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(OR. en)

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COLAC 52  
CFSP/PESC 145

### I/A-PUNKT-VERMERK

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Absender:	Gruppe "Lateinamerika und Karibik"
Empfänger:	Ausschuss der Ständigen Vertreter (2. Teil)/Rat
Nr. Vordok.:	8024/15 COLAC 45 CFSP/PESC 58 RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED
Betr.:	2. Gipfeltreffen EU-CELAC (Brüssel, 10./11. Juni 2015)

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1. Das zweite Gipfeltreffen EU-CELAC findet am 10./11. Juni 2015 in Brüssel statt. Ihm wird eine Sitzung der Außenminister der Mitgliedstaaten von EU und CELAC am 9. Juni 2015 vorausgehen. Die endgültigen Vorbereitungen werden von hohen Beamten beider Seiten getroffen, die am 8. Juni 2015 zusammentreten, vor allem um den Wortlaut der Texte, die beim Gipfeltreffen unterbreitet werden sollen, abschließend zu überarbeiten.
2. Die folgenden Texte werden beim Gipfeltreffen vorgelegt:
  - die Politische Erklärung "Eine Partnerschaft für die nächste Generation";
  - die Brüsseler Erklärung "Unsere gemeinsame Zukunft gestalten: gemeinsam handeln für wohlhabende, auf Zusammenhalt und Nachhaltigkeit gegründete Gesellschaften für unsere Bürger"; und
  - ein Aktionsplan.

3. Die Gruppe "Lateinamerika und Karibik" hat bei mehreren Gelegenheiten über diese Texte beraten und in ihrer Sitzung vom 2. Juni 2015 die beigefügten Texte als Grundlage für weitere Verhandlungen gebilligt. Sie wird diese Verhandlungen in ihrer Entwicklung weiterhin verfolgen.
  4. Der Ausschuss der Ständigen Vertreter wird daher ersucht, dem Rat zu empfehlen, dass er den Stand der Vorbereitungen in der Fassung der Anlage (*nach Eingang einfügen*) als Grundlage für die endgültigen Verhandlungen als A-Punkt der Tagesordnung für eine seiner nächsten Tagungen billigt.
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## Political Declaration

Nota PPT EC: Versión 05-21-2015

Texto en azul: texto propuesto en consenso CELAC

Text in orange: EU counter-proposals

*‘A partnership for the next generation’*

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the European Union (EU) and of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), and the Presidents of the European Council and the European Commission, on the occasion of the second EU-CELAC Summit, relaunch ~~relaunch~~ **[CELAC: relaunch decide to deepen]** our long-standing strategic bi-regional partnership based on a shared history, **[CELAC: a shared history,** historical, cultural and] human ties, **[EU: CELAC: international law,]** common values, **[CELAC: ; and]** mutual interests and a community of destiny **[CELAC: and a community of destiny].**

2. We reaffirm that the principles at the heart **[CELAC: at the heart]** of our partnership remain as valid today as they were 16 years ago, when we held our foundational European Union-Latin America and Caribbean Summit, in Río de Janeiro. **[CELAC: We reiterate our commitment to its Declaration and subsequent bi-regional Declarations.]**

3. Therefore, we reiterate our shared adherence to international law, the purposes and principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations, respect for sovereignty, **[CELAC: sovereign equality,** **[EU: our democratic systems principles],** non-intervention, self-determination, **[EU: right to development,]** territorial integrity, political independence, the rule of law **[CELAC: at international and national levels],** the promotion and protection of **[CELAC: all]** human rights, and refrain from the threat or use of force **[EU: CELAC: , as well as to support the end of colonialism in all its manifestations].**

**[CELAC: 4. Democratic regimes, open and inclusive economies, open and fair societies and unity in the diversity of our countries and peoples will remain a shared objective and the bedrock of our strategic association.]**

**[CELAC: 5. We welcome the positive changes that both our regions have undergone in the last decade and that led to a more mature and mutually beneficial relationship between the two regions.]**

**[CELAC: 6. In Latin America and the Caribbean, we highlight the consolidation of democracies, economic growth, poverty reduction, peaceful settlement of disputes and regional integration. We recognise the challenges that still lie ahead and support efforts to further enhance territorial and social cohesion reduce inequality and promote decent work for all. In the EU, highlights include political and economic integration, the enlargement process and the EU's role in promoting peace and stability, human rights and protecting the global commons. We also support the actions underway to reform and sustain Europe's social market economic model.]**

~~[CELAC: 7. We praise the results achieved in our bi regional strategic partnership, which have demonstrated how two regions can work together through shared political will and tangible projects. Aware that the modernisation of our economies and our societies requires more investment in education, research and innovation, we will give high priority to cooperation in human talent, which is truly unique to our partnership.]~~

[EU: 3 bis We salute the results achieved in our bi-regional strategic partnership, which have demonstrated how two regions can work together through shared political will and tangible projects.]

~~[CELAC: 8. We are committed to regional integration on both sides of the Atlantic. The deepening of the EU and the consolidation of CELAC and other sub-regional organisations, remain strategic objectives for our regions. We see these regional integration processes, based on the principle of open regionalism, with stable and predictable frameworks for trade and investment as fundamental pillars of more effective multilateralism and rules-based global order.]~~

~~[CELAC: 9. Events around the world, including threats to peace and territorial integrity, acts of terrorism, human rights violations, economic volatility, increasing exposure to climate change and the depletion of natural resources, abundantly demonstrate the indivisibility of our security, the interdependence of our economies and the vulnerability of our planet. We pledge to step up our efforts to address these major global challenges in transparency and partnership with the other members of the global community.]~~

~~[CELAC: 10. We commit in particular to work closely to achieve at the 21st Conference of Parties a legally binding, global climate agreement that is needed to keep global warming below 2°C; to deliver a truly transformative post 2015 development agenda combining poverty eradication and sustainable development in all its three dimensions and to work for an integrated and balanced strategy to counter the world drug problem.]~~

[CELAC: 4. We highlight the further progress on European and Latin American and Caribbean integration, and welcome the European [EU: integration deepening] and the CELAC consolidation. We see these regional integration processes, political dialogue, cooperation, solidarity, complementarity and the development of national and regional capacities, including, as relevant, open regionalism [EU: for those countries which are interested in its implementation], as fundamental pillars of multilateralism and a more democratic and inclusive rules based world governance.]

[CELAC: 4bis. We commit to work, within the framework of our strategic bi-regional association, in an inclusive manner and on equal terms for both regions, on those issues covered by the [EU: EU-CELAC-UE] Brussels Declaration “*Shaping our common future: working together for prosperous, inclusive, cohesive and sustainable societies for our citizens*” and its Action Plan, as well as, and as applicable, on the major international conferences, summits and special sessions on issues of worldwide concern, [EU: including the Post 2015 Development Framework; the Third International Conference on Financing for Development; the 21<sup>st</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP21); the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the World Drug Problem in 2016; [EU: and the United Nations Ad hoc Committee on Sovereign Debt Restructuring Processes] among others. in particular to achieve at the 21st Conference of Parties a legally binding, global climate agreement that is needed to keep global warming below 2°C; to deliver a truly transformative post-2015 development agenda combining poverty eradication and sustainable development in all its three dimensions and to work for an integrated and balanced strategy to counter the world drug problem.]

[EU: 4 ter Events around the world, abundantly demonstrate the indivisibility of our security, the interdependence of our economies and the vulnerability of our planet. We pledge to step up our efforts to address these major global challenges in transparency and partnership with the other members of the global community.]

[CELAC: 5. With the purpose of strengthening our bi-regional dialogue [EU: , and] deepening the mutual relations so they can [EU: deliver on their full potential, address ~~be more fruitful and consistent with~~] legitimate expectations of [EU: the CELAC and EU countries our peoples], and [EU: therefore] respond [EU: adequately effectively] to global challenges, the Heads of State and Government, gathered in Brussels, mandate our Ministers of Foreign Affairs to commit to a comprehensive and inclusive exercise of reflection on the future of the bi-regional relationship and on the best way to ensure these common objectives. The results of this exercise will be presented during the bi-regional meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs that will be held in 2016.]

11. [CELAC: 44- 6.] Guided by these [CELAC: common] values and vision, we renew our strategic partnership and commit to continue working together for [CELAC: achieving] more prosperous, cohesive [CELAC: , inclusive] and sustainable societies, for the sake of our citizens [CELAC: citizens peoples] and of [CELAC: øf] future generations.

*Brussels, June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2015*

## Brussels Declaration

Nota PPT EC: Versión 05-21-2015

Texto en azul: texto propuesto en consenso CELAC

Text in orange: EU counter-proposals

Text in green: discussion through the TPC network

*“Shaping our common future: working together for prosperous, [EU: inclusive], cohesive and sustainable societies for our citizens”*

1. [CELAC: We, the Heads of State and Government of the European Union (EU) and of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), and the Presidents of the European Council and the European Commission, met in Brussels, on 10 and 11 June 2015, for the II EU-CELAC Summit / ~~VIII EU-LAC Summit~~ under the theme “Shaping our common future: working together for prosperous, [EU: inclusive], cohesive and sustainable societies for our citizens”.]
2. [CELAC: As an expression of our shared determination to ~~relaunch~~ further strengthen the ~~the~~ our relationship, deepen our dialogue and ~~of~~ given the importance we attach to the bi-regional strategic association, we have adopted a Declaration on a ‘Partnership for the next generation’, which outlines our shared vision of the ties that bring us together ~~in this summit~~ and demonstrates our willingness to shape a joint future and to work together for prosperous, inclusive, fair, cohesive and sustainable societies for the benefit of our ~~citizens~~ peoples.]
3. [CELAC: We recall the Santiago Declaration and confirm ~~confirm~~ reaffirm the consensus reached in previous EU-LAC Summits, as the repository of our long-standing partnership and the foundation on which we continue to build our strategic association.]
4. [CELAC: ~~We welcome the various preparatory events which took place prior to the Summit. We thank them for their valuable contributions to our discussions, and we praise the fact that our partnership is fully embraced and shared by parliamentarians, non-governmental organisations, businesses, trade unions, young people and academics.]~~

[CELAC: 4. We take note of the various side events which took place in the context of the Summit and we thank [EU: EUROLAT], non-governmental organisations, businesses, trade unions, young people, academics and other social organizations for the points of view submitted, which [EU: ~~could~~] contribute to our discussions and to the strenghtening of our bi-regional partnership. [EU: We particularly acknowledge the positive contribution of the Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly and the parliamentary political dialogue to our partnership.]

## Global challenges: shaping our common future

5. ~~[CELAC: We reaffirm our commitment to a strong and effective multilateral system, based upon the sovereignty and equality of all States, international law, and the principles of the United Nations Charter. In this context, we agree to strengthen our dialogue in order to come closer together on the global agenda and our positions in international fora.]~~

[CELAC: 5. We reaffirm our commitment to all the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations. We reaffirm our decision to support all efforts to uphold the sovereign equality of all States, to respect their territorial integrity and political independence, to refrain in our international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations, to uphold the resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law.]

[CELAC: 5bis. We underscore the need to strengthen the multilateral system and to promote more [EU: effective and] inclusive [EU: world global] governance. To that end, we renew our commitment to a [EU: comprehensive] reform of the United Nations, [EU: and to the democratization, inclusiveness and transparency of international decision-making bodies,] with the aim of strengthening the [EU: organisation's] capacity [EU: of the UN] to face the many challenges posed by the new millennium. We recognise the need to pursue the comprehensive reform of the main UN bodies, among them the General Assembly, ECOSOC and the Security Council with a view to enhancing the representativeness, transparency [EU: efficiency, accountability] and effectiveness of the system.]

[CELAC: 5ter. ~~In this context, we agree to strengthen our dialogue, in order to come closer together~~ collaboration and cooperation on the global agenda ~~and our positions~~ [EU: and our positions] in international fora.]

6. [CELAC: We reaffirm that the promotion and protection of all human rights of all persons, [EU: including the right to development], as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, lie at the core of our Strategic Partnership. ~~We commit~~ We further reaffirm our commitment to fulfilling our obligations stemming from international human rights covenants and conventions which we have ratified, and to continuing to improve international cooperation and the promotion and protection of human rights, through the United Nations and human rights bodies such as the Human Rights Council. We renew our commitment to fighting all forms of intolerance and discrimination and to promote the universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms. ~~We also express our strong support for the International Criminal Court in its endeavour to end impunity for the most serious human rights violations.~~ We reaffirm our commitment to fight impunity, in particular for the most serious crimes under international law, notably those referred to in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC). Their prosecution should be ensured by taking measures at the national or appropriate level and by enhancing international cooperation. We invite those countries which are not parties to consider the possibility to ratify or accede, as applicable, to the Rome Statute.]

7. ~~[CELAC: We renew our commitment to fighting all forms of intolerance and discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity, disability and sexual orientation, and to upholding respect for fundamental freedoms and rights, including freedom of expression, religion or belief.]~~

**[CELAC: 7 bis.** We call on all States to observe the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other international human rights covenants and conventions to which they are Parties.]

8. We reiterate our strong condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes. We express our determination to effectively combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, including international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law.

**[CELAC: 8bis.** We recognise that transnational organised criminal activities may ~~[EU: undermine the legitimate economies and]~~, in some cases, threaten the stability and security of States, weaken the rule of law, governance systems, national economies and their development, and human rights. In this regard, we vow to continue implementing, as appropriate, concrete actions, aimed at strengthening, inter alia, law enforcement cooperation, mutual legal assistance, trans-border intelligence sharing, in order to dismantle criminal organizations, all within the full respect of human rights and international law.]

9. ~~[CELAC: Citizen Security is a shared concern for EU and Latin America and the Caribbean. We undertake to intensify our dialogue on this subject and to explore opportunities to enhance our cooperation, in appropriate formats. In this context we warmly welcome the entry into force of the Arms Trade Treaty and we call for its universalisation and effective implementation, as preventing and combating the illicit trade in arms will reduce human suffering and tangibly contribute to international peace, security and stability.]~~

**[CELAC: 9.** Taking into account that Citizen Security is a shared concern, we undertake to promote our dialogue on this subject and to explore opportunities to enhance our cooperation, with full respect for sovereignty and domestic legislation and according to national priorities.]



~~[EU: CELAC: 9 bis. We recognize that the trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants are crimes with a growing impact at the global level that expose thousands of people to unacceptable risks, which require a concerted international assessment and response as well as genuine multilateral cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination. We are deeply concerned by the serious social and human impact of irregular migration and the loss of life of migrants trying to reach a better life. We recognise the need to undertake action to avoid such tragedies in future, including by preventing and clamping down on migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings, by disrupting the criminal networks involved in this trade who exploit vulnerable migrants, as well as by adopting a comprehensive approach to migration management, within the context of strict observance of human rights and human dignity. This requires a concerted international assessment and response, in close partnership among countries of origin, transit and destination and international organisations, in particular in the framework of the UN.]~~

~~[CELAC: 9ter. Expect that the Arms Trade Treaty, the first multilateral legally binding instrument on the arms trade, which includes small arms and light weapons in its scope, will contribute to provide an effective response to the serious consequences of illicit trafficking and non-regulated trade in arms to many people and States, in particular through the diversion of arms to non-state actors, unauthorized users, often linked to transnational organized crime and to drug-trafficking. Also expect that this Treaty could contribute to the prevention of armed conflict, armed violence and violations of international law. At the same time, in the light of the entry into force of the Treaty in December 2014, we invoke the treaty is applied in a balanced, transparent and objective manner, respecting the sovereign right of all states to ensure their self-defence, in accordance with Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. [EU: We recognize the candidature of Trinidad and Tobago to host the Secretariat of the said instrument and the endorsement by the Caribbean Community and GRULAC.]~~

10. ~~[EU: CELAC: We remain convinced that nuclear proliferation the mere existence of nuclear weapons and their proliferation poses a major threat to international peace and security and we are committed to fighting promoting nuclear disarmament and the non proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. We reiterate that complete, transparent, irreversible and verifiable nuclear disarmament is an important goal and that the only effective guarantee against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is its total elimination and prohibition. In this context, we look forward to working together to foster cooperation for peace and the peaceful settlement of disputes as well as to support and strengthen the peaceful use of nuclear energy, nuclear disarmament and non proliferation in all its aspects, at the international level, including new challenges to our security environment. We welcome the determination of CELAC's work to consolidate Latin American and the Caribbean as a zone of peace, free of weapons of mass destruction as stated in the Havana declaration and reiterated at the III CELAC Summit in Belen, Costa Rica and we pledge to respect this status. We also recall the Tlateloleo Treaty and reaffirm our commitment therein to keep Latin America and the Caribbean free of nuclear weapons, and encourage other regions to pursue the same objective.] [CELAC: EU and CELAC remain committed to achieve a world without nuclear weapons in accordance with the objectives of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), in particular Article VI of the Treaty, promote international stability, peace and security, and based on the principle of increased and undiminished security for all.]~~

[EU 10. We are committed to pursuing policies that are fully compatible with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the objective of achieving a world without nuclear weapons. We are united in regarding the NPT as the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime, the essential foundation for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament in accordance with Article VI of the NPT and an important element in the further development of nuclear energy applications for peaceful purposes. We stress the need for concrete progress in the field of nuclear disarmament, especially through an overall reduction in the global stockpile of nuclear weapons. We also look forward to working together to foster cooperation for peace and security in the context in which the world continues to face major proliferation threats, as well as to support and strengthen the peaceful use of nuclear energy at international level. We welcome the determination of CELAC to consolidate Latin American and the Caribbean as a zone of peace, free of weapons of mass destruction as stated in the Havana declaration and reiterated at the III CELAC Summit in Belen, Costa Rica and we pledge to respect this status. We also recall the Tlatelolco Treaty and reaffirm our commitment therein to keep Latin America and the Caribbean free of nuclear weapons, and encourage other regions to pursue the same objective.]

[CELAC: 10bis. We are fully aware that the production and existence of nuclear weapons pose a threat to the safety of the environment. Therefore we are convinced that compliance with the NPT is expected to result in the reduction of radioactive wastes created in the manufacturing process and of the wastes resulting from the decommissioning of these weapons. In this regard, we support the Caribbean States and their regional organizations as appropriate, in their efforts to protect the Caribbean Sea from pollution due to nuclear waste in accordance with relevant international rules and standards.]

11. [CELAC: We ~~praise~~ welcome the progress made on the peace process in Colombia. We encourage the Colombian government and ~~all parties to the negotiations~~ the FARC-EP to make their best efforts to conclude these [EU: negotiations] as soon as possible and we express our readiness to provide assistance to support the implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement. We strongly support the efforts of the Colombian government and ~~all parties involved in the negotiation process~~ the FARC-EP that seek to reconcile the Colombian people to achieve stable and lasting peace in Colombia and take into account the rights of victims of the armed conflict.]

12. [CELAC: In a spirit of cooperation the EU and Cuba initiated negotiations in early 2014 on a Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement which will serve, once concluded, as an enabling framework for closer relations and engagement in support of the on-going ~~of reform and modernization process in Cuba~~ [EU: ~~updating process of the Cuban economic model~~ modernisation process in Cuba]. This agreement will also contribute to the further consolidation of the overall structure of the EU-CELAC bi-regional relations. ~~We welcome the announcement of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States.~~]

~~[CELAC: 12bis. [EU: We firmly reject all coercive measures of unilateral character with extraterritorial effects that are contrary to International Law and the commonly accepted rules of free trade. We agree that this type of practice poses a serious threat to multilateralism and, thus, reaffirm our well known positions with regard to resolution A/RES/69/5. In this context, we welcome the announcement made last December 17 by the Presidents of the Republic of Cuba and the United States of America, Raul Castro Ruz and Barack Obama, respectively, on the reestablishment of diplomatic relations, and President Obama's call that this year Congress should begin the work of ending the embargo which, in addition to being contrary to International Law, poses a burden with harsh humanitarian consequences on the Cuban people. We express our conviction that ending that policy will potentially contribute to the strengthening of relations between CELAC and EU countries.] We welcome the announcement made last December 17 by the Presidents of the Republic of Cuba and the United States of America, Raul Castro Ruiz and Barack Obama, on the reestablishment of diplomatic relations. In this context, we expect that additional steps will be taken towards an early end to the embargo as called for by President Obama and for a full normalisation of relations. With reference to UNGA resolution A/RES/69/5, we reaffirm our well-known positions rejecting coercive measures of unilateral character as well as on the application of the extra-territorial provisions of the Helms-Burton Act. These measures have provoked undue humanitarian consequences on the Cuban people and are damaging to the legitimate development of economic ties between Cuba, the European Union and other countries.]~~

~~[CELAC: 12ter. [EU: [CELAC: 12ter. We express our rejection of the Executive Order issued by the Government of the United States of America on March 9, 2015 on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and consider that this Executive Order should be reversed.]~~

13. [CELAC: We confirm our ~~willingness~~ disposition to work together at global level to achieve strong, inclusive, sustainable, balanced growth, with a view to pursuing ~~equitable~~ sustainable development and delivering better living standards ~~and~~, dignified and productive employment and decent ~~jobs~~ work, in particular for young people, ~~and~~ women and [EU: ~~migrant workers~~ other vulnerable categories], in our respective economies. In addition, we ~~reiterate~~ emphasize our commitment to continuing our joint efforts towards the full implementation, by all IMF members, of the 2010 agreed quota reforms. ~~reform of the international financial architecture, as agreed at the Madrid and Santiago Summits, so as to help prevent financial crises in the future~~ In this regard, we reiterate our commitment to continue working together towards a new international financial architecture, as agreed in the Madrid and Santiago Summits. We also remain committed to the full, timely and consistent implementation of the international financial regulation agenda so as to strengthen the resilience of the financial system and reduce systemic risks which is key for a comprehensive reform of the global financial system.]

~~[EU: 13 bis CELAC: 13bis. We also note that sovereign debt crisis have a very serious political, economic and social impact, affecting developed and developing countries alike; that those crises could adversely affect their economic growth, their levels of employment and their sustainable development; and that strong cooperation is needed between our countries to prevent sovereign debt crisis and promote orderly debt restructuring processes. Given the challenges litigation poses and in order to strengthen the orderliness and predictability of the sovereign debt restructuring process, we welcome the international work on strengthened collective action and pari passu clauses. We call for their inclusion in international sovereign bonds and encourage the international community and private sector to actively promote their use.]~~

14. ~~[CELAC: We reiterate our commitment to open trade and investment and underline that the fight against all forms of protectionism including, behind the borders barriers to trade is a necessary element of the overall strategy to boost sustainable economic growth. We remain determined to favour an open and non-discriminatory, rules-based multilateral trade system and fully respect its norms.]~~

[CELAC: 14. We reiterate our commitment to avoid protectionism in all its forms. We remain determined to favour an open and non-discriminatory, rules-based multilateral trade system and fully respect its disciplines, and we recognise its contribution in promoting the recovery from the economic crisis, and in promoting growth and development in line with the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries where appropriate, as expressed in the Madrid and Santiago Summits.]

15. ~~[CELAC: As part of this, we agree on the importance of achieving a realistic, comprehensive and balanced conclusion of the Doha Development Round. We welcome the conclusion of the Bali agreement and support its implementation, in particular the rapid entry into force of the Trade Facilitation Agreement. We also support plurilateral initiatives such as the initiative on green goods, the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) review and the Trade in Services Agreement.]~~

[CELAC: 15. In this context, we agreed on the importance of strengthening the multilateral trading system by achieving an ambitious, comprehensive and balanced conclusion of the Doha Development Round. We call on Members of the WTO to implement fully the decisions emanating from the 9<sup>th</sup> Session of the WTO Ministerial Conference held in December 2013 in Bali, Indonesia, including the ratification and implementation of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation and the development of a post-Bali Work Programme by July 2015 to address the outstanding issues in the Doha Development Round.]

16. ~~[CELAC: We are determined to adopt an ambitious, universal and transformative post-2015 development agenda, with the objective of eradicating poverty and achieving sustainable development in all its three dimensions. It must promote social inclusion, equitable development and peaceful societies, and be based on respect for human rights, support for democratic institutions, good governance, rule of law, inclusiveness, non-discrimination, gender equality and environmental protection. Successful implementation will require appropriate policy environments and a comprehensive approach to the mobilisation and effective use of all available public and private and domestic and international resources. All countries should take responsibility for achieving this agenda. We commit to regular monitoring and review at national, regional and global level.]~~

**[CELAC: 16.** We are determined to eradicate poverty in all its forms and achieving sustainable development in ~~[EU: its three dimensions, a balanced way in its economic, social and environmental dimensions and.]~~ To this end, reaffirm our commitment to adopt an ambitious, universal and transformative post-2015 development agenda. Achieving this agenda is a shared responsibility requiring commitment and action by all countries, ~~[EU: in accordance with respective capabilities, circumstances, and priorities respecting the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as well as all Rio Principles~~ in accordance with respective capabilities and circumstances]. We commit to strengthen the global partnership for development, promote policy coherence at all levels, and a comprehensive innovative approach to the mobilization and effective use of all available public, private, domestic and international resources as well as ~~[EU: transfer of technology to foster science, technology and innovation]~~. In this regard, we recognize the need for ~~[EU: regular follow-up~~ a monitoring, accountability] and review ~~[EU: framework]~~ of the Post 2015 Agenda at the ~~[EU: national, regional and]~~ global level ~~[EU: in the context of~~ with a key oversight role for] the High Level Political Forum ~~[EU: at global level]~~, including on means of implementation. ~~[EU: , as well as at the national and regional levels as appropriate.]~~ We reaffirm, in this regard, the need for ~~[EU: all]~~ developed countries to fulfil the target of 0.7% of Gross National Income for ODA ~~[EU: with quantitative time-bound targets. within the timeframe of the post-2015 agenda with a particular focus on LDCs. Emerging economies and UMICs should also increase their financial support to developing countries, and LDCs in particular, and should set concrete targets for doing so within the same timeframe.]~~

**[EU: CELAC: 16bis.** ~~We confer the required support of the condition of a land-locked developing country, in the implementation of the effective measures destined to overcome the vulnerabilities and problems derived from this situation, facilitating freedom of transit through the territory of transit States by all means of transportation, conforming the rules applicable to international law, the international conventions and the current bilateral agreements.~~ We recognise that the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries require a specific attention in the Post-2015 Agenda. We reaffirm our commitment to address their special development needs through the full, timely and effective implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action.]

**[EU: {CELAC: 16ter.** ~~We recognize the different visions, approaches, models and tools to achieve Sustainable Development, and the importance of development in harmony with nature in order to achieve a just balance among the economic, social and environmental needs of present and future generations, recognizing that planet Earth and its ecosystems are our home and that “Mother Earth” is a common expression in a number of countries and regions. In this context, we highlight the relevance of strengthening cooperation, articulation, harmonization and complementarity of national public policies on environmental issues, and the need to modify unsustainable prevailing consumption patterns.]~~

**[CELAC: 16cuar.** ~~[EU: We recognise that well-managed migration and mobility can make a positive contribution as an enabler to inclusive growth and sustainable development. We are also determined to take [EU: the opportunities and challenges of] migration into consideration in the implementation of the post-2015 Development Agenda, [EU: as] a recognition of its positive economic, social, labour, cultural and political impact in both origin and host societies.~~

17. ~~[CELAC: We reiterate our determination to adopt a new, legally binding, global climate agreement, applicable to all parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), at the 21st Conference of Parties in Paris in December 2015. Building on the results of the 20th Conference of Parties in Lima in 2014, CELAC and the EU will work together at and ahead of the 21st Conference, to bring about the ambitious agreement that is needed to keep global warming below 2 °C compared to pre-industrial levels.] [CELAC: placeholder EU: Climate paragraphs are important for the EU]~~
18. ~~[CELAC: The outcome of the 20<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in Lima represents an important step towards the 2015 Agreement. We appeal to all Parties to the UNFCCC that have not yet done so to come forward, without delay, and well in advance of the 21st Conference with their intended nationally determined contributions to the new agreement. We welcome the pledges totalling more than USD 10 billion that have been made for the Green Climate Fund. We welcome the outcome of the climate summit hosted in September 2014 by the UN Secretary General and we call on all parties to the UNFCCC to increase their ambition for pre-2020 mitigation action. We intend to build upon our past successes, including on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing renewable energy use, promoting low carbon public transport, preserving and restoring forest resources, and adapting to climate change.] [CELAC: placeholder EU: Climate paragraphs are important for the EU]]~~
19. ~~[CELAC: We envisage deepening our bilateral dialogue and cooperation on climate change prior to the next EU-CELAC Summit, with a focus on low emission development, adaptation to climate change and climate action in the land use sector. As part of this, we welcome initiatives to further develop solar, wind, geothermal technology and other renewable forms of energy and we also agree on the importance of energy efficiency. Furthermore we welcome the creation of an EU-CELAC training network on geothermal energy.] [CELAC: placeholder EU: Climate paragraphs are important for the EU]]~~

**[CELAC 19bis.** We also note that attention needs to be paid to the peculiarity of Small Island Developing States as emphasized by the outcome document of the Third United Nations Conference on SIDS, the SAMOA (SIDS Accelerated Modalities for Action) Pathway, which reiterates that SIDS are a special case for sustainable development in view of their unique and particular vulnerabilities and that they remain constrained in meeting their goals in all three dimensions of sustainable development, and whose efforts require the additional support of the international community to overcome the impact of climate change. We welcome the inclusion of SIDS in the category of countries most in need by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) at its High Level Meeting in December 2014, because of their vulnerability.]

20. ~~[CELAC: We commit to intensifying our dialogue in the run-up to the UN General Assembly Special Session on Drugs in 2016 to ensure its open preparation and successful outcome. We draw attention to the commitments made in the ‘Montevideo Declaration’ to continue engaging together on the international stage and to help identify effective solutions to the drugs problem in an effective and balanced way, addressing with equal vigour drug supply, demand and trafficking, while fully respecting human rights.]~~

**[CELAC: 20.** We stress the importance of bi-regional consultation in the run-up to the UN General Assembly Special Session on Drugs in 2016 and we commit to continue promoting an open, transparent and inclusive preparation in order to encourage a fruitful, wide ranging and pragmatic debate, in accordance with UNGA Resolutions 67/193, 69/200 and 69/201. We reaffirm the commitments made in the Montevideo Declaration as adopted in February 2015 by the XVII High Level meeting of the MCCMD. In that regard, we commit to counter the World Drug Problem and its negative effects, in all its dimensions, taking into account the existing and new realities on the basis of the principle of common and shared responsibility, with a comprehensive, evidence-based, integrated, multidisciplinary and balanced approach to all aspects of the problem, including a perspective of public health, in conformity with the purposes and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, underscoring that the United Nations Drug Conventions and other relevant international instruments constitute the framework of the international drug control system.]

21. ~~**[CELAC: We commit to strengthen the measures to prevent combat, corruption, to facilitate and support international cooperation and technical assistance to this end as well as to promote integrity, accountability and proper management of public affairs and public property, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption. We call for an effective and universal implementation of this Convention and of all international mechanisms against corruption.]**~~

**[CELAC: 21.** We pledge to promote the effective implementation of the international instruments of prevention and fight against corruption in our countries, in particular the Convention of the United Nations against Corruption, and promote the transparency of public policies, strengthening access to information, citizen participation, social control, effective and efficient public management.]

**[CELAC: 21bis.** We highlight the importance of information and communication technologies, including the Internet, as well as innovation, as tools to encourage peace, promote well-being, human development, knowledge, social inclusion and economic growth, highlighting their contribution to the improvement of coverage and quality of social services. Likewise, we reaffirm the peaceful use of information and communication technologies in a way compatible with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and International Law and never with the objective of subverting societies nor create situations with the potential of fostering conflict amongst States. We therefore agree **[EU: to take all efforts possible]** to guarantee stability and security of Internet and ensure **[EU: the legitimacy that requires its good]** governance, based on full participation of all stakeholders, both from developed and developing countries, in the exercise of their respective roles and responsibilities.]

[**CELAC: 21ter.** We reaffirm our commitment in bridging the digital divide based on our conviction of the role of ICTs as tools for promoting sustainable development and innovative solutions for the challenge [EU: s e] identified after 10 years of implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on Information Society – WSIS. We uphold the principles of [EU: multilateralism], multistakeholderism, democracy and transparency in our efforts towards the improvement of Internet governance.]

Bi-regional association: working together for prosperous, [EU: CELAC: inclusive,] cohesive and sustainable societies for our citizens

22. [**CELAC:** We reaffirm the importance of our strategic partnership, based on the principles of international law, mutual respect and benefit, [EU: and recognising our realities], as an integral part of our common efforts to deliver sustainable development and bring about more democratic, prosperous, equitable, inclusive, and cohesive and fair societies in our countries. Our ~~political~~ bi-regional dialogue and cooperation is based on shared values and a shared conviction that our interests are tied together in an interconnected and interdependent world.]

23. [~~**CELAC:** We recognise that our economic links are drivers of sustainable economic growth and quality job creation in both regions. Trade in goods between the EU and CELAC more than doubled over the last decade, reaching EUR 212 billion in 2013. Trade in services between the EU, Latin America and the Caribbean reached 68.8 billion in 2012, a 10.6% increase from 2011. In addition, the EU continues to be the leading foreign investor in CELAC countries, with total FDI stocks amounting to EUR 464 billion in 2012, which is 34 % of all FDI in the region. We welcome the trend of increased investment from CELAC towards the EU. We reaffirm our commitment to adopt policies that promote increased trade and investment between CELAC and EU countries, convinced that this will contribute to a framework that supports sustainable development.~~]

[**CELAC: 23.** We recognize that our economic links should be drivers of sustained and inclusive economic growth, while protecting the environment and promoting social equity and inclusion, and quality job creation in both regions. We welcome the growth in trade in goods and services between our regions. In addition, we recognize that the EU continues to be the leading foreign investor in CELAC countries, as well as the increase in investments from CELAC towards the EU. We reaffirm our commitment to adopt policies that promote increased trade and social and environmentally responsible investment between CELAC and EU countries, convinced that this will contribute to a framework that supports sustainable development with social inclusion.]



24. ~~[CELAC: We underline our strong commitment to achieve the full implementation of existing Association and Trade Agreements between the EU and the countries and regions of CELAC, including the more recent agreements between the EU, Peru and Colombia, the Association Agreement between the EU and Central America and the Economic Partnership Agreement with the Caribbean. We are confident that these agreements will greatly enhance the bi-regional flow of trade and investments as well as having a direct positive impact on jobs and growth in both regions.]~~

[CELAC: 24. We highlight our strong commitment to achieve the effective implementation of existing Association and Trade Agreements between the EU and the countries and regions of CELAC, including the more recent agreements between the EU, Peru and Colombia, the Association Agreement between the EU and Central America and the Economic Partnership Agreement with the Caribbean. We recognize the value of these agreements as instruments to enhance bi-regional trade and investments as well as having a direct positive impact on jobs and contribute to more inclusive and cohesive societies in both regions. We welcome EU and MERCOSUR renewed commitment to complete a balanced and ambitious Association Agreement in the shortest period of time.]<sup>1</sup>

[CELAC: 24. bis We urge for the prompt and complete ratification by those pending EU Member States of the Association Agreement between the EU and Central America, and the Trade Agreement between the EU and Colombia and Peru, in order to implement them in their full scope.]

[CELAC: 24 ter. With respect to the CARIFORUM-EU EPA, we take note of the progress made in terms of its institutionalization. We commit to addressing the challenges identified by the 5-year review process in order to attain true economic development in both regions.]

25. ~~[CELAC: We stress that attention should be paid to promoting the participation of micro, small and medium sized enterprises in bi-regional trade, and to their crucial role in increasing productivity and creating decent jobs. Both sides commit to overcoming obstacles preventing these enterprises from accessing financing, human capital and innovation.]~~

[CELAC: 25. We stress the importance of investing in, promoting and facilitating the competitiveness and participation of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in bi-regional trade, as well as their internationalisation and integration in global value chains, in order to enhance their crucial role in increasing productivity and creating wealth and decent work and quality jobs in both regions. We commit to create an enabling environment taking into account the asymmetries between both regions, to allow these enterprises to access markets, capacity building, financing, human capital and innovation.]

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<sup>1</sup> Bolivia pursues People's Commerce Agreements (Tratados de Comercio de los Pueblos), in this regard it does not share the full contents of this paragraph, nor does it oppose them.

26. ~~[CELAC: We reiterate the importance of stable and transparent regulatory frameworks in both regions, and of providing legal certainty for all economic operators, while fully recognising the right of countries to regulate to meet their national policy objectives in accordance with their international commitments and obligations. It is also vital that businesses fully comply with the relevant standards and laws in the countries in which they operate, in particular on taxes, transparency, protection of the environment, social security and labour conditions.]~~

[CELAC: We reaffirm our commitment to adopt policies that promote trade and investment between CELAC and EU countries, convinced that this will contribute to ensuring sustainable development and can foster economic growth and the generation of employment, especially youth employment, in both regions. These policies should be based on cooperation and complementarity, on solidarity and social inclusion, on environmental responsibility - taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities -, on equity and equal opportunities, on mutual benefits, and considering, as appropriate, the different levels of development and respective priorities of CELAC and EU countries. In this regard, they should aim at facilitating and deepening, as appropriate, trade agreements, the integration of productive chains, technology transfer, and at promoting the participation of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as well as local and indigenous actors in accordance with national circumstances in bi-regional trade. Reaffirming that trade and investment promote economic growth, we recognize the importance of stable and transparent regulatory frameworks in both regions and of providing legal certainty for economic operators. We commit to maintain a supportive business environment for investors, recognizing nonetheless the ~~right of countries~~ sovereign right of States to regulate in order to meet their national policy objectives in accordance with their national and international commitments and obligations. Likewise, it is also vital that investors comply with national and international law, in particular, inter alia, on taxes, transparency, protection of the environment, social security and labour.]

27. ~~[CELAC: We commit to increasing our joint efforts on corporate social responsibility and we encourage the development of National Action Plans, in line with internationally recognised guidelines and principles, to join up investment and sustainable trade and development priorities, in line with the Santiago Declaration and with the EU-CELAC action plan.]~~

[CELAC: 27. [EU: In line with the Santiago declaration and the EU-CELAC action plan, w]e commit to increase our joint efforts on corporate social responsibility and in this context, we encourage the implementation of National Actions Plans, as appropriate, taking into account relevant international guidelines and principles within the framework of the United Nations and other international organizations.]

28. ~~[CELAC: We recognise the importance of international cooperation and development for building synergies and eradicate poverty in the context of sustainable development and in facing global challenges. We stress the importance of a more inclusive international development agenda, in which international cooperation and development are based on global partnerships and mutual interests and accounts for emerging needs in Latin America and the Caribbean. In this respect, we recognise the importance of social inclusion, greater equality, education and research, citizen security, sustainable growth and private sector development for generating jobs, growth, fairness and democratic systems — the backbone of efforts to reduce poverty.]~~

[CELAC: 28. We recognize the [EU: importance of international cooperation based on global partnerships and mutual interests as a way to better face global challenges and build a more inclusive development agenda. We are all committed ~~need~~] to strengthen bi-regional cooperation and to improve the [EU: policy] coherence [EU: for sustainable development] and [EU: development] effectiveness [EU: ~~of our development cooperation policies~~]. We reiterate our commitment to pay special attention to the vulnerabilities of least developed countries, land-locked developing countries and Small Island developing states. [EU: ~~In this regard, we recall the EU's commitment to achieve its collective target of ODA/GNI ratio of 0.7% by 2015, as stated in the Monterrey Consensus and the Santiago Summit Declaration. We reaffirm our commitment to continue cooperating with middle income CELAC countries to define and agree the most appropriate form of cooperation for the future.~~] We pledge to pursue the dialogue on this matter, in the bi-regional context and international fora including at the upcoming III Conference on Financing for Development in Addis Ababa from 13-16 July 2015, which is expected to result in an inter-governmentally negotiated and agreed outcome, which should constitute [EU: ~~an important contribution to and support~~ the means of] implementation pillar of the post-2015 development agenda.

[EU 28 bis We also reaffirm our commitment to continue cooperating with middle income CELAC countries to define and agree the most appropriate form of cooperation, taking into account their different levels of development].

29. ~~[CELAC: We are determined to pursue and expand cooperation between our regions and we welcome the adoption of the EU's 2014-20 multiannual indicative programmes for Latin America and the Caribbean. These are fundamental tools for strengthening our strategic partnership by delivering concrete positive results in areas of shared interest, such as socioeconomic development, environmental sustainability, fighting climate change and promoting citizen security. These multiannual programmes allow for indicative financial allocations of EUR 2.4 billion for Latin America under the Development Cooperation Instrument and EUR 1 billion for the Caribbean under the European Development Fund.]~~

~~[CELAC: 29. [EU: We stress the importance of north-south, triangular, south-south, and other modalities and mechanisms of cooperation. We acknowledge the multidimensional nature of poverty, and as such, our efforts to eradicate it must address its multiple causes.] We also stress the importance of cooperation for capacity-building and greater involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities as well as corporations, higher education institutions and research institutes for development initiatives that support, among others, high quality knowledge, entrepreneurship and innovation in the pursuit of sustainable development.~~

~~[[EU 29 bis]: We welcome the adoption of the EU's 2014-20 multiannual indicative programmes for Latin America and the Caribbean [EU: as a tool to strengthen our strategic partnership by delivering concrete results in areas of shared interest and we expect that its implementation will take into account building on] the priorities of CELAC States [EU: . and These should] give preference to projects that address the three dimensions of sustainable development, in consistency with the agreements reached at this Summit and in the Santiago Summit Declaration. We reaffirm the importance of regional cooperation programs that support sustainable development.]~~

~~[EU: CELAC: 29 bis: We acknowledge the multidimensional nature of poverty, and as such, our efforts to eradicate it must address its multiple causes.]~~

~~[EU: CELAC: 29ter. We welcome the recent development of CELAC regional cooperation based on the principles of solidarity, horizontality, complementarity, consensus, diversity, equality, flexibility, reciprocity, joint responsibility, mutual benefits, voluntary participation, in harmony with national priorities, transparency, results, accountability in the use of public funds having a multiplier effect, without conditions, prioritizing the reduction of inequalities both within and among countries as well as of vulnerable groups, respect for national sovereignty, equal rights, and non-interference in the internal affairs of nations, as well as respect for national laws and regulations.]~~

~~[CELAC 29cuar. We reaffirm the importance of triangular cooperation with the European Union, which offers the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean the ability to better leverage their efforts and resources to expand the scope of cooperation activities.]~~

30. The EU and the Caribbean States in the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group are committed to continuing their development cooperation under the 11th European Development Fund, in support of the objectives spelled out in the joint Caribbean-EU partnership strategy and in national development strategies. We reaffirm our shared interest in working on the priorities of regional economic integration, environment, climate change and energy, and crime and security.

31. We recognise the need to continue supporting Haiti in its efforts to reduce extreme poverty and achieve inclusive, equitable and sustainable development, in accordance with the priority areas defined by its government, for the benefit of the Haitian population, [EU: including] through the South-South and triangular cooperation. ~~Improving [EU: The continuation of good] governance and security are also key for ensuring and maximizing the impact of our development efforts.]~~ Improving governance and security is also key for ensuring and maximising the impact of our development efforts [EU: according to the priorities defined by its Government]. Call upon [EU: all donors Governments, traditional donors and international financial institutions] to supporting [EU: a wider way and more quickly more broadly and efficiently] the implementation of the National Development Strategic Plan (NSDH) of the Haitian Government [EU: especially in the agriculture, tourism, education and energy sectors].
32. [CELAC: We recognise the ~~essential roles~~ contribution that the EU's Latin America Investment Facility and the Caribbean Investment Facility can play in mobilising financial resources for development and in leveraging ~~significant~~ funds for [EU: jointly selected] key projects in jointly identified priority sectors, such as climate change adaptation and mitigation, transport infrastructure, energy, connectivity and promotion of the private sector, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. We ~~praise~~ acknowledge the European Investment Bank's ~~commitment to~~ support to private and public investments in Latin America and the Caribbean and we ~~welcome~~ recognize its new 2014-20 external mandate for Latin America which allows for a ceiling of EUR 2.3 billion for investments over this period.]
33. [CELAC: During the last decade, Latin America and the Caribbean countries have implemented policies that helped to make significant progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly by lifting millions of people out of poverty. We agree to integrate the lessons learnt from these successful experiences as well as the commitments we will make towards the Sustainable Development Goals, into our bi-regional cooperation ~~and~~. In this regard, we welcome the EU's setting-up of a regional facility to develop through jointly conceived and implemented mechanisms, modern and innovative forms of triangular and international cooperation that take account of these experiences.]

#### An updated bi-regional Action Plan

34. [CELAC: We ~~praise~~ acknowledge the progress made in implementing our bi-regional action plan. We adopt the ~~revised version of the~~ EU-CELAC Action Plan 2015-2017 which is annexed to this Declaration. We welcome the ~~deepening of this~~ expansion of our bi-regional cooperation and commit to the effective implementation ~~through of the~~ this updated EU-CELAC action plan ~~adopted today in Brussels~~. This Action Plan will guide our joint work to make further progress on essential issues of common interest.]

35. [CELAC: We commend the advances in the joint initiative for research and innovation, continuing to build the EU-CELAC knowledge area [EU: moving towards a Common Research Area based on increased mobility of researchers, exchange of best practices and enhanced cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation]. We welcome the strengthening of our cooperation by the implementation of the network on research and innovation (ALCUE NET) through strategic activities in articulation with other thematically related projects supporting policy dialogues, as well as the selection of jointly funded projects and the launching of a new call by the EU-funded networking project (ERA-NET-LAC) that brings together research funding agencies from both regions. We furthermore welcome, EU Horizon 2020 - the world's largest collaborative research programme with a EUR 80 billion budget over seven years - is also open to participants from CELAC countries both regions, many of which are also eligible for funding, including for funding where applicable.]
36. [CELAC: We believe that information and communication technologies and the development of the information society and the enhancement of internet access for all, are essential to sustained and inclusive economic growth and delivery of social services and to bridge the digital divide. In order to improve cooperation between the EU and CELAC in this field, we support the enhancement of broadband trans Atlantic connectivity between Latin America and EU through a direct new fibre optic cable and we welcome that the EU is ready to financially contribute to it reinforcement of private and public sector efforts for the improvement of the interconnection of education and research networks through the enhancement of transatlantic links, including through new fibre-optic cables. In this regard, we welcome that the EU is ready to financially contribute to a new fibre-optic cable between both regions.]
37. [CELAC: We celebrate [EU: welcome the fact that the EU and CELAC we] have continued to strengthen our bi-regional cooperation on environmental and climate change-related challenges, through among others, the Euroclima programme, roundtable dialogues and renewable energy projects financed through the Latin America Investment Facility and proposed for the Caribbean Investment Facility in several CELAC countries].
38. [CELAC: We remain committed to achieving higher levels of social inclusion and [EU: economic, social and territorial] cohesion, equality and access to public services, as fostered by in accordance with national policies and by bi-regional programmes such as, the bi-regional Eurosocial programme. We have decided to work closely together welcome close collaborations in addressing urbanisation challenges in a comprehensive way. This Our cooperation and exchanges will be supported by a new EU programme on sustainable urban development. In this context, we [EU: note welcome] the decision of the UN General Assembly to hold the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in Quito-Ecuador in October 2016, where the "New Urban Agenda" could be decided by securing renewed political commitment to sustainable urban development and assessing accomplishments to date, including efforts to address poverty.]

39. ~~[CELAC: We confirm our engagement to the structured and comprehensive dialogue on migration and the project that supports it as a means to share information on policies and good practices, exchange views on issues of common interest, and explore ways to cooperate further in the area of migration while stressing the importance of improving the framework for legal migration and supporting well managed mobility, preventing and combating irregular migration, eradicating trafficking in human beings, and maximising the development impact of migration and mobility. To this end, we should further strengthen and develop the structured and comprehensive dialogue on migration including by the adoption of a road map of concrete actions and the establishment of a steering group in order to facilitate the monitoring and follow up of the implementation of the dialogue.]~~

~~[CELAC: 39. [EU: We recognize the need to strengthen the link between international migration and development and the positive contribution of migrants to the development of destination countries, highlighting the main role of all migrants and their families, regardless of and not their migration status, understanding that it is an obligation of all States—origin, transit and destination—to guarantee the full respect of all human rights of all migrants regardless of their migration status, including the migration of women, children and adolescents, that may be accompanied or not, and their higher interest, avoiding increasing their vulnerability. We are committed to enhance bi-regional cooperation by identifying challenges and opportunities that require common solutions; to build a stronger evidence base on migration between both regions, in order to better understand it; to address the positive synergies between migration and development; to maximize the development impact of migration and human mobility; to address regular and irregular migration and other related issues including smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons; and to promote the full respect of human rights of all migrants and their families, including of unaccompanied migrant children and adolescents.] We confirm our engagement to the structured and comprehensive dialogue on migration [EU: and the project that supports it] as a means to share information on policies and [EU: good best] practices, exchange views on issues of common interest, and explore ways to cooperate further in the area of migration. To this end, we have decided to further strengthen and develop the structured and comprehensive dialogue on migration including the adoption of a [EU: “EU-CELAC road map on migrations” with of] concrete actions and the establishment of a [EU: steering group or similar] mechanism mutually agreed, in order to facilitate the monitoring and follow up of the implementation of the dialogue. [EU: We are also committed to jointly elaborate a CELAC-EU statistical review on migration and ensure its necessary updates. We also agree to jointly design and elaborate a “CELAC-EU roadmap on migrations” with specific joint actions to improve bi-regional human mobility and the bi-regional dialogue ensuring full respect of the human rights.]~~

40. [CELAC: We are also committed to ensure the implementation of labour rights, in line with the relevant obligations derived from conventions of [EU: the] International Labour Organization, [EU: where applicable], and facilitate the transition from informal to formal employment. We reiterate our willingness to improving workplace safety and health in both regions. We regard as a priority the support and promotion of decent work. As regards social security systems, we are ready to exchange experiences and best practices and explore possibilities for bi-regional cooperation, including through bilateral social security agreements between individual CELAC countries and EU Member States wishing to do so, respecting domestic legislations and existing bilateral and/or multilateral social security agreements between CELAC-EU states, such as the Ibero-American Social Security Convention.]

41. ~~[CELAC: Academic cooperation between our regions has fostered the modernisation, accessibility and internationalisation of higher education. We welcome the support for cooperation in higher education through the new Erasmus+ and Marie Skłodowska Curie programmes, focusing on promoting mobility as an instrument to improve quality, enhance the career prospects of students and strengthen intercultural understanding. In the coming years, Erasmus+ will finance mobility for 6 000 Latin American students and staff and provide 3 500 scholarships enabling Latin American university students to study abroad. In addition, the EU will allocate EUR 81.5 million to finance around 100 capacity-building projects linking European and Latin American higher education institutions.]~~

[CELAC: 41. Academic **[EU: and research]** cooperation between our regions has fostered the modernisation, accessibility and internationalisation of higher education. We welcome the support for bi-regional cooperation in higher education through the **[EU: EU existing and new programmes, such as Erasmus+, Marie Skłodowska Curie Program [EU: s that will finance mobility for 6000 Latin American students and provide 3500 scholarships, as well as support to regional integration in Latin America through], the Paulo Freire [EU: Academic Mobility Program] and the Pablo Neruda Academic Mobility Program [EU: s] [EU: .We remain committed to promoting academic mobility taking into account the need to prevent the “brain drain” and to promote the mobility and return of human resources,]** as an instrument to improve quality, joint research, support the capacity of higher education institutions, enhance the career prospects of students and strengthen intercultural understanding. **[EU: whilst taking into account the need to prevent “brain drain” and promoting the return of human resources.]**]

42. ~~[CELAC: In recent years, on the basis of the principle of common and shared responsibility, we have successfully advanced towards comprehensive cooperation ~~on tackling~~ in addressing the ~~global drugs problem~~ in an effective and balanced approach to the World Drug Problem, ~~which includes~~ through political, operational and technical exchanges. We are convinced that this dialogue and cooperation ~~has~~ have already created a solid foundation of shared principles and supported a progressive convergence of views and practice. We welcome the extension of the Copolad **[EU: project programme]** for a further four-year period, guaranteeing support for our bilateral activities, as well as the full involvement of the Caribbean countries in this programme.]~~

43. We celebrate ~~[CELAC: celebrate recall]~~ the decisions taken in Santiago to include a chapter on gender equality and women’s empowerment in our action plan and establish a bi-regional dialogue on gender issues. We welcome the high-level launch event and workshop on violence against women held in Argentina in November 2013, and the side event held in March 2014 at the UN Commission on the Status of Women. We agree to work together to explore ways of consolidating this dialogue, in particular through joint initiatives to implement ~~[CELAC: implement accelerate the implementation of]~~ the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, in light of the review and assessment ~~being~~ carried out on its 20th anniversary **[CELAC:, taking into account the situation of rural, indigenous women and women with disabilities].**

44. We commend the inclusion of new chapters on ... [to be updated *add language on Higher Education, citizen security and Food security*]. **[CELAC: to be updated]**



45. ~~We adopt the revised version of the EU-CELAC action plan which is annexed to this Declaration. This action plan will guide our joint work to make further progress on essential issues of common interest.~~
46. We welcome the conclusion of the [EU: negotiations and the initialling of the] agreement for the establishment of the EULAC Foundation as an international organisation and [EU: ~~and We look forward to its swift signature and early entering into force.~~] [*place holder in the light of developments*] [CELAC: *to be updated*]
47. We reiterate our commitment to supporting the EULAC Foundation as an important instrument of the EU-CELAC partnership. The Foundation shall work [CELAC: [EU: ~~in full cooperation in close cooperation~~] with EU and CELAC States,] to promote the partnership and make it better known to the public and shall encourage cultural cooperation between our regions.
48. [CELAC: We welcome the progress made and the initiatives taken since the Santiago Summit on deepening relations between ~~individual~~ CELAC countries and sub-regions and the EU, ~~and particularly highlight the following on~~]:
- The [CELAC: advances in the] ratification and start of the implementation process of the EU-Colombia-Peru Trade Agreement and the trade chapter of the EU-Central America Association Agreement between the EU and Central America;
  - ~~the conclusion of negotiations between the EU and Ecuador for it to join the EU-Colombia/Peru Trade Agreement;~~ [CELAC: the conclusion of negotiations and the subsequent initialling by the EU and Ecuador, on 12 December 2014, of the resulting text of a Protocol of Accession, as part of the process, for Ecuador to join the Trade Agreement between the EU, on the one part, and Colombia and Peru, on the other;]
  - the signature of the EU-Colombia and EU-Chile Framework Partnership Agreements on participation in EU crisis management operations;
  - [CELAC: the entry into force in May 2014 –and the holding of the first Joint Committee meeting- of the Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement between the EU and Central America ~~in May 2014~~, which provides an ~~new~~ instrument for broad-based [EU: ~~that ensures a framework~~] for political dialogue and cooperation, ~~and the holding of the first Joint Committee meeting~~ [EU: ~~until the completion while the EU Party completes their process~~] of ratification [EU: ~~towards the entry into force~~] of the CA-EU Association Agreement in its three pillars.];
  - the adoption of the [EU: relevant] national [CELAC:, [EU: ~~where applicable~~] and regional indicative cooperation programmes for Central America for the period 2014-20;

- the EU's adoption of the Citizen Security Strategy for Central America and the Caribbean, whose objective is to provide a coherent framework for EU contributions and cooperation with national and regional efforts to tackle citizen security challenges [and the Joint Action Plan for Citizen Security in the region] [CELAC: The EU's adoption of its Citizen Security Strategy for Central America and the Caribbean aimed at providing a coherent framework for EU contribution and cooperation with national and regional efforts to tackle citizen security challenges, [EU: and which is currently under consideration by relevant Central American and Caribbean authorities, in view of the contributions it could make to implementing relevant strategies] including SICA Central American Security Strategy (ESCA) and the CARICOM Crime and Security Strategy (CCSS).];
- the opening and progress of negotiations [EU: with a view to the early conclusion] on a landmark Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement with Cuba [EU: . and the conclusion of three rounds of negotiations; [CELAC: to be updated]
- the [EU: implementation of actions under the] Joint Caribbean-EU Partnership Strategy [CELAC: of 2012, which aims at fostering a key step towards] closer relations and increased joint action towards common objectives including regional integration, Haiti reconstruction, climate change, citizen security and joint action on multilateral and global issues.
- the signature of national [EU: and regional] indicative cooperation programmes for the Caribbean for the period 2014-20;
- the [EU: signature on 28 May 2015 initialling in December 2014] of bilateral visa waiver agreements with Dominica, Grenada, [CELAC: Saint] Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago;
- (placeholder for Colombia and Peru visa waiver agreements);
- (placeholder for EU-Mercosur negotiations);
- (placeholder for the modernisation of EU-Mexico Agreement); [CELAC: [EU: the decision made by the Presidents of Mexico and the EU, taken during the first EU-CELAC meeting held at Santiago de Chile in January 2013, towards the important progress in the work for the modernization of the [EU: EU-Mexico global agreement bilateral framework], including the deepening of trade, investment, political dialogue and cooperation, [EU: and call for the start of formal negotiations between Mexico and the EU to that end in 2015. with the aim of launching of the negotiations as soon as possible]

- ~~(placeholder for the modernisation of EU-Chile Agreement); [CELAC: [EU: The agreement reached at t~~The sixth meeting of the [EU: EU-Chile] Association Council [EU: established by the EU-Chile Association Agreement was held in Brussels on 21 April 2015. This was a propitious opportunity to highlight the excellent level of bilateral relations between Chile and the EU on all aspects, as well as to agree] to move forward in the process towards the modernisation of the bilateral Association Agreement through the establishment of a Joint Working Group.]

### Future of the Partnership

49. To strengthen the bi-regional strategic partnership, and as a sign of our willingness to inject more dynamism into our political dialogue, we agree to task our Foreign Ministers to meet between Summits [CELAC:, in addition to their meeting during each Summit,] to ensure a comprehensive follow-up of Summit decisions and to sustain a regular high-level dialogue between our two regions.

50. [CELAC: We agree to hold the next EU-CELAC Summit in (placeholder) in 2017.]

[CELAC: 50. The next EU-CELAC Summit will be held in 2017 in the country holding the CELAC Pro Tempore Presidency in that year.]

**EU-CELAC ACTION PLAN****REVIEW PROCESS FOR 2015-2017****1. Science, research, innovation and technology**

**[NOTE: REVIEWED CHAPTER ADOPTED AT THE 42<sup>nd</sup> EU-CELAC SOM OF SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA – 28 NOVEMBER 2015]**

The main objective in this area is to develop the "EU-CELAC Knowledge Area" through: i) improving cooperation in research and innovation; ii) strengthening scientific and technological capacities, and infrastructures; iii) enabling sustainable research, innovation and knowledge sharing taking into account the contribution of ancestral and traditional knowledge; iv) boosting the use of new and existing technologies and technology development and transfer underpinning sustainable socio-economic development and v) fostering cooperation between both regions as regards the digital-economy and the reduction of the digital divide for improving competitiveness while making social inclusion a cross-cutting issue.

***Work Programme:*****\* *Dialogue***

- a. Strengthen the bi-regional dialogue on science, research, technology and innovation, through the "EULAC Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation" established in March 2011, to consolidate EU- CELAC cooperation and to update common priorities, encourage mutual policy learning and ensure the proper implementation and effectiveness of cooperation instruments.
- b. Explore the possibility of working jointly with institutions from the public and private sector in matters related to innovation and knowledge, applied research and technological innovation.

*\* Cooperation activities and initiatives*

- c. Continue to support the implementation of the new mechanism, the "EU- CELAC Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation" combining instruments at national, regional and bi-regional level as appropriate in a complementary and synergistic manner.
- d. Establish new or strengthen existing thematic networks and partnerships on agreed issues of mutual interest, which should develop joint actions and facilitate exchanges between higher education institutions, research centres and networks, as well as between private and public sector institutions from the EU and CELAC countries.
- e. Strengthen the integration of both regions in the Information Society and Support the development of the information and communication technologies (ICT) sector and the reduction of the digital divide and digital illiteracy through an increase of interconnectivity between the education and research networks within and between regions and enhance access to and use of resources.
- f. Develop and intensify the dialogue and cooperation on information society, strategies and regulation models for the communication sector and in the audiovisual field.
- g. Develop an interface between research and innovation through a knowledge and innovation centres network to facilitate social appropriation of knowledge and technology in particular keeping in mind the micro and SMEs.
- h. Promote the extension of scientific and technological cooperation between the EU and CELAC as well as the adoption of innovative instruments to strengthen cooperation with special attention to countries with low participation in science, research, ~~and~~ technology and innovation cooperation activities.
- i. Foster cooperation for human and institutional capacity building and research infrastructures interoperability as well as encourage the return and reintegration of researchers to their countries of origin.
- j. Use existing networks and partnerships and exchange information, experiences and best practices in areas of innovation, such as incubation, entrepreneurship, science parks and start-up enterprises.

*\* Expected results*

- k. Advancement of knowledge, science; research and innovation; as well as business, entrepreneurial, and research centres and networks from the EU and CELAC countries, and leading to an improved uptake and dissemination of research results for innovation in particular for the micro and SMEs.
- l. Road Map defining specific targets and associated performance indicators for the implementation of the Joint Initiative will be set up and updated on a regular basis.
- m. A comprehensive joint strategy in research, development and innovation supporting, among other things, an improved use of the possibilities that ICT offers, including in the areas of e-Government, e-Health and e-Education, as well as in relation to climate change-related and other relevant issues.
- n. Reinforced private and public sector efforts for the improvement of the interconnection of education and research networks through the enhancement of transatlantic links, including through new optic fibre cables.
- o. Increased compatibility of regulatory frameworks in the field of electronic communications and improved quality of digital contents.
- p. Improved quality and effectiveness of the scientific and technological cooperation through: i) increased knowledge of EU-LAC scientific and technological communities, ii) increased research focus on agreed items of mutual interest iii) larger scientific and technological capacities of CELAC countries, involving also national programmes and capacity building for the Caribbean, to drive their own development and to achieve enhanced cooperation opportunities with the EU iv) increased information exchange and technology transfer on issues of mutual interest.
- q. Realisation of joint or coordinated calls, or programme level cooperation, between different funding agencies in the EU and CELAC countries, in the areas addressed under the JIRI Working Groups.

## 2. Sustainable Development; Environment; Climate Change; Biodiversity; Energy

**[NOTE: TEXT BELOW IS THE LATEST EU TEXT TRANSMITTED TO CELAC WHICH INCLUDES PROPOSALS FROM BOTH REGIONS. EU IS STILL WAITING FOR CELAC REACTION.]**

The following main objectives in this area for ensuring environmental sustainability, [EU: which shall build on the principles adopted in the UN Conference on Environment and Development (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) and which shall take into account the outcome document "The future we want" of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio de Janeiro, 20-22 June 2012) ~~taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities~~], are: i) to promote the sustainable development of all countries and to support the achievement of the MDG and the other international agreements on these issues; ii) to ensure the effective implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol, recognizing the scientific views regarding the limit for the increase in the global temperature; iii) [EU: to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the UNFCCC by 2015 and for it to come into effect and be implemented at the latest by 2020, applicable to all parties and guided by the principles of the UNFCCC, and to increase pre-2020 mitigation ambition; iv)] to develop policies and instruments for adaptation and mitigation, to address the adverse effects of climate change and enhance long-term cooperation initiatives and to reduce the vulnerability to natural disasters; [EU: ~~+~~v) to support activities oriented to reduce intensity of greenhouse gas emissions in consumption and production activities in our countries, according to existing international commitments [CELAC: and the [EU: respective] priorities of each country]; vi) to facilitate access to and exchange of information related to best environmental practices and technologies; [EU: vii) to ensure the full implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its Protocols, as well as of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets, as well as to cooperate on scientific and policy aspects of biodiversity and ecosystems protection in the context of the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES); viii)] to ensure and support the full implementation of the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity; ~~+~~ix) to improve energy efficiency and saving, as well as accessibility [CELAC: with special regard to those living in vulnerable situations;] ~~xviii~~) to develop and to deploy renewable energies and to promote energy interconnection networks, ensuring the diversification and complementarity of the energy matrix.

## **Work Programme:**

### **\* Dialogue**

- a. ~~[EU: Step up regular dialogue to d]~~ Develop the relevant aspects of the “Lima Agenda on Sustainable Development; Environment; Climate Change; Energy” as well as on Biodiversity; with the objective, amongst others, of fostering consensus and facilitating the proper implementation of international agreements and other decisions in these areas.

[EU: a bis Work together, exchange views and seek common positions on the definition of a single overarching post 2015 framework, that integrates the current MDGs as well as the three dimensions of sustainable development.]

[CELAC: b. Enrich the bi-regional dialogue with the outcome of the Rio+20 Summit 2012, including the strengthening of the three pillars of sustainable development.]

### **\* Cooperation activities and initiatives**

- b. Strengthen bi-regional cooperation in the field of environment and disaster risk reduction and management, including by increasing the knowledge of the problems and consequences of climate change and biodiversity loss and the importance of climate resilient development and [CELAC: the adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change, preparedness and early warning ~~climate-adaptation~~], and by promoting the integration of these issues into sustainable development strategies and in policy design.

[EU: b. bis Strengthen the dialogue and cooperation in the international negotiations on climate change under the UNFCCC, particularly in the context of the Durban Platform.

- b. ter Cooperate to promote the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. Exchange information on actions aimed at halting the loss of, and reducing pressures on, biological diversity including on the valuation, mapping and assessment of ecosystems and their services, and other economic instruments for the protection of biodiversity; and on the elimination or reduction of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity.]

- c. Exchange of experiences and information among our countries and between our regions, with a view to facilitate the design of [EU: climate]\_adaptation and mitigation strategies and policies notably among others through the EUroCLIMA programme, [EU: other regional initiatives and networks] and triangular, [EU: bilateral] and South-South cooperation.



- d. Seek the necessary financial resources that will i) contribute to sustainable development, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use [EU: of natural resources], as well as adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, ii) ensure coordination of activities aiming at reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, [EU: conservation, sustainable management of forest and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries] taking into account the capacities of the different countries.

[CELAC: d bis Strengthen bi-regional cooperation, in accordance with the relevant international legal instruments bearing in mind paragraph 191 of the document "The Future We Want" and aiming for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, with a view to accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions and increasing resilience capacity.

~~d.ter Strengthen a country-driven decision process, within EUroclIMA. Based on a flexible approach, interested participants could contribute to initiatives of EUroclIMA programme, which will be opened to the participants of the Caribbean region.]~~

- e. Promote the development of projects in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency.

~~[CELAC: e. bis- Seek necessary financial resources and technology transfer to implement actions in the framework of joint mitigation and adaptation mechanisms for the comprehensive and sustainable management of forests.]~~

~~[CELAC: e. ter- Developed countries shall deliver on their commitments regarding financial resources, transfer of technologies, capacity building and the diffusion of new and existing environmentally sound technologies to developing countries, as set out in the international instruments.]~~

- f. Support for capacity building on safe and sustainable low carbon technologies and low emission [EU: and climate resilient] development strategies, climate change monitoring, greenhouse gas emission [EU: measurement] reporting and verification, [EU: forest and soil management among others.]

~~[CELAC: f bis- Promote exchange of information and best practices between EU CELAC cities on environment issues, according to national legislative framework.]~~

[EU: f bis. Promote exchange of information and best practices between EU CELAC cities on environment issues, including on the national legislative framework.]

- g. Work together to give due follow-up to the EU-[EU: CE] LAC Forum on Technological Cooperation, Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency.

*\* Expected results*

- h. Improved knowledge on [EU: impacts ~~problems~~] and [EU: effects ~~consequences~~] of climate change including vulnerability and risk assessment [EU: as well as opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and also on] biodiversity loss and other environment [EU: al] issues [EU: ~~in its widest meaning~~], and integration of these issues into sustainable development and climate adaptation strategies and other adaptation activities.
  - i. Strengthened capacities and emergency networks to prevent and address the effect of natural disasters [EU: as well as impacts of extreme weather events and slow onset events to climate change.]
  - j. Improved capacity for sustainable [EU: low emission and climate resilient] development, [EU: to address] environmental and climate change-related challenges [EU: with a view to keeping global average temperature increase below 2°C] and for the conservation and sustainable use of the biodiversity.
  - k. Improved [EU: ~~use~~ knowledge on] and accessibility of renewable energies, increased energy efficiency and saving as these play an important role in the diversification and complementarity of the energy matrix.
- [EU: l. Adopt joint positions regarding the overarching post-2015 framework.]
- [CELAC: m. Reinforced bi-regional consensus on sustainable development in accordance with the outcome of Rio+20 Summit 2012.
- n. Jointly agreed and designed bi-regional, regional or bilateral projects on environment issues, climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity, energy saving, waste management, and air, water and soil pollution, ~~taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.~~
- [CELAC: o. ~~Increased actions to reduce, effectively, the negative impact on the environment caused by the world drug problem.~~

### 3. Regional integration and interconnectivity to promote social inclusion and cohesion

[NOTE: REVIEWED CHAPTER ADOPTED AT THE 42<sup>nd</sup> EU-CELAC SOM OF SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA – 28 NOVEMBER 2015]

The main objectives in this area are i) to increase regional integration and social inclusion and cohesion, ii) to contribute to the overall goal of poverty eradication, especially among persons in conditions of vulnerability, in the context of sustainable development, including the pursuit of the MDGs and the Post 2015 Development Agenda. Some key elements to achieve these goals are the promotion of investments in infrastructures favouring decent and dignified job creation, interconnectivity and the development of social and economic networks.

#### *Work Programme:*

#### *\* Dialogue*

- a. Use all available instruments to ensure adequate dialogue on this matter between the EU, Latin American and Caribbean countries, such as those available under the EUROsociAL II programme (including institutional cooperation), the dialogue linked to the implementation of the governance tranche under the European Development Fund (EDF), as well as in the context of present and future trade, economic and association agreements between the EU and Latin America and the Caribbean countries and subregions.

This dialogue could also use all available instruments, organizations, mechanisms and associations related to international cooperation established between and within the EU and CELAC, in order to enhance the relationship between both regions.

- b. Continue the bi-regional dialogue within the EU-LAC Forum on Social Cohesion.
- c. Engage in a dialogue on territorial cohesion and equity and on regional development policies, with a particular focus on cross border cooperation and on territorial development strategies, to strengthen the capacity of the regional and urban authorities to promote economic development and innovation and social inclusion and cohesion.

*\* Cooperation activities and initiatives*

- d. Mobilise the necessary financial resources to improve and develop sustainable infrastructures and networks favouring regional integration and social inclusion and cohesion, including through the Latin America Investment Facility (LAIF). LAIF grants are expected to have a leverage effect to mobilise resources from financial institutions to finance investment projects and technological transfer notably in three areas: i) interconnectivity and infrastructure in particular in the areas of energy efficiency and saving and renewable energy systems, research, sustainable transport, and telecommunication networks; ii) social and environmental sectors including climate change mitigation and adaptation; iii) providing for growth of the private sector (in particular of micro and SMEs).
- e. Mobilise the required resources for the establishment of the EU-Caribbean Infrastructure Fund with the purpose to contribute to strengthening regional integration and access to basic social services through improvements of physical infrastructure and related services. The fund is expected to facilitate the mobilisation of additional resources by leveraging of grants with loans and private capital.
- f. Support the development of more effective public social policies as well as policies aiming at strengthening local entrepreneurial environment and corporate social responsibility, promoting national and foreign investment and technological transfer.

*\* Expected results*

- g. Implementation of projects, in areas such as energy efficiency and saving and renewable energy, sustainable management of natural resources, sustainable production and consumption patterns, sustainable transport, communication networks, climate change adaptation and mitigation, social and economic networks - leading to increased regional integration and social inclusion and cohesion, including technological transfer and innovation when appropriate.
- h. Establishment of partnerships between EU and CELAC public administrations, through institutional strengthening and cooperation, to support the management and implementation of territorial development policies and social policies in areas such as education, health, lifelong learning, social security and social services, administration of justice, taxation, vocational training and employment. These partnerships may also involve different Latin American and Caribbean countries in triangular cooperation.

## 4. Migration

**[NOTE: TEXT BELOW IS THE LATEST EU COUNTER-PROPOSAL TRANSMITTED TO CELAC. EU SIDE WAITING FOR CELAC REACTION. CHAPTER CLOSE TO BEING FINALIZED.]**

The main objectives in this field are: i) to enhance bi-regional cooperation by identifying common challenges and opportunities that require common solutions; ii) to build a stronger evidence base on migration between both regions, in order to better understand this reality; iii) to address the positive synergies between migration and development; iv) to maximize the development impact of migration and human mobility; v) to address regular and irregular migration and other related issues including smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons; vi) to promote the full respect of human rights of all migrants, including of unaccompanied minors.

### *Work Programme:*

#### *\* Dialogue*

- a. Further strengthen and develop [EU:, for instance through appropriate mutually agreed mechanisms,] the Bi-regional Structured and Comprehensive Dialogue on Migration, including all issues agreed in the Lima Summit [EU: and consider the review and update of] and the June 30<sup>th</sup> 2009 document, “Basis for structuring the EU-LAC Dialogue on Migration”.

#### *\*Cooperation activities and initiatives*

- b. Continue cooperation along the areas identified within the Basis document.
- c. Promote cooperation programmes to combat and prevent trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling networks and to assist the victims, with special attention to women and children.
- c.bis Promote a regular exchange of information regarding ongoing and new initiatives and practices which may affect migrant’s situation, in particular on policies and legislation adopted in both regions.

- c.ter Building on the previous work on data collection and analyses jointly elaborate a CELAC-EU statistical review on migration and ensure its necessary updates.
- c.cuar Provide information to migrants and potential migrants on legal and administrative requirements for entry and stay in EU and CELAC countries.
- d. Promote technical cooperation between EU and CELAC countries to exchange information on migration flows and policies, as well as to support improved policies on migration and development, amongst other through appropriate bi-regional projects, including specific activities regarding the Caribbean countries.
- e. Continue to develop measures to make the transfer of remittances cheaper, safer and more transparent, while fully respecting their private nature.
- f. Continue intra and bi-regional cooperation in areas of education and health of migrants, as well as on groups of migrants in situation of vulnerability, especially women and children.
- g. Exchange experiences and best practices and explore possibilities for bi-regional cooperation, including the establishment of bilateral social security agreements between individual CELAC countries and EU Member States wishing to do so, while respecting national legislations and existing bilateral and/or multilateral social security agreements between CELAC-EU States, such as the Ibero-American Social Security Convention.
- h. Jointly design and elaborate a “CELAC-EU roadmap on migrations” with specific joint actions related to the bi-regional dialogue, human mobility and cooperation while ensuring full respect of the human rights of all migrants, including of unaccompanied minors.

**\* *Expected results***

- j. Strengthening the impact of the positive link between migration and development in countries of origin, transit and destination.

- k. Promoting full respect of human rights of all migrants, including of unaccompanied minors and enhancing coherence in the fight and prevention of trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling networks, as well as in assisting victims. Improved fight against xenophobia, racism and all forms of intolerance.
- l. Increased exchange of mutual information on migration policy developments and best practices in both regions, as well as improved knowledge and more accurate data on migration flows between both regions, including through concrete joint initiatives.
- l.bis Improved qualitative and quantitative knowledge on bi-regional migration trends, with a cross-linked, up-to-date and accurate statistical review.
- m. Improved capacity and awareness on migration issues of relevant officials;
- n. Strengthened cooperation on measures making remittances cheaper, safer and more transparent.
- o. Enhanced intra and bi-regional cooperation to improve the situation of migrants in areas of education and health, protection of vulnerable groups, in particular women and children as identified through the Dialogue.
- p. Exchange of experiences and best practices regarding social security systems in the EU and CELAC countries in order to explore possibilities for bi-regional cooperation.
- p.bis The establishment of bilateral social security agreements between individual CELAC countries and EU Member States wishing to do so, respecting national legislations and existing bilateral and/or multilateral social security agreements between CELAC-EU States, such as the Ibero-American Social Security Convention.
- q. The establishment of a “CELAC-EU roadmap on migration” with specific joint actions while ensuring the full respect of the human rights of all migrants, including of unaccompanied minors.

## 5. Education and employment to promote social inclusion and cohesion

**[NOTE: TEXT BELOW IS LATEST CELAC PROPOSAL WHICH INCLUDES EU SERVICES COMMENTS]**

The main objectives in this area are to promote education, life-long learning and training (including technical and vocational education and training (TVET) with a view to develop, in both regions, skills for employment, promote decent and dignified job creation, thereby increasing income and contributing towards the overall objective of poverty eradication. The pursuit of these objectives should take into account the diversity and levels of vulnerability [EU: of its] different realities, as well as to improve the functioning of labour markets, including through triangular cooperation, ensuring the involvement of employers and workers, while also [EU: considering ~~taking into account~~] the important role of social dialogue and corporate social action. This should lead to easier access to employment, decent, dignified and productive work and job opportunities, in particular for women and young people, as well as for other vulnerable groups, and should contribute to increased social inclusion and cohesion.

### ***Work Programme:***

#### ***\* Dialogue***

- a. Establish a regular bi-regional dialogue on education and employment, building upon the results of the II EU-LAC Forum on Social Cohesion.

#### ***\* Cooperation activities and initiative***

- b. Support quality and equal access to education, life-long learning, vocational education and training and increased regional integration in this domain.

[EU: b. bis Promote mobility of students, teachers, and staff and exchanges between higher education institutions from the EU and CELAC countries.]

- c. Promote cooperation in technical and vocational education and training (TVET) systems, including transversal, that respond to the needs of the labour market and national development objectives.
- d. Contribute to meeting the educational objectives 2021 as referred in the EU-LAC Ministerial Forum on "Education, Innovation and Social Inclusion".
- e. Implement programmes involving employers for fostering formal employment starting with the first job experiences, including through the promotion of entrepreneurship and improved access by young people and persons with disabilities to social protection mechanisms.



- f. Implement programmes to reduce all forms of discrimination at work including against young people, the elderly, women and persons with disabilities to promote decent work.
- g. Promote bi-regional programmes to exchange experiences and know-how on the labour systems and their link with the system of technical education and training for employment.
- h. Prepare a "Latin American, Caribbean and European Union Roadmap on Safety and Health at Work", taking into account the specific economic and social conditions of each country. The development of this work plan could be supported by the International Labour Organization with the participation of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, EU-OSHA, and its counterparts in the Latin American and Caribbean sub-regions or those determined by CELAC.

*\* Expected results*

- j. Strategic reviews on the functioning of contemporary labour market information systems leading to the establishment and implementation of the necessary capacity-building plans and the improvement of the relevant statistical services.
- k. Emergence of a network of high-quality and inclusive technical and vocational education and training institutions.
- l. Improved integration of young workers and persons with disabilities into decent, dignified and productive jobs.
- m. School dropout rates reduction and links among basic, vocational and higher education strengthened,
- n. Progress towards meeting the Educational Objectives 2021.
- o. Establishment of a technical working group to develop a CELAC-EU Roadmap aimed at the creation of on-going exchanges of statistical data, methodologies and investigative procedures, as well as relevant experiences and best practices regarding workers' health and safety, based on the ILO Programme on Safety and Health at Work and the Environment, SafeWork: reciprocal cooperation and mutual technical assistance and the formulation of joint research.

## 6. The world drug problem

**[NOTE: REVIEWED CHAPTER ADOPTED AT THE 43rd EU-CELAC SOM OF SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA – 28 NOVEMBER 2015]**

The objective is to strengthen bi-regional dialogue and effectiveness of joint efforts to tackle the world drug problem as identified and developed in the framework of the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs in accordance with the principle of common and shared responsibility through an integrated, multidisciplinary, balanced and scientific evidence based approach and in conformity with the international law, the purposes and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the three UN Drug Control Conventions and according to the commitments made in the bi-regional Declarations adopted at the High Level Meetings of the Mechanism.

### *Work Programme:*

#### *\* Dialogue*

- a. Further develop and strengthen the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs.
- b. Intensify our cooperation in the framework of the United Nations, notably within the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to counter the world drug problem and to combat, among other issues, drug trafficking carried out through transnational organized crime and its consequences.
- c. Encourage active participation in the Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the world drug problem in 2016 and its preparatory process for a fruitful, wide-ranging and pragmatic debate in accordance with the UNGA Resolutions 67/193, 69/200 and 69/201.

#### *\* Cooperation activities and initiatives*

- d. Support the establishment of EU-CELAC networks to promote the exchange of experiences and best practices in demand and supply reduction to tackle the world drug problem, through policy development and capacity building initiatives, such as the “COPOLAD” programme.

- e. Strengthen regional security cooperation structures and fostering regional cooperation in the fight against illicit drugs and related crimes; in the Caribbean under the 11<sup>th</sup> EDF regional programmes and based on joint efforts agreed in the Joint Caribbean-EU Partnership Strategy as well as the CARICOM Crime and Security Strategy; and in Central America taking into account the Central America Security Strategy.
- f. Strengthen bi-regional cooperation against the diversion and trafficking of chemical precursors used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances through existing and future programmes such as COPOLAD.
- g. Strengthen cooperation and the sharing of information, best practices and research on synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances, developing coordinated and integrated approaches in a balanced manner to tackle both demand- and supply- reduction.
- h. Strengthen cooperation against drug related money laundering and trafficking in arms and ammunition.
- i. Promote equal access to public health services, which should guarantee broad coverage, as well as basic treatment and rehabilitation, respecting human rights and support measures to reduce the negative health and social effects of drug abuse, in accordance with the respective national legal frameworks, which may assist the most vulnerable groups.

Support the development and adoption of policies and programs that incorporate a holistic, strengthened, balanced, and multidisciplinary approach with the objective of reducing the impact of drug abuse on public health and preventing the stigmatization, marginalization, and discrimination of drug abusers, in society, by mobilizing resources to facilitate access to national health systems.

- j. Promote initiatives to tackle the negative consequences of the world drug problem on the environment in accordance with national policies.
- k. Advance implementation of commitments adopted in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action approved at the 52nd session of the CND held in 2009, taking into account the High Level Review of 2014.

- l. Promote initiatives aimed at ensuring the availability of evidence, including the development of projects aimed at setting up traceability and profiling system of chemical precursors through an analysis of seized drugs, in full compliance with international conventions on the matter and according to national legislation and existing regional frameworks.
- m. Consider the need to develop sustainable crop control strategies consistent with domestic legal frameworks, giving appropriate attention to alternative development as an essential part of those strategies, in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development, with a view to developing products, through alternative development, including preventive alternative development, as appropriate, identified on the basis of market demand and value-added production chains, including those referred to in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 55/8 of 16 March 2012 and resolution 56/15 of 15 March 2013, entitled “Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on voluntary marketing tools for products stemming from alternative development, including preventive alternative development”.
- n. Continue strengthening bilateral cooperation agreements on drug precursors and explore the possibility to negotiate new ones.
- o. Enhance cooperation in order to detect, prevent and tackle new methods of precursors’ diversion used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- p. Promote, as appropriate, initiatives to tackle the problem of illicit synthetic drugs.

*\* Expected results*

- q. Strengthened bi-regional cooperation, coordination and exchange of information on:
- demand reduction:
  - awareness and prevention campaigns and programmes for early intervention, treatment, rehabilitation and social integration;
  - reduction of the negative health and social consequences of drug abuse, in accordance with national law and within the national drug control strategies;
  - supply reduction:
  - prevention of precursors' diversion;
  - drug information systems and research;
  - alternative development, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development;
  - law enforcement, customs and judicial matters;
  - drug related trafficking in arms and ammunition;
  - drug related money laundering;
  - judicial organization and drug legislation and institutional capacity building, at both political and technical level;
  - drug related environmental impact.
- r. Strengthened institutional capacity in reducing drugs demand and supply, and in dealing with the overall consequences of the world drug problem.
- s. Presentation of joint initiatives in the UN framework and enhanced implementation of commitments.

## 7. Gender

**[NOTE: CHAPTER ADOPTED AT THE LAST EU-CELAC SUMMIT OF 2013 – JUST MINOR FACTUAL CORRECTIONS PROPOSED BY EU SERVICES – NOT YET APPROVED BY CELAC]**

The main objective is to prioritise the gender issue in the context of bi-regional relations and underscore the political will in both regions to guarantee gender equality and the protection, exercise and promotion of women's rights, including i) Political participation of women; ii) Elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence; and iii) Economic empowerment of women and their participation in the world of work and in all decision-making processes.

### *Work Programme:*

#### *\*Dialogue*

- a. Create a bi-regional space for the exchange of experiences and cooperation on gender issues aimed at promoting gender equality and women's empowerment in the different fields of the CELAC-EU dialogue.

#### *\*Cooperation activities and initiatives*

- b. Promote the political and popular participation of women in terms of equality.
- c. Promote actions to combat and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, through activities such as publishing gender educational programmes and manuals and standardising protocols of investigation to prosecute and punish the perpetrators, among other actions.
- d. Continue close cooperation at the UN, including [EU: ~~for the forthcoming~~ in the] UN [EU: 57<sup>th</sup>] Commission of the Status of Women and in the UN General Assembly.
- e. Promote the economic empowerment of women and their participation in the economy and paid labour markets, with social security and conditions of fairness, as well as to promote policies and laws to ensure equal pay for equal work.
- f. Identify the state of play of the main working topics in each region.

- g. Identify areas of exchange and cooperation for the creation of synergies and mutual learning to optimise existing practices and lessons learned in the area of gender mainstreaming in all public policies.
- h. Identify common areas to cooperate in technical assistance, training and exchange of experiences.

*\* Expected results*

- i. Establishment of an intergovernmental bi-regional working group aimed at defining shared objectives. The main working topics at this first stage are:
  - Political participation of women.
  - Elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls.
  - Economic empowerment of women and their participation in the world of work.
- j. Bi-regional seminar for the exchange of experiences on gender-based violence, to share best practices and the most effective measures to prevent and combat it.
- k. Promote concrete measures for the investigation of gender-based killing.
- l. Bi-regional seminar on "Economic empowerment of women and participation in the world of work", for exchanging experiences and best practices in the field of education and training in ICT.
- m. Exchange of information, on a voluntary basis, regarding the state of art on gender policies, including equality and empowerment of women by countries.
- n. Bi-regional seminar with State representatives, which may include experts and women's organizations, to exchange experiences on the achievements of peace, conflict resolution and participation of women in those processes, including the implementation of relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly in this regard, as well as Resolution 1325. (Women - Peace and Security).
- o. Agreed language, when possible, to be used in common positions in international fora, especially resolutions to be negotiated at the UN General Assembly and the Commission on the Status of Women.

## 8. Investments and entrepreneurship for sustainable development

[NOTE: CHAPTER ADOPTED AT THE LAST EU-CELAC SUMMIT IN SANTIAGO – NOT SUBJECT TO REVIEW]

In line with the I CELAC–EU Santiago Declaration, the main objectives in this area are: i) to promote bi-regional investments of social and environmental quality to achieve sustained economic growth while promoting social cohesion and inclusion and protecting the environment. Such investments contribute, among others, to increased trade flows, job creation, technology transfer, stimulation of innovation, fiscal revenues, support and development of auxiliary industries; ii) to promote entrepreneurship as a driving force of economic and social development and; iii) to facilitate the conditions that foster entrepreneurship and innovation, remove obstacles, build capacity and increase competitiveness of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and new social actors of the economy.

### *Work Programme:*

#### *\*Dialogue*

- a. Set up a dialogue at an appropriate level to develop the main aspects of investments and entrepreneurship between both regions, such as the CELAC-EU Ministers of Economy Meeting, held in Puerto Varas, Chile.

#### *\*Cooperation activities and initiatives*

- b. Encourage cooperation between investment promotion agencies of each country and the coordination of investment efforts, in order to share information on investment opportunities in our countries and exchange effective public policies in productive development.
- c. Promote open, stable, predictable and transparent regulatory frameworks to encourage investment and provide legal certainty to investors and local stakeholders, while recognising the sovereign right of states to regulate. Promote also compliance with national and international law, in particular, inter alia on taxes, transparency, the protection of environment, social security and labour.
- d. Promote the implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption and, within this framework, consider participating in the work of the International Anti-Corruption Academy.



- e. Promote public policies facilitating and expediting the creation and operation of enterprises, as well as those improving their conditions and access to financing, especially in the case of MSMEs. In this regard, all available financial instruments should be mobilized, including but not limited to public investment, investment facilities financed by Official Development Aid (ODA), private equity, venture capital, micro-credits, risk capital, business angels and guaranties.
- f. Strengthen the support of the financial institutions and international organizations –in their evaluation processes of lending– to those investment projects which respect internationally recognised social and environmental criteria within the context of sustainable development, taking into account, where appropriate, the needs of the developing countries.
- g. Promote entrepreneurship within higher, technical and vocational education and training systems, in order to adapt the skills and competences of students to labour market needs.
- h. Promote decent work inter alia through the ILO programme for sustainable enterprises.
- i. Include, when possible, the guidelines and internationally recognised principles of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in the definition of policies and national plans to promote good corporate behaviour, such as encouraging the timely payment to suppliers, particularly (MSME) by the public and private sectors.
- j. Promote public policies which encourage transparency on the part of enterprises as regards social, environmental and human rights matters.

**\* *Expected results***

- k. Seminar of national investment promotion entities, aimed at exchanging experiences and promoting coordination of investment efforts.
- l. Appointment in each country, as appropriate, of an official at the highest possible political level ("Mr. or Ms. MSMEs") to deal with the issues related to MSMEs, exchanging best practices with their counterparts from other countries.
- m. Holding, as appropriate, of a "week for the promotion of MSMEs" in each country simultaneously, an initiative that has already been done successfully in countries of both regions.

- n. Invite countries to consider submitting a report of national action plans on CSR - if applicable  
- at the next CELAC-EU Summit of Heads of State and Government, in 2015.
  
- o. Bi-regional meeting on model enterprises applying the concept of corporate social responsibility as regards social, environmental and human rights matters.

## 9. Higher education

**[NOTE: TEXT BELOW IS ORIGINALLY FROM EU SIDE, WITH ADDITIONAL CELAC AND EU SERVICES PROPOSALS.]**

The objective is to give a new impetus to EU-CELAC cooperation in higher education and to support inclusive development of higher education sector, including equitable access and quality, by facilitating the sharing of knowledge and technology transfers through institutional strengthening, capacity building actions and mobility of students, researchers, experts, academic and administrative staff. [EU: In addition, it will] promote higher education and life-long learning and inclusive education, taking into account the needs of the young population and persons with disabilities according to the specificities, priorities, development policies and academic systems in each country.

### *\* Dialogue*

- a. Promote joint activities and research projects in the higher education sector, taking into account, among others, the CELAC-EU Academic Summits and the Summit of Presidents of Councils of Rectors of EU-CELAC countries, in close interaction with the EU-CELAC Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (JIRI).

### *\* Cooperation activities and initiatives*

- b. Support and contribute to the development of bi-regional, regional, sub-regional and national programmes aimed at strengthening and modernizing the higher education systems, taking into consideration the specificities and national systems.

[EU: c] Contribute to the development of [EU: a future] CELAC-EU Higher Education Area.

[EU: d] Support EU-LAC dialogue in terms of quality [EU: assurance ~~assurance~~] and recognition of higher education degrees and systems to contribute to building the EU-CELAC Knowledge Area as stated in the Santiago Declaration (EU-CELAC Summit 2013). Bilateral agreements for recognition of degrees and curricula, in the frame of the university autonomy, acting as an initiative to bring closer the European and Latin American and Caribbean higher education systems, should be encouraged.

- d. Foster the bi-regional [EU: bottom up "~~bottom-up~~"] dialogue within between the universities and other higher education institutions especially in the framework of initiatives such as the Academic Summit and the Council of Rectors in coordination with central institutions such as the ministries in charge of higher education and their respective networks, with a view to promoting bi-regional academic cooperation.

- e. Enhance cooperation of higher education institutions [EU: including through mobility actions] based on the previous, on-going and future EU and LAC higher education cooperation programmes [EU:( i.e. ALFA, Erasmus Mundus, Marie Curie actions and now Erasmus+ and Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions)] in order to strengthen the higher-education pillar of the bi-regional strategic partnership. [EU: This cooperation should promote the "brain circulation" and prevent the "brain drain", whilst promoting the participation ~~and to ensure the focus on equity through the participation~~ of groups and individuals in situation of vulnerability and disadvantaged areas and institutions, ~~as well as to promote the creation, development and expansion of programmes for the mobility of students, teachers and researchers taking into account the need to prevent the "brain drain" and the need to promote the free mobility and return of human resources.~~]
- f. Encourage higher education exchanges drawing inter alia on previous and ongoing experiences funded by EU Member States and CELAC countries including building on the expertise and knowledge of alumni and encouraging their experience sharing.
- g. Support the development of joint programmes at Masters and Doctoral levels between the two regions on the basis of excellence, relevance and complementarity.

[EU: h.] Support higher education projects, programs and scientific meetings to enhance joint scientific and research initiatives.

[EU: i.] Support professional training through academic and administrative staff mobility and public-private partnerships in liaison with the productive and other sectors of national interest.

[EU: j.] Support LAC and EU higher education institutions in fostering social inclusion and cohesion, technology transfers, knowledge, innovation and growth.

[EU: k] Promote the exchange of good practices on statistical data generation, methodologies and research procedures.

*\* Expected results*

[EU: l.] Increase regional, bi-regional, and sub-regional integration [CELAC: ~~and comparability~~] [EU: and comparability] of higher education systems to improve quality and relevance through mobility of students, researchers, staff, and academia cooperation and, exchange of experiences between EU and LAC regions.

[EU:m.] Encourage the development of bilateral agreements for recognition of degrees and curricula, in the frame of the university autonomy, acting as an incentive to bring closer the European and Latin American and Caribbean higher education systems.

- [EU: o.] Encourage dialogue between the institutions of both regions in order to contribute to [CELAC: the development of higher education of] quality and recognition systems.
- [EU: p.] Support existing and new bi-regional projects for higher education cooperation internships and [EU: free] mobility under EU and CELAC higher education cooperation programmes, and under other national, bilateral or multilateral programmes.
- [EU: q.] Promote capacity building actions for innovation and exchange of EU–LAC best practice to boost knowledge and skills in order to address the development needs of both regions.

## 10. Citizen Security

**[NOTE: TEXT BELOW IS A FIRST DRAFT SUBMITTED FROM CELAC WHICH INCLUDES EU SERVICES COMMENTS.]**

The main objective in this area is to support actions in order to strengthen citizen security, recognizing: i) that it is essential for the development of both regions and the improvement of the quality of life and the well-being of their citizens; ii) that progress in citizen security does not stem from a single isolated policy or action, but from a multi-sector and multi-dimensional approach and a series of social and inclusive public policies including preventive measures, promotion of culture of peace and non-violence, institutional reforms, sufficient public investment, genuine and effective participation of local actors, including communities and, where applicable, municipalities, broad and sustained political will, and the adoption of more modern and effective systems of information, iii) that there is not a one-size-fits-all model in order to tackle the issue of citizen security, and iv) that the basis and the rationale of citizen security is the protection of all human beings with full respect to the dignity and fundamental rights of the individual by enabling a safe and stable social, political and economic environment at all levels, and implementing strategies in accordance with national legislation and international law while respecting the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all States.

### ***Work Programme:***

#### ***\* Dialogue***

- a. With full respect for sovereignty and domestic legislation and according to national priorities, encourage a joint reflection on: i) how to reinforce mutual understanding; ii) cooperation, including exchange of best practices and lessons learned on citizen security, and; iii) the issue of the insecurity of citizens in each region as an important step in order to improve the dialogue and cooperation between both regions.

#### ***\* Cooperation activities and initiatives***

- b. To promote and strengthen, according to national priorities and domestic legislation, actions of awareness-raising, mutual confidence and understanding concerning the issue of citizen security in each region.

- c. To support, in accordance with nationally and sub regionally defined priorities and policies, and relevant agreements, actions intended to strengthen cooperation on: i. citizen security, ii. Strengthening networking, iii. Citizen participation in the prevention of crime and violence, iv. Participation in this regard of local actors, including communities and, where applicable, municipalities, v. Development and transfer of technology and methodologies, capacity building, vi. Exchange and dissemination of information, lessons learned and best practices related, among others, to public policies, in particular on persons in conditions of vulnerability.
- d. To share experiences, according to national priorities and domestic legislation, in areas such as social policies for the prevention of violence and crime, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, law enforcement; rehabilitation, social reintegration, restorative justice, where applicable, institutional strengthening and capacity building on criminal justice systems and their institutions, fight against transnational organized crime, and, as appropriate, challenges on penitentiary systems.
- d.bis To strengthen the role of police and security forces as relevant actors in the development and implementation of policies aimed at consolidating citizen security strategies in both regions.

These actions should recognize and take into account where relevant and appropriate the complementarity with the current efforts in Latin America and Caribbean countries, inter alia, the Central American Security Strategy, the Joint Caribbean-EU Partnership Strategy, the South American Council on Citizen Security, Justice and Coordination of Actions against Transnational Organized Crime [EU: as well as the lines of action developed by the European Union].

**\* *Expected results***

- a. An intergovernmental seminar with a bi-regional view, open to public [EU: ~~and private~~ , private and civil society] stakeholders, aimed at identifying and addressing the issue of citizen security as an important step in order to improve the dialogue and cooperation between both regions.

- b. An intergovernmental seminar with a bi-regional view, open to public [~~EU: and private~~ , private and civil society], stakeholders, to exchange the lessons learned and best practices on social and inclusive public policies regarding inter alia, the implementation and strengthening of programs and social policies for the prevention of violence and crime aiming at promoting a culture of peace and non-violence, particularly among the youth; institutional strengthening and capacity building on criminal justice systems and their institutions; the enhanced role of local actors, including communities and, where applicable, municipalities; law enforcement; rehabilitation, social reintegration; the reduction of social violence and as appropriate, challenges on penitentiary systems, and fight against transnational organized crime [~~EU: as well as on strengthen the role of police and security in the implementation of policies~~] as an important step in order to improve the dialogue and cooperation between both regions.
- c. A Workshop with a bi-regional view, aimed at public [~~EU: and private~~ , private and civil society] stakeholders to identify the measures that could be taken, - on a voluntary basis- in order to strengthen networking; the participation of citizens, local actors, including communities and, where applicable, municipalities and all appropriate levels of government; development and transfer of technology and methodologies, training and education – including by bi-regional exchanges, dissemination and exchange of information, lessons learned and best practices to improve the design, support and implementation of public policies concerning the citizen security.