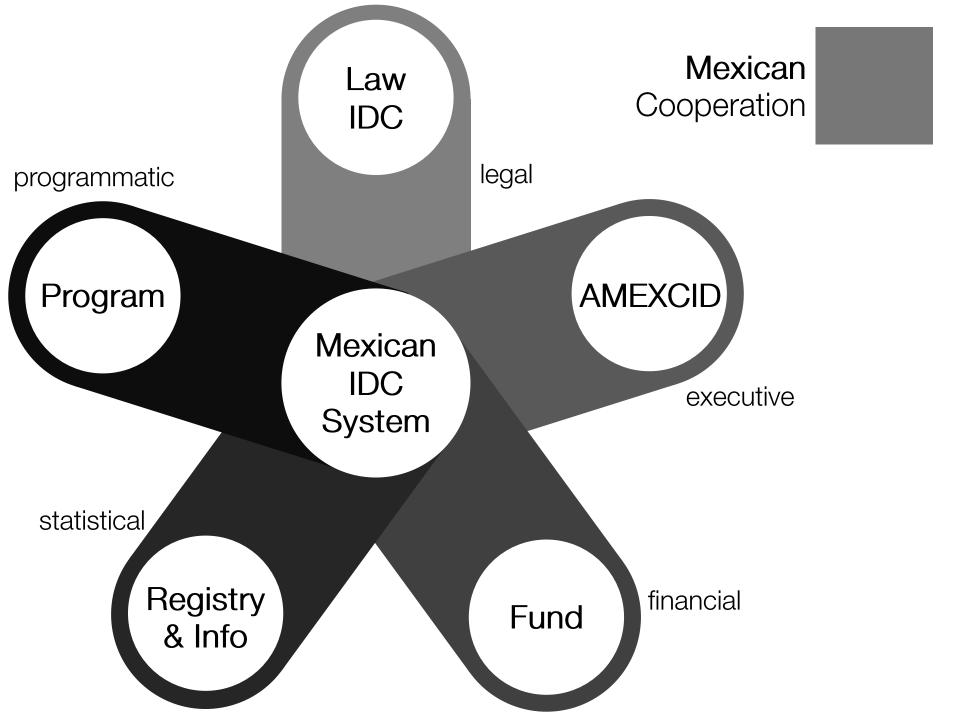
The renewed South-South
Cooperation policy of Mexico:
a "Mesoamerican" approach
Brussels Development Policy
Briefing no. 43



Mexican Program of International Development Cooperation 2014-2018

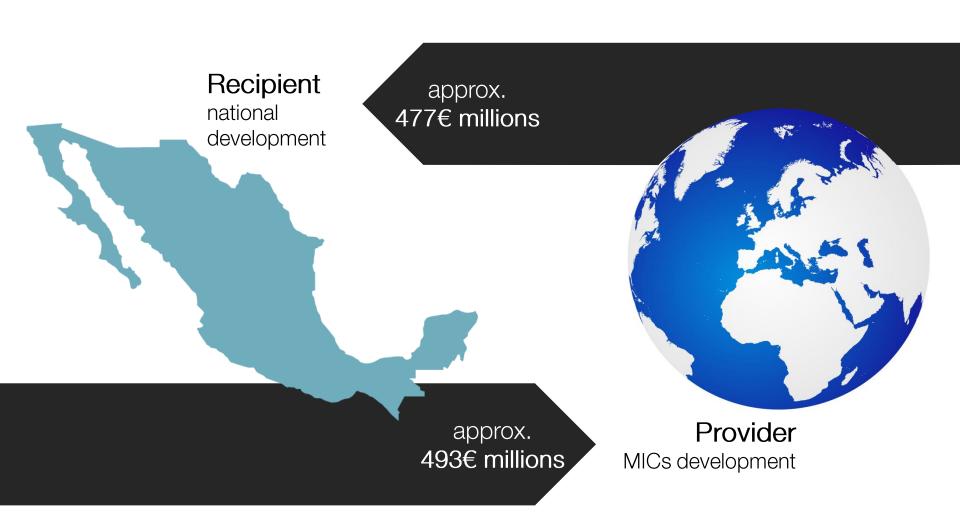
Goal 1 > Strengthening national tools and capacities to better manage IDC

Goal2> Scale up and strengthen cooperation efforts towards strategic countries and regions (South-South and Triangular)

Goal3> Maintaining strategic relations with traditional donors, foster alignment with national priorities

Goal4> Increase Mexico's presence abroad (promoting economic, touristic, and economic affairs)

Mexico Dual Provider

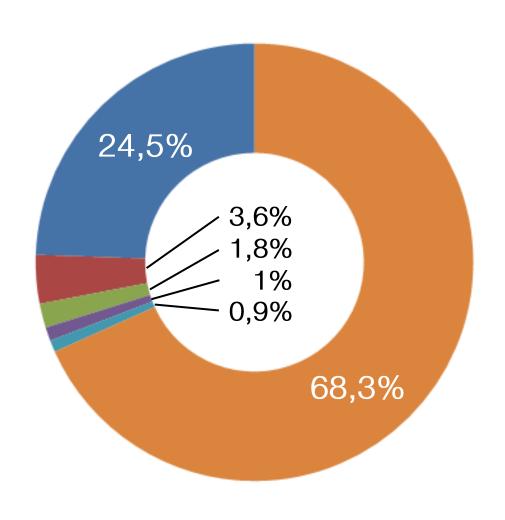


IO Contributions ■ 121 millions €

- Scholarships 18 millions €
 - Projects 9 millions €
 - Operational
 Activities
 AMEXCID
 5 millions €
- Humanitarian Aid 4 millions €
- Financial Cooperation 337 millions €

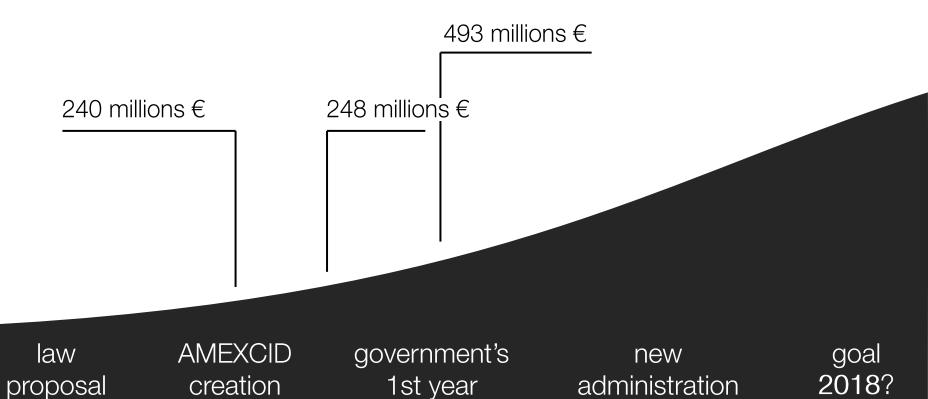
Mexican Cooperation

numbers : 2013 approx. 493 millions €



strengthening Mexican cooperation policy

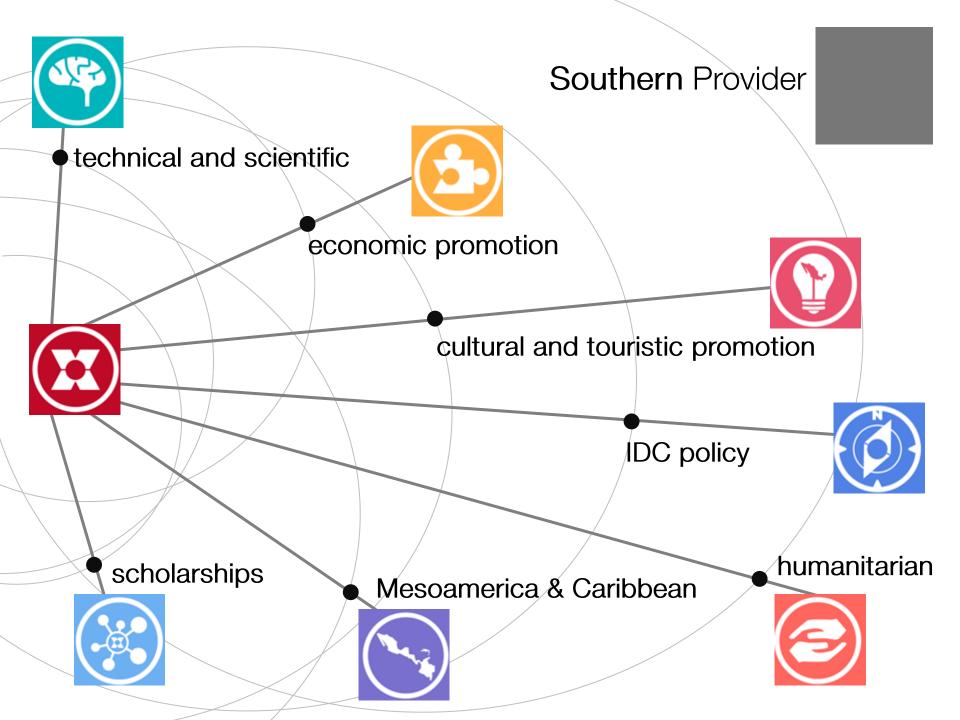
nov 2015



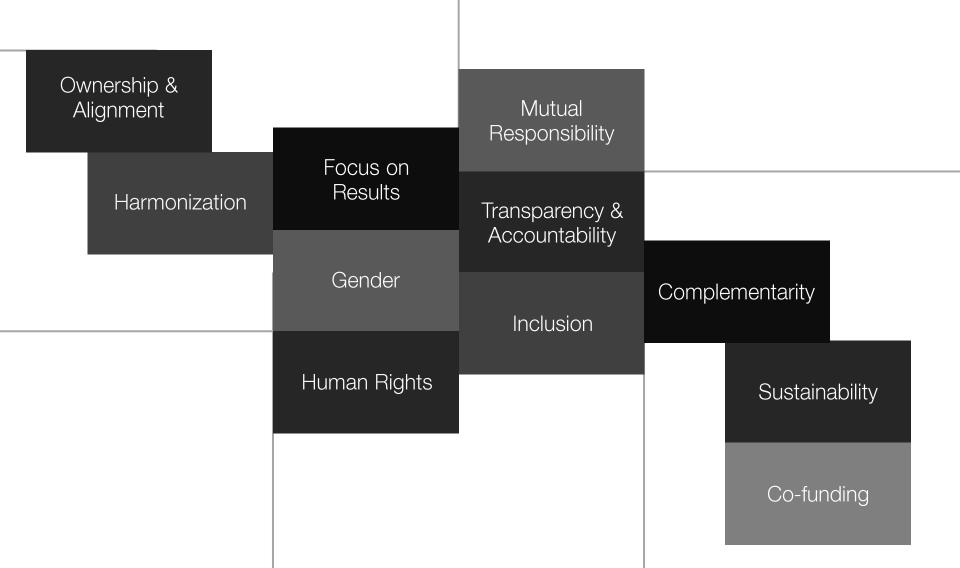
2013

2007

2011



Principles and guidelines



Mexican IDC policy Priorities

Central America, the Caribbean (63.1%)

South America (6.3%)

Afr. & M.E. (3%)

Asia (1.2%)

2011-2012



FACILITATION



PROYECTO MESOAMÉRICA

4)ENERGY

5)MESOAMERICA

WITHOUT HUNGER

Guatemala • Belize

Honduras • El Salvador

Nicaragua • Costa Rica

Panama • Colombia

Dominican Republic



exporting the **Mexican** model?

AGENCIA MEXICANA

DE COOPERACIÓN INTERNACIONAL

PARA EL DESARROLLO

MINIMIZE post-harvest looses

ELIMINATE child malnutrition

FOSTER community participation

INCREASE food production and farmers' income

ZERO HUNGER multi-dimensional poverty

COOPERATION AGREEMENT MEXICO & FAO 2014

1) Food Security and Nutrition political commitment and governance

2) Nutrition

3) Strengthening Family Farming

4) Reducing Vulnerabilities

Mesoamerica without Hunger

Strengthen local, national and regional institutional frameworks to create the preconditions to eradicate hunger

Maximize
complementarity and
cooperation between
countries of the region,
increase the
effectiveness of food
and nutritional security
project
implementation

PARLAMENTARY
FRONT AGAINST
HUNGER SUPPORT
Building legal
frameworks,
Food and Family
Farming Rights

Mesoamerica without Hunger

Dominican Republic

TECHNICAL
SUPPORT
Planning and
agricultural
innovation
system

FORMULATION
Intervention model to strengthen agriculture: Monte Plata, Azua and Montecristi

Foster the participation of the private sector and other providers

TECHNICAL SUPPORT Purchases from small farmers to supply local facilities

Challenges

Are South-South and Triangular Cooperation schemes more effective?

What role for traditional donors?

Are SSC and TrC means to implement the global framework for financing development post-2015? (§13 Addis Ababa Action Agenda)

What could be the contribution of agricultural cooperation policies to achieve the « Zero Hunger » SDG 2?