 June 2024	On June 13, 2024, the European Union (EU) and Ecuador held their eighth meeting of the Bilateral Political Consultations Mechanism in Brussels. The meeting was co-chaired by Pelayo Castro, Deputy Managing Director for the Americas at the European External Action Service, and Jaime Barberis, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador. The dialogue was constructive and cordial, covering a broad agenda of mutual interest, which underscored the strength of the bilateral relationship and the potential for deeper ties in the future	EU, Ecuador	bilateral relations, trade and sustainable development, organic products, environmental conservation, security an organized crime	Implementation of Green Initiatives: Collaborative projects focusing on the circular economy and the development of deforestation-free value chains, aiming to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030.	Sustainability and Green Deal Collaboration: Both parties agreed to work together to achieve sustainability goals, focusing on areas such as the circular economy and promoting deforestation-free value chains to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030. Organic Products Agreement: Ecuador, as the leading supplier of organic products to the EU, reiterated its interest in initiating negotiations for a bilateral agreement on mutual recognition or equivalence of organic products. Debt-for-Nature Swap Support: The EU delegation acknowledged Ecuador's successful 2023 Debt-for-Nature Swap operation aimed at raising resources for conservation in the Galapagos Islands and took note of Ecuador's request for EU support for these mechanisms. Security Cooperation: Both parties emphasized the need to continue joint efforts in combating transnational organized crime and illicit drug trafficking through appropriate mechanisms. The EU reiterated its support for Ecuador's efforts to maintain law and order, uphold the rule of law, protect and promote human rights, and ensure democracy and citizen security. They also agreed to rapidly resume negotiations on the international agreement allowing for the exchange of personal data with Europol.	<a href="#">Ecuador: Bilateral Political Consultations Mechanism between the European Union and Ecuador   EEAS</a>	

Name	Format	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2	Link 3
EU Policy and Outreach Partnership in South America	Agreement	N/A	2019 - 2022, initiated in 2018	The main goal of this project consists in supporting the achievement of EU Foreign Policy objectives by implementation by strengthening the EU's ability to engage with different audiences and stakeholders in third countries through Public Diplomacy. In this sense, it expects to further develop the EU's soft power by enhancing widespread understanding and visibility of the EU and its role on the world scene, through public diplomacy and outreach activities on issues relevant to the bilateral relations specifically with Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Peru and possibly other countries in South America.	EU, partner countries	Public diplomacy, EU foreign policy, cultural engagement, international partnerships, policy dialogue, capacity building	Establishment of support facilities to assist in the implementation of strategic partnership agreements with countries like India, Republic of Korea, and Japan	Public Diplomacy Activities: Implementation of programs to engage with partner country audiences, fostering a better understanding of EU policies and values Policy Dialogue Support: Facilitation of dialogues in key policy areas to strengthen bilateral and multilateral relationships Training and Capacity Building: Provision of tools and training to support future leaders and influencers in partner countries	<a href="#">EU Policy and Outreach Partnerships (POP)   Cultural Relations Platform</a>		
Joint Declaration on a Partnership Between the States Parties to the Framework Agreement of the Pacific Alliance and the European Union	Declaration	New York	25 September 2019	Enhance social, productive and lasting ties, based on the principles of democracy, human rights and rule of law, and a shared vision on open trade and investment, and sustainable development, the European Union (EU) and the Pacific Alliance, comprising Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru, signed a Joint Declaration to deepen their partnership. This declaration establishes a framework to strengthen cooperation and dialogue between the two regional blocs, identifying multiple areas of common interest with potential for enhanced collaboration.	EU AP (Pacific Alliance)	SDGs, digital strategies, innovation, Regional economic integration, financial integration, digital strategies, climate change, green growth, movement of people, innovation, science and technology.	Joint Declaration on a partnership between the States Parties to the Framework Agreement of the Pacific Alliance and the European Union, Implementation of policies to facilitate trade and attract investment between the EU and Pacific Alliance countries	Regional Economic and Financial Integration: Both parties committed to enhancing economic ties and financial integration to promote sustainable development. Digital Strategies: Collaboration on digital initiatives to foster innovation and bridge the digital divide. Climate Change and Green Growth: Joint efforts to combat climate change and promote environmentally sustainable practices. Facilitation of Movement of Persons: Initiatives to ease the movement of people between the regions, enhancing cultural and economic exchanges. Innovation, Science, and Technology: Promotion of collaborative research and development projects to drive technological advancement.	<a href="https://alianzapacifico.net/instrumentos-declaraciones-conjuntas/?skw=Joint+Declaration+on+a+partnership+between+the+States+Parties+to+the+Framework+Agreement+of+the+Pacific+Alliance+and+the+European+Union&amp;orderby=date&amp;order=desc">https://alianzapacifico.net/instrumentos-declaraciones-conjuntas/?skw=Joint+Declaration+on+a+partnership+between+the+States+Parties+to+the+Framework+Agreement+of+the+Pacific+Alliance+and+the+European+Union&amp;orderby=date&amp;order=desc</a>		
EU Policy and Outreach Partnership - Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean		N/A	2020 - 2023	no information available	no information available	no information available	no information available	no information available	<a href="https://fpj.ec.europa.eu/projects/eu-policy-and-outreach-partnerships_en">https://fpj.ec.europa.eu/projects/eu-policy-and-outreach-partnerships_en</a>		
Framework Agreement Organization of Ibero-American States - EU-CELAC Foundation	Agreement	Madrid and Hamburg	22 October 2020	Framework agreement establishing the bases of cooperation for the development of programmes and activities of mutual interest, especially in the areas of education, science, culture and research.	OEI EU-LAC Foundation	Education, science, culture, research, international cooperation, EU-LAC relations, transatlantic partnership.	Framework agreement OEI- EU-CELAC Foundation	Shared Higher Education and Research Space: Both organizations commit to constructing a shared space for higher education and research, facilitating academic collaboration and mobility across the regions. Promotion of Cultural and Creative Industries: The agreement emphasizes the importance of promoting cultural and creative industries, recognizing their role in economic development and cultural exchange.	<a href="https://eulacfoundation.org/system/files/2020_10_22_np_convenio_oei_eulac_def.pdf">https://eulacfoundation.org/system/files/2020_10_22_np_convenio_oei_eulac_def.pdf</a>		
Program for the Strengthening of Science and Technology Systems (FORCYT)	Other	N/A	26 November 2020 - 25 May 2023	FORCYT is an initiative of the Organization of Ibero-American States (OEI) and the European Union (EU), co-financed by the EU's Transition Development Facility. Aims to support the implementation of European Union (EU) policies and priorities globally by strengthening the EU's capacity to engage with various audiences and stakeholders. The program focuses on building trust and mutual understanding, projecting the EU as a serious global actor, norm-based, value-driven, and effective through strategic public and cultural diplomacy activities	EU, OEI, Spain, Mexico, Central American countries	EU policies, public diplomacy, cultural diplomacy, international cooperation, Mexico, Central America, stakeholder engagement.	Develop platforms for dialogue and collaboration between the EU and local actors, including businesses, policymakers, academics, and civil society organizations.	Strengthening EU Engagement: Enhance EU engagement with Mexico and Central America in priority areas involving various stakeholders, including the business community, decision-makers, influencers, and civil society actors. Building Trust and Mutual Understanding: Foster trust and mutual understanding between the EU and target regions through strategic communication and cultural initiatives.	<a href="#">Programa para el fortalecimiento de los sistemas de Ciencia y Tecnología de América Latina (FORCYT). – Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos</a>		

Name	Format	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2	Link 3
EU-CELAC 2021-2023 Strategic Roadmap to Step Up Research and Innovation with the Community of Latin American and Caribbean	Roadmap	Brussels	30 April 2021	The EU-CELAC 2021-2023 Strategic Roadmap outlines the collaborative framework between the European Union (EU) and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) in the fields of research and innovation. Building upon the 2015 Brussels Declaration and the EU-CELAC Action Plan on Science, Technology, and Innovation, the roadmap emphasizes joint efforts to tackle global challenges, enhance researcher mobility, and strengthen research infrastructures. It serves as a catalyst for long-term, systemic, and sustainable solutions to shared challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, and environmental degradation	EU, CELAC, senior officials from both regions, research and innovation communities	Researcher mobility, research infrastructures, global challenges, health, green transition, digital transformation, sustainable development, science and technology cooperation	Launch collaborative research projects focusing on health, environmental sustainability, and digital technologies. Implement programs to facilitate the mobility of researchers and students between the EU and CELAC regions, with attention to distance and hybrid learning modalities.	Global Challenges: Adopt a strategic and action-oriented approach to address health issues, environmental aspects of sustainable development (green transition), and digital transformation. Research Infrastructures: Recognize the importance of research infrastructures as essential pillars for building a common research area, promoting collaboration across scientific domains, and supporting education and skills development. Researcher Mobility: Emphasize the vital role of academic and researcher mobility in knowledge transfer and intercultural understanding, and develop stronger links between research infrastructures.	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/research/roadmap-2021-2023.pdf">9fe04577-dfa-426e-89cf-d18225aa061d_en</a>	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/research/roadmap-2021-2023.pdf">eu-celac_strategic-roadmap-2021-2023.pdf</a>	
Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap	Roadmap	no information available	7 May 2021	no information available	no information available	no information available	no information available	no information available	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/repository/document/2021-18/European_CloudEdge_Technology_Investment_Roadmap_for_publication_pMdz85DSw6nqPppq8hE9S9RbB8_76223.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/repository/document/2021-18/European_CloudEdge_Technology_Investment_Roadmap_for_publication_pMdz85DSw6nqPppq8hE9S9RbB8_76223.pdf</a>		
EU Policy and Outreach Partnership Location Mexico-Central America	Agreement	N/A	15 May 2021 – 14 May 2025	The Programa de Asistencia Técnica: Políticas de la UE y Partenariado en México y América Central aims to support the implementation of European Union (EU) policies and priorities globally by strengthening the EU's capacity to engage with various audiences and stakeholders. The program focuses on building trust and mutual understanding, projecting the EU as a serious global actor, norm-based, value-driven, and effective through strategic public and cultural diplomacy activities.	EU, OEI, Spain, Mexico, Central American countries	EU policies, public diplomacy, cultural diplomacy, international cooperation, Mexico, Central America, stakeholder engagement.	Develop platforms for dialogue and collaboration between the EU and local actors, including businesses, policymakers, academics, and civil society organizations.	Strengthening EU Engagement: Enhance EU engagement with Mexico and Central America in priority areas involving various stakeholders, including the business community, decision-makers, influencers, and civil society actors. Building Trust and Mutual Understanding: Foster trust and mutual understanding between the EU and target regions through strategic communication and cultural initiatives.	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/press-releases/2021/05/15/eu-policy-outreach-partnership-location-mexico-central-america">Asistencia técnica Políticas de la UE y Partenariado en México y América Central – Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos</a>		
Collaboration Agreement to Jointly Deepen Bi-regional Relations Between Latin America, the Caribbean and Europe	Agreement	Madrid & Hamburg	22 February 2022	For both SEGIB and the EU-LAC Foundation, committed to multilateral interaction and collaboration, the signing of this agreement is an excellent opportunity to bring the two regions closer together through a range of instruments and joint activities ranging from the organisation and implementation of conferences, seminars and workshops to the production of publications and information relevant to the bi-regional partnership in 2022.	SEGIB EU-LAC Foundation	Bi-regional cooperation, EU-LAC relations, integration, dialogue, mutual interests, shared challenges.	Joint press release from the EU-LAC International Foundation and the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB)	Organization of Events: Collaborate on congresses, seminars, and workshops to foster dialogue and exchange between the EU and LAC regions. Joint Publications: Produce publications of interest to both parties, enhancing the dissemination of knowledge and best practices. Information Exchange: Share relevant documents and information, such as publications, databases, and collaboration opportunities, to strengthen the bi-regional partnership. Visibility and Dissemination: Promote each other's activities through virtual calendars, websites, social networks, and newsletters to increase awareness and engagement.	<a href="https://eulacfoundation.org/sites/default/files/attachments/2022-02-22_Joint%20press%20release%20EU-LAC%20Foundation%2C%20SEGIB.pdf">https://eulacfoundation.org/sites/default/files/attachments/2022-02-22_Joint%20press%20release%20EU-LAC%20Foundation%2C%20SEGIB.pdf</a>		

Name	Format	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2	Link 3
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between RedCLARA and the Estonian Information Systems Authority (RIA)	MoU	Santo Domingo	5 October 2022	The Estonian Information Systems Authority (RIA) and RedCLARA signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance cybersecurity collaboration. The agreement focuses on developing internet security skills, sharing best practices, building capacity, and improving operational delivery. This partnership aims to strengthen cybersecurity efforts across Latin America and the Caribbean through joint initiatives and knowledge exchange.	Estonian Information Systems Authority (RIA), RedCLARA	digitalisation, cyber capacity development, cybersecurity, scientific collaboration, internet security skills, best practices exchange, capacity building, operational delivery	Implementation of joint training programs to enhance cybersecurity skills among stakeholders in Latin America and the Caribbean.	Cooperation Duration: The MoU establishes a three-year collaboration period between RIA and RedCLARA. Joint Activities: Both parties commit to cooperating on internet security skills development, sharing best practices, capacity building, and operational delivery. Support for LAC4 and EU CyberNet: The agreement includes promoting the missions of the LAC4 and EU CyberNet projects in international events and forums.	<a href="#">Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with RedCLARA - LAC4</a>		
European Industrial Technology Roadmap for the Next-Generation Cloud-Edge (updated version)	Roadmap	N/A	4 July 2023	On July 4th, 2023, the Commission welcomed the handover by the Alliance members of the updated cloud-edge strategic industrial roadmap. The updated cloud-edge strategic industrial roadmap is the main European cloud and edge industry players' effort to identify areas of investment for the joint development and deployment of the next generation of European cloud and edge technologies. Various European digital investment programmes are on the way and this roadmap will play a crucial role in ensuring alignment of these programmes with the strategies, needs and goals of the European businesses. The European Industrial Technology Roadmap for the Next-Generation Cloud-Edge provides a collective view of the technology domains and related dimensions requiring strategic investment to enable the joint development and deployment of competitive, secure, trusted, and climate neutral cloud and edge services across Europe to build the next-generation cloud-edge continuum. Furthermore, this document provides an up-to-date description of major European initiatives, associations, standards, and open source projects for edge and cloud. It also includes an analysis of the opportunities and challenges of digital sovereignty.	European Commission	"Becoming the leader in the transversal technology domains that will shape the European cloud and edge offerings on the global market", "Renewing and expanding infrastructure foundations across Europe", "Enabling sovereign and sector-specific services to end users"	no information available	no information available	<a href="https://interoperable-europe.ec.europa.eu/collectio/egovernment/news/eu-industrial-technology-roadmap-cloud-edge">https://interoperable-europe.ec.europa.eu/collectio/egovernment/news/eu-industrial-technology-roadmap-cloud-edge</a>	<a href="https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/european-alliance-industrial-data-edge-and-cloud-presents-its-first-deliverables">https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/european-alliance-industrial-data-edge-and-cloud-presents-its-first-deliverables</a>	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/102590">https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/102590</a>
EU-LAC Global Gateway Investment Agenda	Roadmap	Brussels	17 July 2023	Global Gateway projects are developed and delivered jointly by Team Europe, which consists of the EU institutions, Member States, European financial institutions working together with European businesses, governments, civil society and the private sector in partner countries.  Global Gateway seeks to create a partnership where the public sector of Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean link up with the private sector to generate business investments to contribute to wealthier societies to the benefit of all.	European Commission	inclusive digital transformation, 5G, digitalisation, human-centric vision of the digital economy and society, AI, cybersecurity, technology sharing, gender equality, digital divide	Development of a Team Europe Initiative to promote investment opportunities in green hydrogen. Deployment of 5G technology to achieve island-wide broadband access.	EU-LAC Global Gateway Investment Agenda	<a href="https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/publications-library/eu-lac-global-gateway-investment-agenda-infographics-en">https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/publications-library/eu-lac-global-gateway-investment-agenda-infographics-en</a>	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/api/files/attachment/875738/The%20EU-LAC%20Global%20Gateway%20Investment%20Agenda.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/api/files/attachment/875738/The%20EU-LAC%20Global%20Gateway%20Investment%20Agenda.pdf</a>	
Joint Declaration on a Digital Alliance European Union – Latin America and Caribbean	Declaration	Brussels	17 July 2023	EU-LAC Digital Alliance creates a strategic framework to foster substantial bi-regional cooperation across the full spectrum of digital and space issues. The Alliance's aim is to foster the development of secure, resilient and human-centric digital infrastructures on the basis of a values-based framework, ensuring a democratic and transparent enabling environment and putting a strong emphasis on privacy and digital rights. It is the first intercontinental digital partnership agreed between both regions under Global Gateway investment strategy, the EU's offer for trusted and sustainable connections with partner countries.	EU, LAC	digital policy dialogue, internet governance, data governance, infrastructure, connectivity, security, data protection, artificial intelligence and other new emerging digital technologies, skills development, technology, entrepreneurship and innovation, digital trade, and space-related activities such as Copernicus Earth observation data and Galileo/EGNOS satellite navigation applications and services. In this regard, the Alliance will explore cooperation with the Latin American and Caribbean Space Agency (ALCE). Knowledge transfer and exchange on digital citizenship, digitisation of public services and registries, digital identity, electronic signatures and related interoperability will also be pursued.	The BELLA programme, Copernicus Centres, the LAC Cyber Competence Centre, Other specific projects, for example on cybercrime under the EL PACCTO programme	(1) High-Level Dialogue (2) Investment Agenda, which are to be agreed upon by the two regions (3) A number of Global Gateway flagship initiatives. In 2023, cooperation will include the following activities, among others: a) the extension of the BELLA fibre-optic cable to interested countries, building secure digital backbone connectivity and bringing the research communities of the EU and LAC closer together	<a href="https://15512057-a80d-4428-bf34-24608adfb0e4-en">15512057-a80d-4428-bf34-24608adfb0e4-en</a>	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/api/files/attachment/875738/The%20EU-LAC%20Global%20Gateway%20Investment%20Agenda.pdf">EU-LAC: Joint Declaration on a Digital Alliance</a>	

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EuroLat Resolution: On Bi-regional Cooperation for the Strengthening of Health systems, for Access to and Distribution of Vaccines, and for Scientific Research to Face Pandemics	Resolution	Madrid	27 July 2023	This resolution, adopted by the Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly (EuroLat), emphasizes the critical importance of bi-regional collaboration between Europe and Latin America in enhancing health systems, ensuring equitable access to vaccines, and promoting scientific research to effectively respond to current and future pandemics. It acknowledges the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and underscores the necessity for a coordinated approach to strengthen public health infrastructure and preparedness.	EURO-LATIN AMERICAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY, committee on social affairs, youth and children, human exchanges, education and culture	misuse and risks of digitalisation, improving digital literacy, opportunities of digitalisation, cybersecurity, Bi-regional cooperation, health systems strengthening, vaccine access and distribution, pandemic preparedness, scientific research, EuroLat.	EuroLat Resolution: on Bi-regional cooperation for the strengthening of health systems, for access to and distribution of vaccines, and for scientific research to face pandemics	<p>Equitable Vaccine Access: The resolution calls for ensuring fair and rapid distribution of vaccines, treatments, and diagnostics for COVID-19 and future diseases across both regions.</p> <p>Health System Enhancement: It emphasizes the need to improve health systems and vaccination processes to better respond to pandemics.</p> <p>Collaborative Research and Development: The resolution advocates for joint efforts in scientific research and development, including sharing knowledge, technology, and best practices to reduce dependence on third countries for medical products.</p> <p>Intellectual Property Sharing: It highlights the importance of sharing intellectual property, knowledge, and technologies to enhance vaccine production and distribution capabilities.</p> <p>Bi-Regional Dialogue: The resolution proposes establishing a forum for dialogue between relevant ministries and institutions of the European Union and Latin American and Caribbean countries to develop a permanent coordination mechanism for health-related matters.</p>		<a href="#">Resolutions   Plenary   EuroLat   European Parliament</a>	
EuroLat Resolution: On Digital Platforms in the Modern Economy	Resolution	Madrid	27 July 2023	This resolution, adopted by the Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly (EuroLat), addresses the transformative role of digital platforms in the contemporary economy. It emphasizes the need for a balanced regulatory framework that fosters innovation while ensuring fair competition, protection of workers' rights, and consumer safety. The resolution acknowledges the rapid growth of digital platforms, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, and calls for collaborative efforts between the European Union and Latin American countries to harness the benefits of digitalization.	EuroLat, committee on economic, financial and commercial affairs	Digital platforms, modern economy, innovation, regulation, fair competition, workers' rights, consumer protection, EU-Latin America cooperation.	The resolution serves as a guideline for policymakers in both regions to develop and implement laws that balance innovation with regulation.	<p>Regulatory Framework: The resolution calls for the establishment of clear and balanced regulations that promote innovation while ensuring fair competition and preventing market monopolies.</p> <p>Workers' Rights: It emphasizes the importance of safeguarding the rights of workers engaged in the gig economy, ensuring access to social protection, fair wages, and decent working conditions.</p> <p>Consumer Protection: The resolution advocates for robust measures to protect consumers from fraudulent activities and to ensure data privacy on digital platforms.</p> <p>Digital Infrastructure: It highlights the need for investment in digital infrastructure to bridge the digital divide, particularly in rural and underserved areas.</p> <p>International Cooperation: The resolution encourages enhanced collaboration between the EU and Latin American countries to share best practices, harmonize regulations, and promote inclusive digital growth.</p>			
EuroLat Resolution: On International Cooperation and Multilateralism in a COVID-19 Context	Resolution	Madrid	27 July 2023	This resolution emphasizes the critical importance of international cooperation and a rules-based multilateral approach to effectively address global challenges, particularly those highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic. It underscores the need for collaborative efforts in health, economic recovery, and social stability to build resilience against future crises.	EURO-LATIN AMERICAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY, commission on political, security and human rights affairs	technological development, technical knowledge transfer, international cooperation, access to technology, COVID-19 pandemic, global health, economic recovery, social stability	EuroLat Resolution on international cooperation and multilateralism in a COVID-19 context	<p>Reaffirmation of Multilateralism: A strong commitment to the principles and values enshrined in the United Nations Charter, emphasizing multilateralism as an essential tool for freedom, peace, security, and human well-being.</p> <p>Enhanced Global Health Collaboration: Advocacy for strengthened international cooperation in global health to effectively manage and mitigate the impacts of pandemics.</p> <p>Economic and Social Measures: Encouragement of coordinated economic policies and social measures to support recovery and build resilience against future global challenges.</p>	<a href="https://www.europarl.europa.eu/cmsdata/274999/1284207EN.pdf">https://www.europarl.europa.eu/cmsdata/274999/1284207EN.pdf</a>		

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Statement on Reinforcing and Converging Digital Policy and Regulatory Frameworks on AI	Other	Madrid	16 November 2023	During the AI Alliance Assembly in Madrid, representatives from Argentina, Colombia, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama, Uruguay, Belgium, Estonia, Germany, Slovenia, and Spain, along with the European Commission, issued a joint statement to enhance cooperation between the European Union (EU) and Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries in the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The statement emphasizes the importance of exchanging best practices, aligning regulatory frameworks, and fostering innovation while ensuring the protection of human rights and safety	Spanish Presidency of the Council of the EU, on the occasion of the AI Alliance, Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama, Uruguay together with Belgium, Estonia, Germany, Slovenia and Spain, and in the presence of the European Commission	Artificial Intelligence, digital policy, regulatory frameworks, EU-LAC cooperation, best practices exchange, innovation, human rights, safety	b) the implementation of a regional Copernicus Strategy including two regional Copernicus data centres in Panama and Chile. Foster AI development across linguistic diversities, particularly in Spanish, Portuguese, and other official EU languages, to cater to the unique needs of diverse communities	Exchange of Best Practices: Promote the sharing of operational regulatory measures and guidelines, including governance mechanisms for AI regulation implementation and monitoring. Policy and Regulatory Convergence: Work towards aligning digital policies and regulatory frameworks on AI to foster innovation while ensuring safety and human rights protection. Regular Dialogue: Maintain ongoing discussions to exchange information and support the convergence of digital policies and regulatory frameworks on AI.	<a href="#">171123-Statement on AI EU LAC Final.pdf</a>		
The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS) – a Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity - Agreed ad ref	Declaration	St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda	27-30 May 2024	The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS) is a comprehensive declaration adopted during the Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) held in St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda. Building upon previous international commitments, including the Rio Declaration, the SAMOA Pathway, and the Paris Agreement, ABAS reaffirms the unique vulnerabilities of SIDS and outlines strategic priorities to achieve sustainable development and resilient prosperity. The agenda emphasizes the need for enhanced inter-island connectivity, integration into global supply chains, and the establishment of a SIDS Center of Excellence to address challenges in data collection, technology, and innovation	SIDS, United Nations Member States, Civil Society Organizations, Private Sector Representatives, Youth and Academia	Sustainable development, climate change, economic resilience, inter-island connectivity, global supply chains, technology and innovation, data governance, SIDS Center of Excellence.	Invest in sustainable transport and connectivity projects to facilitate trade and economic integration among SIDS and with global markets. Launch the SIDS Center of Excellence to serve as a hub for data, technology, and investment initiatives, fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange among SIDS.	Building Resilient Economies: Enhance inter-island connectivity and link SIDS economies to regional markets and global supply chains through sustainable transport initiatives. Science, Technology, and Innovation: Address substantial structural challenges by promoting the use of science, technology, innovation, and digitalization to drive economic growth and sustainable development. Data Governance: Strengthen data collection, analysis, and management capacities to support evidence-informed policymaking and access to development financing. SIDS Center of Excellence: Establish a center in Antigua and Barbuda, including a SIDS Data Hub, a technology and innovation mechanism, and an Island Investment Forum.	<a href="#">SIDS4 - Co-Chairs FINAL.pdf</a>		

# Multilateral

Name	Format	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2	Link 3
5G Action Plan	Action Plan	Brussels	14 September 2016	The 5G Action Plan sets out a clear roadmap for public and private investment in 5G infrastructure within the EU. It aims to align roadmaps and priorities for a coordinated 5G deployment across all EU Member States, targeting early network introduction by 2018 and moving towards commercial large-scale introduction by the end of 2020 at the latest. The plan also emphasizes making provisional spectrum bands available for 5G ahead of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19), promoting early deployment in major urban areas and along major transport paths, and uniting leading actors in working towards the promotion of global standards.	European Commission EU Member States	5G deployment, digital infrastructure, spectrum allocation, urban connectivity, transport path coverage, global standards, public-private investment.	Pan-European Trials Investment Facilitation Regulatory Framework	Coordinated Deployment Spectrum Availability Early Deployment Global Standards Promotion	<a href="#">5G Action plan   Shaping Europe's digital future</a>		
Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America (Escazú agreemnet)	Agreement	Escazú	adopted on 4 March 2018 and entered into force on 22 April 2021	The Escazú Agreement is a landmark treaty aimed at guaranteeing the full and effective implementation of access rights concerning environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean. It seeks to ensure that all individuals have timely and appropriate access to environmental information, meaningful participation in decisions affecting their environment, and access to justice when these rights are violated. Notably, it is the first treaty in the world to include specific provisions for the protection of environmental human rights defenders.	Depositary	open data, information technologies, discrimination, accessibility, decentralization of information, human rights, freedom of expression	National Implementation Capacity Building Regional Cooperation	Access to Information Public Participation Access to Justice Protection of Environmental Defenders	<a href="#">Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America</a>		
Partnership for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Agreement	Quito	4 July 2019	CAF -the development bank of Latin America and the Caribbean- and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have signed a framework agreement on procedures that will allow both institutions to collaborate more agilely in generating knowledge, providing technical assistance, and financing instruments to offer comprehensive solutions with local impact in alignment with the national development priorities of the countries in the region.	CAF UNDP	pioneering innovative adaptation projects and finance modalities	Adaptation Fund	Framework Agreement CAF-UNDP; Operational Policies and Guidelines,	<a href="https://info.undp.org/docs/pdc/Documents/ECU/ACUERDO%20DE%20COOPERACION%20CENTRE%20CAF%20Y%20PNUD.pdf">https://info.undp.org/docs/pdc/Documents/ECU/ACUERDO%20DE%20COOPERACION%20CENTRE%20CAF%20Y%20PNUD.pdf</a>	<a href="https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/policies-guidelines/">https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/policies-guidelines/</a>	
Joint Declaration Pacific Alliance - OECD	Declaration	Lima	5 July 2019	Establish solid, productive, strategic and longstanding ties, strengthening co-operation between the Participants based on a shared vision of the benefits of multilateral cooperation, economic integration, the exchange of best practices and the promotion and implementation of OECD standards	AP (Pacific Alliance)	SDGs, multilateral cooperation, digital economy, innovation		Joint Declaration Pacific Alliance - OECD	<a href="https://alianzapacifico.net/instrumentos-declaraciones-conjuntas/?skw=+Joint+Declaration+Pacific+Alliance++OECD&amp;orderby=date&amp;order=desc">https://alianzapacifico.net/instrumentos-declaraciones-conjuntas/?skw=+Joint+Declaration+Pacific+Alliance++OECD&amp;orderby=date&amp;order=desc</a>		
Project for the Promotion and Articulation of Innovation Ecosystems in Latin America	Agreement	N/A	12 July 1905	CAF, Development Bank of Latin America, and the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (OEI) signed a non-reimbursable technical cooperation agreement on Thursday to support the Project for the Promotion and Articulation of Innovation Ecosystems in Latin America	OEI CAF			Cooperation Agreement OEI - CAF	<a href="#">CAF-OEI innovation program trained over 1,600 participants</a>		
2030 Digital Compass	Roadmap	Brussels	9 March 2021	The 2030 Digital Compass outlines the European Union's vision and targets for digital transformation by 2030. It emphasizes the importance of digital technologies in various aspects of life, including work, education, entertainment, social interactions, shopping, and access to services such as healthcare and culture. The document also highlights the vulnerabilities exposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, such as dependencies on non-European technologies and the impact of disinformation on democratic societies.	European Commission European Parliament Council of the European Union Member States of the European Union Private Sector Stakeholders Civil Society Organizations	Digital transformation, COVID-19 pandemic, digital skills, digital infrastructure, digitalization of businesses, digital public services, cybersecurity, disinformation, technological sovereignty.	Digital Skills Initiatives Infrastructure Development Support for Businesses Enhancing Public Services	Digital Skills Digital Infrastructure Digital Transformation of Businesses Digital Public Services	<a href="https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/d4220021-8d20-11eb-b85c-01aa75ed71a1/language-en">https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/d4220021-8d20-11eb-b85c-01aa75ed71a1/language-en</a>		

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Decisions: Council Decision (EU) 2021/764 of 10 May 2021 Establishing the Specific Programme Implementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, and Repealing Decision 2013/743/EU	Regulation	Brussels	10 May 2021	This Decision establishes the Specific Programme implementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (the 'Specific Programme'), as set out in point (a) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/695.  This Decision lays down the operational objectives of the Specific Programme, the budget for the period 2021-2027, the rules for implementation of the Specific Programme and the activities to be carried out under the Specific Programme.	Council of the European Union	digital technologies, increased investment on digital R&I activities, industrial transformation, international cooperation, SDGs		Decisions: Council Decision (EU) 2021/764 of 10 May 2021 establishing the Specific Programme implementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, and repealing Decision 2013/743/EU  COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION of 20.3.2024 on adopting the 2025-2027 strategic research and innovation plan under the Specific Programme implementing Horizon Europe – The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation  ANNEX: Commission Implementing Decision adopting the 2025-2027 research and innovation strategic plan under the Specific Programme implementing Horizon Europe - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation	<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32021D0764">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32021D0764</a>	<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:f097c300-e758-11ee-9ea8-01aa75ed71a1_0002.02/DOC_1&amp;format=PDF">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:f097c300-e758-11ee-9ea8-01aa75ed71a1_0002.02/DOC_1&amp;format=PDF</a>	<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:f097c300-e758-11ee-9ea8-01aa75ed71a1_0002.02/DOC_2&amp;format=PDF">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:f097c300-e758-11ee-9ea8-01aa75ed71a1_0002.02/DOC_2&amp;format=PDF</a>
Council Regulation on Establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking and Repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1488	Regulation	Brussels	2 July 2021	The European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU) is a legal and funding entity, created in 2018 and located in Luxembourg. The EuroHPC JU achieved autonomy in September 2020. The EuroHPC Joint Undertaking allows the European Union and EuroHPC participating countries to coordinate their efforts and pool their resources with the objective of making Europe a world leader in high performance computing (HPC).	European Commission	technological autonomy, competitiveness, supercomputing infrastructure, support of research and innovation	Scientific Research Industrial Applications Public Services	The European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking	<a href="https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/high-performance-computing-joint-undertaking">https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/high-performance-computing-joint-undertaking</a>	pdf	
Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence	Other	Paris	23 November 2021	This Recommendation provides a comprehensive and actionable framework for the ethical development and use of AI, encompassing the full spectrum of human rights. It maintains focus on all stages of the AI system lifecycle, addressing ethical concerns related to education, science, culture, communication, and information	UNESCO UNESCO's 193 Member States AI Developers and Researchers Policy Makers Civil Society Organizations	Ethical AI, human rights, sustainable development, inclusivity, accountability, transparency, privacy, environmental impact, cultural diversity.	Capacity Building Readiness Assessment Methodology Ethical Impact Assessment	Human Rights Protection Sustainable Development Inclusivity and Diversity Data Privacy and Governance Accountability and Transparency	<a href="https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000381137">https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000381137</a>		
Agreement for Cooperation Between Southern Market (MERCOSUR) and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)	Agreement	Argentina	30 November 2021	The objective of the agreement is to establish the general bases of technical cooperation to promote the sustainable development of family agriculture and increase its contribution to food and nutritional security and the rural economy in the MERCOSUR Member States.	MERCOSUR	technical cooperation, collaboration networks, technology, development	Implementation of the Synergy System among SPS, TBT, Codex, and Good Production Practices Committees	Agreement for Cooperation Between Southern Market (MERCOSUR) and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)	<a href="https://www.mercosur.int/en/documento/acuerdo-marco-de-cooperacion-entre-el-mercado-comun-del-sur-mercosur-y-el-instituto-interamericano-de-cooperacion-para-la-agricultura-iica/">https://www.mercosur.int/en/documento/acuerdo-marco-de-cooperacion-entre-el-mercado-comun-del-sur-mercosur-y-el-instituto-interamericano-de-cooperacion-para-la-agricultura-iica/</a>		
Ministerial Declaration of the High-Level Segment of the 2022 Session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2022 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, Convened under the Auspices of the Council, on the Theme "Building Back Better from the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) While Advancing the Full Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"	Declaration	New York	15 August 2022	Ministers and high representatives gathered in New York at the High-Level Segment of ECOSOC and the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development under the theme "Building back better from COVID-19 while advancing the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda." The declaration reaffirmed global commitment to accelerating sustainable development efforts and addressing socio-economic challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, and geopolitical conflicts.	United Nations	digital divide, gender digital divide	No specific practical applications	Reaffirmation of the 2030 Agenda: Governments pledged renewed efforts toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and tackling the pandemic's socio-economic aftermath. Global Cooperation for Recovery: Emphasized international solidarity and multilateralism to address global crises, including poverty, food security, climate change, and pandemics. Strengthening International Development Agreements: Reaffirmed commitments to the Paris Agreement, Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Sendai Framework, and Convention on Biological Diversity. Addressing Poverty and Food Insecurity: Acknowledged rising global hunger and malnutrition, with commitments to reinforce international food security measures. Combatting Climate Change: Urged accelerated action on emission reductions and financial support for climate adaptation and resilience. Support for Vulnerable Populations: Recognized the disproportionate impact of crises on women, children, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized groups.	<a href="https://www.un.org/press/en/2022/2245526.pdf">n2245526.pdf</a>		

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2023 Commission Work Programme	Roadmap	Strasbourg	18 October 2022	The Conference proposals, set out in the final report handed over to the Presidents of the European Parliament, Council and European Commission are wide-ranging, ambitious and forward-looking. They are structured around nine broad themes, with natural overlaps between some of the measures proposed.	EU	Digital transformation	Call for proposals resulting in 49 proposals and 326 specific measures	COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS CONFERENCE ON THE FUTURE OF EUROPE Putting Vision into Concrete Actions	<a href="https://commission.europa.eu/publications/2023-commission-work-programme-key-documents_en">https://commission.europa.eu/publications/2023-commission-work-programme-key-documents_en</a>	<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TX/?uri=CELEX:52022DC0404">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TX/?uri=CELEX:52022DC0404</a>	
Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions	Other	Strasbourg	18 October 2022	The Commission Work Programme 2023, presented by the European Commission, outlines key priorities and legislative initiatives for the upcoming year. It focuses on addressing geopolitical, economic, and environmental challenges, emphasizing the need for unity, resilience, and sustainability in the European Union. The programme builds on past achievements while adapting to evolving global and regional crises, particularly in response to the Russia-Ukraine war, the energy crisis, and economic inflation.	European Commission European Parliament Council of the European Union European Economic and Social Committee Committee of the Regions	European Green Deal, digital transition, economic resilience, geopolitical stability, Ukraine crisis, energy security, employment, inflation control, democracy, social justice, trade policy	REPowerEU Implementation Economic Recovery & Inflation Control Digital Regulation Legislative Reforms Strengthening Defense & Security	Energy Security & Economic Stability Support for Ukraine Sustainable Growth & Digital Transformation Democratic Resilience & Social Policies Global Leadership & Trade Expansion	<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TX/?uri=CELEX:51991f3f-a49b-4f4d-811e-c854449169d8_en">51991f3f-a49b-4f4d-811e-c854449169d8_en</a>		
Montevideo Declaration (eLAC 2024)	Declaration	Montevideo	18 November 2022	The Conference aims to define a set of digital policy priorities at the regional level within the framework of the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC)	ECLAC	Digital inclusion, sustainable development, broadband connectivity, digital skills, institutional frameworks, digital transformation, information society, regional cooperation	Implementation of National Digital Agendas Capacity-Building Programs Infrastructure Development Projects Policy Frameworks for Emerging Technologies Sector-Specific Digital Transformation Strategies Regional Collaboration Initiatives	Universal Broadband Access: Commitment to ensuring effective, affordable, and quality broadband connectivity for all individuals in the region. Digital Skills Development: Emphasis on building the digital capacities of all persons to benefit from the digital revolution and drive economic and social transformation. Strengthening Institutional Frameworks: Enhancement of institutional structures and resource allocation for entities responsible for digital transformation policies and agendas. Promotion of Digital Economy and Innovation: Recognition of the digital economy, innovation, and digital entrepreneurship as crucial components for transforming development models. Advancement of Statistical Measurement: Strengthening statistical measurement and harmonization processes in the digital sphere to support evidence-based policymaking. Adoption of Emerging Technologies: Promotion of the use and appropriation of emerging technologies to harness their potential for economic, social, and environmental benefits. Digital Transformation of Strategic Sectors: Encouragement of digital transformation in sectors such as agriculture, health, manufacturing, commerce, tourism, and mobility to improve innovation, productivity, competitiveness, and reduce environmental impacts. Regional Cooperation: Promotion of regional cooperation processes and partnerships in digital matters, inspired by principles of solidarity and inclusion.	<a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/e31faee0-e66d-4184-a3c0-d1bf714b3c3f/content">https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/e31faee0-e66d-4184-a3c0-d1bf714b3c3f/content</a>		
Memorandum of Understanding of International Cooperation between the Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR) and the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF)	MoU	Montevideo	5 December 2022 (valid for 5 years) (also previous memorandum from 2017)	The objective of this Memorandum seeks the development of actions, projects, and cooperation programs with a focus on sustainable human development that allows improving the standard of living, strengthening social and productive structures of excluded communities in the region, and promoting the exchange of good practices and successful public policies that contribute to social inclusion.	MERCOSUR CAF	Regional integration, infrastructure development, trade facilitation, sustainable development, international cooperation	Construction of the Monte Caseros-Bella Unión International Bridge Development of a Regional Cooperation Work Program	Memorandum of Understanding of International Cooperation between the Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR) and the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF)	<a href="https://www.mercosur.int/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Acuerdo_MOU-MCS-CAF_ES.pdf">https://www.mercosur.int/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Acuerdo_MOU-MCS-CAF_ES.pdf</a>		

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Special Declaration on Culture by the Member States of MERCOSUR and Associated States	Declaration	Montevideo	6 December 2022	The Presidents of the Argentine Republic, the Republic of Paraguay, the Eastern Republic of Uruguay, the Vice President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, States Parties of MERCOSUR and the High Authorities of the Associated States, meeting in Montevideo, Uruguay, on the occasion of the LXI Summit of Presidents of MERCOSUR, on December 6, 2022	MERCOSUR	digital divides, inclusive and sustainable industrialization, AI, digital transformation	<p>Policy Implementation: Develop and implement policies aimed at revitalizing the cultural sector and protecting cultural heritage.</p> <p>Support for Artists: Initiatives to formalize the status of artists and cultural workers, improving their working conditions.</p> <p>Knowledge Exchange: Facilitate international and regional cooperation to share knowledge and best practices in the cultural sector.</p> <p>Data Systems Enhancement: Strengthen multilateral information systems to assess the cultural sector's impact and inform recovery strategies.</p> <p>Technological Integration: Promote the use of technology in cultural promotion and the development of creative industries.</p> <p>Regulatory Collaboration: Work towards harmonizing regional regulations to ease the exchange of cultural goods and services and the mobility of cultural professionals.</p> <p>Heritage Protection: Establish frameworks to preserve cultural heritage and prevent illicit trafficking of cultural artifacts.</p>	<p>Special Declaration on Culture of the MERCOSUR States Parties and Associated States</p> <p>Special Declaration on Cybercrime of the MERCOSUR States Parties and Associated States</p>	<a href="https://documentos.mercosur.int/simfiles/declaraciones/92150_DECLARACION%20ESPECIAL%20SOBRE%20CULTURA_ES.pdf">https://documentos.mercosur.int/simfiles/declaraciones/92150_DECLARACION%20ESPECIAL%20SOBRE%20CULTURA_ES.pdf</a>		
Special Declaration on Cybercrime	Declaration	Montevideo	6 December 2022	The Presidents of the Argentine Republic, the Republic of Paraguay, the Eastern Republic of Uruguay, the Vice President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, States Parties of MERCOSUR and the High Authorities of the Associated States, meeting in Montevideo, Uruguay, on the occasion of the LXI Summit of Presidents of MERCOSUR, on December 6, 2022	MERCOSUR	digital divides, inclusive and sustainable industrialization, AI, digital transformation	<p>Policy Implementation: Develop and implement policies aimed at revitalizing the cultural sector and protecting cultural heritage.</p> <p>Support for Artists: Initiatives to formalize the status of artists and cultural workers, improving their working conditions.</p> <p>Knowledge Exchange: Facilitate international and regional cooperation to share knowledge and best practices in the cultural sector.</p> <p>Data Systems Enhancement: Strengthen multilateral information systems to assess the cultural sector's impact and inform recovery strategies.</p> <p>Technological Integration: Promote the use of technology in cultural promotion and the development of creative industries.</p> <p>Regulatory Collaboration: Work towards harmonizing regional regulations to ease the exchange of cultural goods and services and the mobility of cultural professionals.</p> <p>Heritage Protection: Establish frameworks to preserve cultural heritage and prevent illicit trafficking of cultural artifacts.</p>	<p>Special Declaration on Culture of the MERCOSUR States Parties and Associated States</p> <p>Special Declaration on Cybercrime of the MERCOSUR States Parties and Associated States</p>	<a href="92149_DECLARACION_ESPECIAL_SOBRE_CIBERDELINCUENCIA_ES.pdf">92149_DECLARACION_ESPECIAL_SOBRE_CIBERDELINCUENCIA_ES.pdf</a>		
Decision (EU) 2022/2481 Of The European Parliament And Of The Council of 14 December 2022 Establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030	Regulation	N/A	14 December 2022	<p>This Decision establishes the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030 and sets out a monitoring and cooperation mechanism for that programme designated to:</p> <p>(a) creating an environment favourable to innovation and investment by setting a clear direction for the digital transformation of the Union and for the delivery of digital targets at Union level by 2030, on the basis of measurable indicators;</p> <p>(b) structuring and stimulating cooperation between the European Parliament, the Council, the Commission and the Member States;</p> <p>(c) fostering the consistency, comparability, transparency and completeness of monitoring and reporting by the Union.</p> <p>2. This Decision establishes a framework for multi-country projects.</p>	<p>European Parliament</p> <p>Council of the European Union</p>	digital transformation, digital society, digital technology, european values, secure and sustainable digital infrastructures, digital skills, digitalisation of public services		Decision (EU) 2022/2481 Of The European Parliament And Of The Council of 14 December 2022 establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030	<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2022/2481/oj">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2022/2481/oj</a>		<a href="#">Europe's Digital Decade   Shaping Europe's digital future</a>

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European Industrial Technology Roadmap for the Next-Generation Cloud-Edge	Roadmap	Brussels	15 July 2024	The Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap, released by the European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge, and Cloud, provides a strategic framework for integrating telecommunications networks with emerging edge and cloud computing technologies. It identifies key challenges such as interoperability, security, and standardization, offering recommendations to ensure efficient deployment, innovation, and sustainability in Europe's digital infrastructure.	European Commission European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge, and Cloud EU Member States Telecommunications Operators Cloud and Edge Computing Companies Industry Stakeholders and Technology Providers	Telecommunications, cloud computing, edge computing, network interoperability, security, standardization, innovation, digital transformation.	Integrated Telco-Cloud Platforms Edge Computing Deployment Smart Network Management EU-Wide 5G and Cloud Integration	Interoperability Standards Security and Data Protection Investment in Digital Innovation Cross-Sector Collaboration	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/102590">New Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap from the European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud   Shaping Europe's digital future</a>	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/102590">https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/102590</a>	
Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap	Roadmap	Brussels	15 July 2024	The Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap, released on July 10, 2024, by the European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge, and Cloud, outlines a strategic framework for integrating telecommunications networks with emerging edge and cloud computing technologies. The roadmap identifies key challenges such as interoperability, security, and standardization, offering recommendations to ensure efficient deployment, innovation, and sustainability in Europe's digital infrastructure.	European Commission EU Member States	Telecommunications, cloud computing, edge computing, network interoperability, security, standardization, innovation, digital transformation.	Integrated Telco-Cloud Platforms Edge Computing Deployment Smart Network Management EU-Wide 5G and Cloud Integration	Interoperability Standards Security and Data Protection Investment in Digital Innovation Cross-Sector Collaboration	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/102590">New Telco Cloud Thematic Roadmap from the European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud   Shaping Europe's digital future</a>	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/102590">https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/102590</a>	
The Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030	Action Plan	Brussels	9 January 2023	The Digital Decade sets forth the EU's vision for digital transformation by 2030, focusing on four cardinal points:  Digital Skills: Aiming for at least 80% of adults to possess basic digital skills, and 20 million employed ICT specialists, with gender balance. Digital Infrastructure: Ensuring gigabit connectivity for all households, 5G coverage for all populated areas, doubling the EU's share in global semiconductor production, and deploying 10,000 climate-neutral edge nodes. Digital Transformation of Businesses: Targeting 75% of EU enterprises to use cloud computing services, big data, and AI; doubling the number of EU unicorns; and ensuring more than 90% of SMEs reach at least a basic level of digital intensity. Digitalization of Public Services: Striving for 100% online availability of key public services, universal access to electronic health records, and widespread use of digital identities.	European Commission European Parliament Council of the European Union Member State Governments Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations	Digital skills, digital infrastructure, business digitalization, public services digitalization, 5G, AI, cloud computing, semiconductors, digital identity.	Digital Compass Digital Rights and Principles	Policy Programme Multi-Country Projects Annual Reporting	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/digital-decade/shaping-europe-digital-future">Europe's Digital Decade   Shaping Europe's digital future</a>		
Amsterdam Declaration on Funding Research Software Sustainability	Declaration	Amsterdam	17 March 2023	This Declaration on Funding Research Software Sustainability builds on actions undertaken by the Research Software Alliance (ReSA), research funding organisations, and the community surrounding it to develop awareness about the role funders can play in sustaining software in the longer term.	Research Software Alliance	Research software sustainability, funding models, FAIR principles, long-term investment, digital research infrastructure	The declaration serves as a framework for funding agencies to develop policies ensuring sustainable software development and maintenance. Supports integration of FAIR4RS principles into research funding strategies. Provides guidelines for grant mechanisms to incorporate long-term software sustainability funding. Encourages international cooperation to harmonize funding policies for research software sustainability.	Amsterdam Declaration on Funding Research Software Sustainability Version:0.3 (now 1.1)  ADORE.software Toolkit	<a href="https://www.bing.com/ck/a?!&amp;rp=67525562a8f70b34jmttdHM9MTcyNDgwMzlwMCZpZ3VpZD0vNiE5YTU0MCOzN2M4LTZlYTMtMD E1ZS1iMWE3MzZlNDZkYWEmW5zaWQ9N TIwOQ&amp;ptn=3&amp;ver=2&amp;hsh=3&amp;fclid=2619a540-37c8-6ca3-015e-b1a736a46daa&amp;psq=Amsterdam+Declaration+Funding+Research+Software+Sustainability+Version%3a0.3&amp;u=a1aHR0cHM6Ly96ZW5vZG8ub3lnL3JlY29yZC83NzQwMDg0L2ZpbGVzL0Ftc3RlcmRhbSUYME RIY2xhcmF0aW9uTIwb24lMjBgdW5kaW5nI TIwUmVzZWYyZGlMI BTb2Z0d2FyZSUyMFN1c3RhaW5hYmlsaXR5I TIwdmVyc2lvbiUyMDA uMy5wZGY&amp;ntb=1">https://www.bing.com/ck/a?!&amp;rp=67525562a8f70b34jmttdHM9MTcyNDgwMzlwMCZpZ3VpZD0vNiE5YTU0MCOzN2M4LTZlYTMtMD E1ZS1iMWE3MzZlNDZkYWEmW5zaWQ9N TIwOQ&amp;ptn=3&amp;ver=2&amp;hsh=3&amp;fclid=2619a540-37c8-6ca3-015e-b1a736a46daa&amp;psq=Amsterdam+Declaration+Funding+Research+Software+Sustainability+Version%3a0.3&amp;u=a1aHR0cHM6Ly96ZW5vZG8ub3lnL3JlY29yZC83NzQwMDg0L2ZpbGVzL0Ftc3RlcmRhbSUYME RIY2xhcmF0aW9uTIwb24lMjBgdW5kaW5nI TIwUmVzZWYyZGlMI BTb2Z0d2FyZSUyMFN1c3RhaW5hYmlsaXR5I TIwdmVyc2lvbiUyMDA uMy5wZGY&amp;ntb=1</a>	<a href="https://adore.software/toolkit/">https://adore.software/toolkit/</a>	

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3rd Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plan 2023-2026 / ACCI: III Ibero-American Cooperation Quadrennial Action Plan 2023-2026	Action Plan	Santo Domingo	25 March 2023	Ibero-American Community are advancing in the construction of a roadmap that allows expanding the rights and opportunities of its citizens and finding solutions to the great problems of the region.	Ibero-American General Secretariat	Sustainable development, social cohesion, innovation, environmental challenges, cultural diversity, gender equality, public policy, Ibero-American cooperation	Implementation of Inclusive Policies Knowledge Sharing Platforms Cultural Initiatives Environmental Programs Gender Equality Campaigns Public Administration Reforms Economic Development Projects	Strengthening Ibero-American Cooperation: Enhancing the quality and effectiveness of collaborative efforts among member countries. Social Cohesion: Implementing inclusive public policies to address inequalities and promote social integration. Knowledge and Innovation: Promoting the generation, transfer, and dissemination of knowledge, with a focus on education, science, technology, and digital transformation. Cultural Diversity: Leveraging cultural policies to contribute to sustainable development and recognize the rich diversity within the Ibero-American community. Environmental Sustainability: Developing solutions to combat climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss. Gender Equality: Improving conditions for women and ensuring their equal participation across all sectors. Public Innovation and Citizenship: Advancing access to justice, modernizing public administration, and fostering citizen participation. Sustainable Economic Development: Encouraging transformative economic practices, entrepreneurship, and innovation to drive sustainable growth.	<a href="https://www.segib.org/en/?document=iii-plan-de-accion-cuatrenal-de-la-cooperacion-iberoamericana-2023-2026">https://www.segib.org/en/?document=iii-plan-de-accion-cuatrenal-de-la-cooperacion-iberoamericana-2023-2026</a>		
Digital Agenda Group Action Plan 2023-2025	Action Plan	Online	11 May 2023	The Action Plan of the Digital Agenda Group (GAD) of MERCOSUR aims to be an instrument that allows unifying different priority initiatives of the Group in the same roadmap that favor the development of the block's digital policy, these being driven by the coordinated work of specific technical commissions or by different specialized subgroups, on relevant topics such as: the development of digital infrastructure and connectivity in the region; the increase of cross-border trade and the regional digital market; the increase in security in the digital environment; digital signature, digital government; improvement in the measurement of access and use of ICT; the promotion of digital inclusion in the block; and coordination in regulatory aspects and in international forums on agenda topics	MERCOSUR	Digital integration, data protection, digital infrastructure, regional cooperation, MERCOSUR, GAD.	Implementation of Data Protection Mechanisms Digital Infrastructure Projects Policy Alignment Workshops Digital Infrastructure Projects Policy Alignment Workshops	Digital Agenda Group Action Plan 2023-2025 Data Protection Cooperation Digital Infrastructure Enhancement Policy Harmonization	Not available: <a href="https://calendario.mercosur.int/simfiles/doc/euniones/94914_GAD_2023_ACTA01_ES.pdf">https://calendario.mercosur.int/simfiles/doc/euniones/94914_GAD_2023_ACTA01_ES.pdf</a>		
Memorandum of Understanding Between Mercosur and the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture	MoU	Rio de Janeiro	30 June 2023 (valid for 3 years)	Memorandum of Understanding between Mercosur and the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture	MERCOSUR OEI	Education, science, technology, culture, regional integration, cooperation, MERCOSUR, OEI.	Educational Programs Research Projects Cultural Exchanges Technological Innovation	Memorandum of Understanding between Mercosur and the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture	<a href="https://documentos.mercosur.int/simfiles/normativas/97835_DEC_015-2023_ES_MOU%20MERCOSUR%20OEI.pdf">https://documentos.mercosur.int/simfiles/normativas/97835_DEC_015-2023_ES_MOU%20MERCOSUR%20OEI.pdf</a>		
General Plan for Cooperation and Reciprocal Coordination for Regional Security	Action Plan	Rio de Janeiro	6 July 2023	(RMIS) Reunión de Ministros del Interior y de Seguridad	MERCOSUR	data base, data exchange, information exchange, international collaboration	CELAC Plan for Food Security, Nutrition, and the Eradication of Hunger by 2025  ECLAC Report: Towards Transformation of the Development Model in Latin America and the Caribbean (2022)	General Plan of Reciprocal Cooperation and Coordination for Regional Security	<a href="https://documentos.mercosur.int/simfiles/normativas/97836_DEC_016-2023_ES_Comp.%20Plan%20General%20Seguridad%20Regional.pdf">https://documentos.mercosur.int/simfiles/normativas/97836_DEC_016-2023_ES_Comp.%20Plan%20General%20Seguridad%20Regional.pdf</a>		
SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda	Action Plan	N/A	15 September 2023	The SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda, developed by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Boston Consulting Group (BCG), explores the transformative potential of digital technologies in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The publication highlights how digital innovations are positively impacting lives and livelihoods worldwide, showcasing 34 global digital solutions that are already delivering progress against the SDGs. It also sets out key 'Digital Transformation Enablers' to support governments, the private sector, and civil society in driving a whole-of-society digital transformation that leaves no one behind.	International Telecommunication Union (ITU) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Boston Consulting Group (BCG) Governments, Private Sector, and Civil Society Organizations	Digital transformation, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), digital solutions, digital inclusion, digital public infrastructure, digital maturity, digital enablers, global partnerships.	Digital Public Infrastructure Global Digital Solutions Digital Transformation Enablers	Showcasing Digital Solutions Identifying Digital Transformation Enablers Promoting Digital Maturity	<a href="#">Home - Taking Stock</a>	<a href="https://undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2023-09/SDG_Digital_Acceleration_Agenda_2.pdf">undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2023-09/SDG_Digital_Acceleration_Agenda_2.pdf</a>	



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Memorandum of Understanding Between Mercosur and the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries	MoU	Rio de Janeiro	6 December 2023 (valid for 3 years)	This Memorandum aims to establish areas and mechanisms of international technical cooperation between the Parties for the development of future actions and/or technical cooperation projects for the benefit of the Member States of both international organizations	MERCOSUR  CPLP	Regional integration, economic cooperation, trade, sustainability, education, culture, social development, multilateral relations.	No specific practical applications	Memorandum of Understanding Between Mercosur and the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries	<a href="https://www.mercosur.int/en/?_wpm_pdf_viewer=24754 1711470417947">https://www.mercosur.int/en/?_wpm_pdf_viewer=24754 1711470417947</a>		
Special Declaration on Culture by the Member States of MERCOSUR and Associated States	Joint Communiqué	Rio de Janeiro	7 December 2023	While praising the progress the bloc has made in more than three decades of history, they emphasized the importance of internal cohesion and the principle of consensus in decision-making, which has been fundamental to the proper functioning of MERCOSUR since its inception.	The Presidents of the MERCOSUR Member States, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, for the Federative Republic of Brazil; Alberto Ángel Fernández, for the Argentine Republic; Santiago Peña Palacios, for the Republic of Paraguay; and Luis Lacalle Pou, for the Eastern Republic of Uruguay; as well as the President of the State in the process of Accession, Luis Alberto Arce Catacora, for the Plurinational State of Bolivia, participated in the LXIII Summit of MERCOSUR Presidents.	Female Entrepreneurship in MERCOSUR, cybersecurity, cyber technologies,	They welcomed the progress made in the negotiation of a MERCOSUR instrument for cooperation on cybersecurity, which will serve to improve the coordination, response, and collaboration of the national authorities of the Member States against the malicious use of cyber technologies, in order to promote an open, secure, stable, accessible, peaceful, and interoperable cyberspace. They also took note of the work related to the mapping of the respective national regulatory frameworks and taxonomy studies.	Digital Agenda; commitment to working on digital transformation, artificial intelligence, and the development of infrastructure to promote data-driven science.	<a href="https://cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/comunicado-conjunto-de-los-presidentes-de-los-estados-partes-del-merc-sur-y">https://cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/comunicado-conjunto-de-los-presidentes-de-los-estados-partes-del-merc-sur-y</a>		
Regulation on the Adoption of a European Common Criteria-based Cybersecurity Certification Scheme	Regulation	Brussels	31 January 2024	The European Common Criteria-based cybersecurity certification scheme (EUCC) builds on the Mutual Recognition Agreement ('MRA') of Information Technology Security Certificates of the Senior Officials Group Information Systems Security ('SOG-IS') using the Common Criteria, including the group's procedures and documents.	European Commission	cybersecurity, information and communication technology	Certification Process Market Access Enhanced Security	1. Implementing Regulation on the adoption of a European Common Criteria-based cybersecurity certification scheme  2. Annex to the Implementing Regulation on the adoption of a European Common Criteria-based cybersecurity certification scheme	<a href="https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/implementing-regulation-adoption-european-common-criteria-based-cybersecurity-certification-scheme">https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/implementing-regulation-adoption-european-common-criteria-based-cybersecurity-certification-scheme</a>		
Partnership for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Agreement	Washington	22 April 2024	The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) reaffirmed their long-standing cooperation through a new framework agreement to foster enhanced collaboration through harmonizing operational and procurement processes for more efficient cooperation and accelerating sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean.	IDB  UNDP	gender equality, focus on equity and inclusion, effective governance, social protection, innovation, and digitalization	Planned joint analysis and assessments, SDG-aligned tools and methodologies, knowledge products, policy support, and project implementation	Framework Agreement IDB-UNDP	<a href="https://www.undp.org/latin-america/press-releases/idb-and-undp-enhance-collaboration">https://www.undp.org/latin-america/press-releases/idb-and-undp-enhance-collaboration</a>		
EU AI Act	Agreement	Brussels	13 June 2024	Unacceptable Risk: AI systems that pose a clear threat to the safety, livelihoods, and rights of people are prohibited. This includes practices such as social scoring by governments and real-time biometric identification in public spaces for law enforcement purposes.  High Risk: AI systems that significantly affect individuals' rights or safety are subject to strict obligations. These include AI applications in critical infrastructure, education, employment, essential private and public services, law enforcement, and migration management.  Limited Risk: AI systems with specific transparency obligations, such as chatbots, where users should be aware they are interacting with a machine.  Minimal Risk: AI systems that pose minimal or no risk, like AI-enabled video games or spam filters, are largely exempt from additional legal requirements.	European Commission European Parliament and Council of the European Union Member States AI Developers and Providers	Artificial intelligence regulation, risk-based approach, fundamental rights, safety, innovation, trust, European Union.	Compliance Requirements for Businesses Consumer Protection Innovation Facilitation	Prohibition of Harmful AI Practices Regulation of High-Risk AI Systems Transparency Obligations Support for Innovation	<a href="https://www.europa.eu/eu-press/en/ai-act-shaping-europe-digital-future">AI Act   Shaping Europe's digital future</a>	<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1689/oj">Regulation - EU - 2024/1689 - EN - EUR-Lex</a>	

Name	Format	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1	Link 2	Link 3
Ministerial Declaration of the High-Level Segment of the 2024 Session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2024 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Convened under the Auspices of the Council on the Theme "Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Eradicating Poverty in Times of Multiple Crises: the Effective Delivery of Sustainable, Resilient and Innovative Solutions"	Declaration	New York	11 July 2024	The HLPF 2024 convened in New York under the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), focusing on the theme "Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions." The declaration reaffirms the commitment of governments to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and address interconnected global crises, including poverty, climate change, biodiversity loss, and socio-economic inequalities.	President of ECOSOC Ministers and High Representatives from UN Member States UN Agencies and Multilateral Organizations Civil Society and Development Partners	2030 Agenda, poverty eradication, climate resilience, sustainable development, biodiversity, global governance, economic transformation	No specific practical applications	Reaffirmation of the 2030 Agenda as the central framework for achieving sustainable development. Commitment to poverty eradication, recognizing it as the greatest global challenge. Strengthening international cooperation and multilateralism to address global crises. Full implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) to mitigate the impacts of climate-related disasters. Enhanced financial mobilization to close biodiversity financing gaps and implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.	<a href="#">n2420015.pdf</a>		
Pact for the Future, Global Digital Compact and Declaration on Future Generations	Declaration	New York	22 September 2024	The Pact for the Future is a landmark agreement adopted by world leaders to revitalize international cooperation and strengthen the multilateral system. It addresses a broad spectrum of global issues, including peace and security, sustainable development, climate change, digital cooperation, human rights, gender equality, and the empowerment of youth and future generations. The pact aims to make international institutions more effective, representative, and capable of delivering on their commitments in a rapidly changing world.	United Nations Member States United Nations General Assembly United Nations Secretary-General Civil Society Organizations Private Sector Representatives	Global governance, multilateralism, sustainable development, climate action, digital cooperation, human rights, gender equality, youth empowerment, future generations	Global Digital Compact Declaration on Future Generations	Security Council Reform Nuclear Disarmament Digital Cooperation Future Generations	<a href="#">Pact for the Future, Global Digital Compact and Declaration on Future Generations</a>		
MoU focused on the development of telecommunications and information and communication technologies (ICT) between the Ministry of Transport and Communications of Peru and RedCLARA	MoU	Lima	4 February 2025	The Ministry of Transport and Communications of Peru (MTC) and RedCLARA signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to strengthen the digital ecosystem and promote innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean. The agreement focuses on developing telecommunications and information and communication technologies (ICT), fostering the exchange of information, ideas, and proposals, and promoting cooperation in key initiatives, notably the BELLA II project.	RedCLARA European Union Delegation Ministry of Transport and Communications of Peru (MTC)	Digital ecosystem, innovation, telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICT), BELLA II project	No specific practical applications	Information Exchange: Facilitate the sharing of information, ideas, and proposals related to telecommunications and ICT. Cooperation in Key Initiatives: Collaborate on significant projects, with immediate emphasis on the BELLA II project, which aims to expand RedCLARA's digital infrastructure in the region and connect Latin America and the Caribbean with Europe through advanced technologies.	<a href="https://redclara.net/es/noticias/8664-peru-y-redclara-fortalecen-cooperacion-en-telecomunicaciones-y-tecnologia">https://redclara.net/es/noticias/8664-peru-y-redclara-fortalecen-cooperacion-en-telecomunicaciones-y-tecnologia</a>	<a href="https://www.redclara.net/en/noticias/8633-strategic-meetings-in-peru-to-strengthen-international-cooperation">https://www.redclara.net/en/noticias/8633-strategic-meetings-in-peru-to-strengthen-international-cooperation</a>	

## EU - Bilateral

Name	Format	Place	Date	Characteristics	Actors	Themes	Practical Applications	Resulting commitments	Link 1
Brazil-EU Joint Communiqué	Other	Brasilia	20 March 2023	The 12th Brazil-European Union Digital Dialogue focused on harnessing digital technologies to drive inclusive and sustainable growth, promote innovation, and address shared challenges in the digital domain.	Representatives from the European Commission and the Government of Brazil.	Digital technologies, inclusive growth, sustainable development, innovation, EU-Brazil cooperation.	No specific practical applications	The dialogue emphasized the importance of open discussions and cooperation efforts between Brazil and the European Union to leverage digital technologies for mutual benefit.	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/new-room/dae/redirection/document/103707">https://ec.europa.eu/new-room/dae/redirection/document/103707</a>
Interim Agreement on Trade between the European Union and the Republic of Chile	Agreement	Brussels	17 November 2023	The EU-Chile Advanced Framework Agreement modernizes the EU-Chile Association Agreement, introducing comprehensive trade and investment rules. The agreement eliminates tariff barriers, enhances market access, and aligns with sustainability, digital trade, and regulatory cooperation objectives. It fosters an open, fair, and sustainable trading environment between the European Union and Chile.	European Union Government of Chile	digital trade, digital skills, digital economy, protection of rights, gender	Sustainable Energy Collaboration Regulatory Convergence Support for SMEs	Tariff Elimination Investment Protection Digital Trade Facilitation Sustainability & Gender Customs & Trade Facilitation Market Access for Agricultural Products	<a href="#">EU-Chile: Text of the agreement</a>
EU-Ecuador: Signature of a Memorandum of Understanding for stronger bilateral relations	Memorandum of Understanding	Brussels	17 July 2023	On July 17, 2023, the European Union (EU) and Ecuador signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to strengthen their bilateral relations. The signing ceremony took place during the EU-CELAC Summit in Brussels, Belgium, with the presence of Ecuadorian President Guillermo Lasso. The MoU outlines a framework for enhanced cooperation between the EU and Ecuador across various sectors. It identifies eight priority areas to guide the development of their relations	European Union (EU): Represented by officials from the European External Action Service and other EU bodies.  Republic of Ecuador: Represented by President Guillermo Lasso and Foreign Minister Gustavo Manrique.	EU-Ecuador relations, Memorandum of Understanding, bilateral cooperation, environmental sustainability, economic growth, digital innovation, security collaboration, migration management, Global Gateway initiative, multilateral cooperation.	Environmental Initiatives: Joint projects aimed at environmental conservation, sustainable resource use, and climate change mitigation.  Economic Programs: Support for SMEs, digital transformation efforts, and initiatives promoting inclusive economic development.  Educational Exchanges: Facilitating academic partnerships, research collaborations, and capacity-building programs.  Security Measures: Coordinated actions to enhance cybersecurity, combat organized crime, and address emerging security threats.  Migration Strategies: Collaborative approaches to manage migration flows and address related challenges.	Structured Cooperation: The MoU establishes a framework for regular dialogue and collaboration in the identified priority areas.  Future Bilateral Agreement: The MoU paves the way for developing a comprehensive bilateral political agreement to complement the existing EU-Colombia/Peru Trade Agreement.	<a href="https://www.cancilleria.gob.ec/2023/07/17/eu-ecuador-signature-of-a-memorandum-of-understanding-for-stronger-bilateral-relations/">https://www.cancilleria.gob.ec/2023/07/17/eu-ecuador-signature-of-a-memorandum-of-understanding-for-stronger-bilateral-relations/</a>

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