

FINAL REPORT

**Results achieved in the Roundtable for South – South Cooperation
“Partners in Action”. Space for resource mobilization convened
by the Regional Initiative Latin America and the Caribbean free of
Child Labour**



**Working paper drafted by:
Technical Secretariat of the Regional Initiative
San José - Costa Rica, August 2015**

Table of Contents

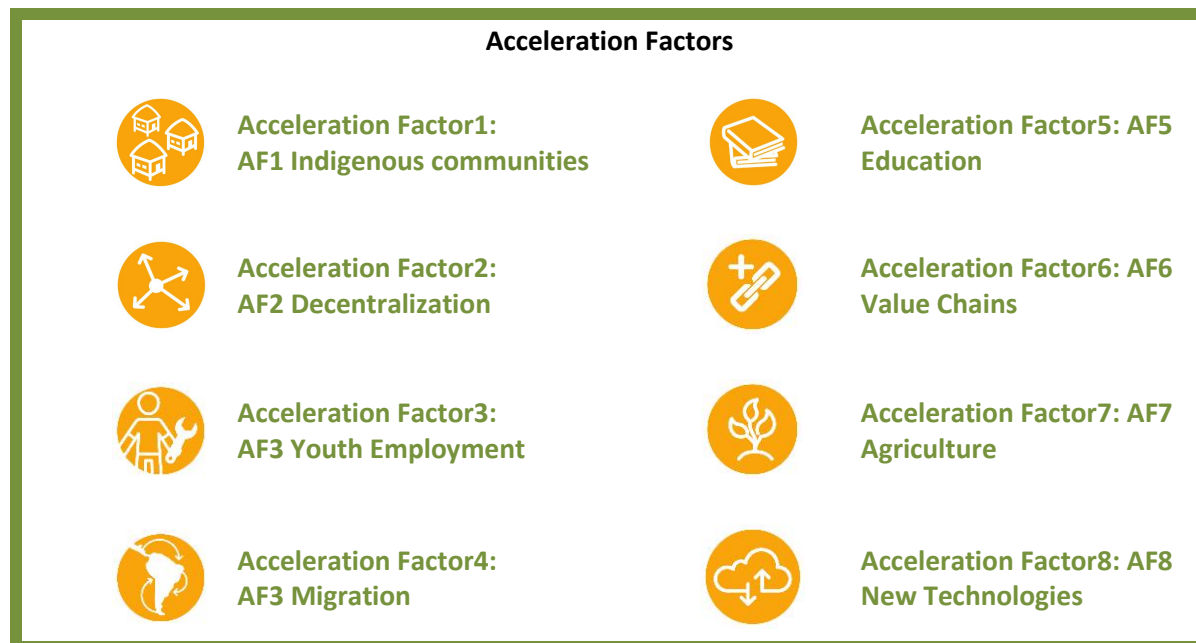
1.	Background Information	3
2.	Methodology of the Roundtable for South – South Cooperation	4
3.	Main Results of the Roundtable for South – South Cooperation	5
4.	Next Steps	8
5.	Analysis of the South – South Cooperation Demands by Acceleration Factor	8
4.	Annexes	19
	Annex 1: General matrix of assets and challenges (summary of the capacity mapping)	20
	Annex 2: Instrument used to prioritize the demands for cooperation by countries	22
	Annex 3: Summary of the main results from the Market Opportunities and from the Roundtable Negotiation Round	24

1. Background Information

Since 2013, within the framework of the process to build and create the “Regional Initiative Latin America and the Caribbean free of Child Labour” (RI), participating countries have defined their framework for action and objectives. In this context, the RI has emerged as an innovative instrument for cooperation that should enable the countries to advance the needed actions with the aim of reaching the goals to eliminate child labour established at a regional level for 2016 and 2020.

It should be noted that the RI is a regional work space that does not substitute, but rather complements national and even sub-regional agendas underway with regards to the prevention and elimination of child labour. The added value of the RI is granted to it by countries who promote it as an instrument that facilitates and invigorates cooperation between countries, placing emphasis on the prioritization of a series of urgent actions that enable to *accelerate* the rhythm of the reduction of child labour in the region.

In this context, and based on the analysis of the trends in child labour in the region, the installed capacities and the differentiated needs, the countries have prioritized a series of topics and/or sectors for intervention that in the strategy of the Regional Initiative have been termed **acceleration factors** (AF) on which work should be jointly and urgently conducted, whether that be because there are assets and important experiences to be advanced or on the contrary because these are topics that have been under-represented in the agenda of policies and on which action is need since they have the potential to improve the performance of the national response to the situation of child labour.



In this context, the Technical Secretariat of the Regional Initiative conducted a regional mapping of the capacities with the aim of identifying the assets (actions, projects, programmes, services, methodologies, tools, intervention, experiences, etc.) related to the acceleration factors that are underway or are available in the countries and can shape an **initial supply of South-South Cooperation** among member countries of the Initiative.

As an outcome of the mapping, **93 assets** of different magnitude and complexity were identified, which can provide elements, approaches and resources on how to effectively intervene in the acceleration factors. Additionally, **80 main challenges** and needs of the countries related to these factors were identified. *(See Annex 1: General matrix of assets and challenges (summary of the capacity mapping))*

The mapping was converted into an application that grouped together the 93 assets in the category of “supply” of the capacities and technical resources of the countries and the 80 challenges in the category of “demand” to strengthen the response capacities to child labour. The application is available at: <http://www.oit.org.br/acelerar/>

This application was presented and worked on in the “Partners in Action” Roundtable for South – South Cooperation (Brasilia, 1 – 3 July 2015) in which the RI focal points and representatives of cooperation agencies from 22 countries, together with regional representatives of employers and of workers met with the objective of “achieve commitments from the countries to implement South – South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation aimed at accelerating the elimination of child labour in Latin America and the Caribbean, in the framework of the priorities of the Regional Initiative”.

2. Methodology of the Roundtable for South – South Cooperation

Twenty-two of the 25 country members of the Regional Initiative participated in the “Partners in Action” Roundtable, and the groups of the regional representation of employers and of workers.

The Roundtable methodology had three parts:

- i) Thematic conferences and presentations linked to issues such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its relation with decent work and child labour and the opportunity that the South – South cooperation strategy represents to invigorate the implementation of the Regional Initiative;
- ii) Opportunities market, which consisted of presenting the results of the mapping of assets and challenges of the countries to accelerate the reduction of child labour. This market included a country analysis to prioritize the demands for South – South cooperation in accordance with the supply identified in the mapping prior to the event and available in the application: <http://www.oit.org.br/acelerar/> *(See Annex 2: Instrument used to prioritize the demands for cooperation by countries. The analysis was jointly conducted with the Regional Initiative focal point and the representatives of the cooperation agencies from each country).*
- iii) Negotiation round, a space in which the member countries and the delegations of employers and of workers had the opportunity to start South – South cooperation negotiations on the basis of the prioritized demands in the opportunities market. The round was designed in three stages

during which the country members and the two regional delegations of employers and of workers rotated in a succession of up to three bilateral dialogues to move forward in the negotiation of agreements on the basis of the previously selected priorities. This method enabled all of the member countries and representatives to interact in each stage.

3. Main Results of the Roundtable for South – South Cooperation

Among the main results of the Roundtable for South – South Cooperation, the following stand out:









1. There were **109 demands for South – South cooperation** around eight acceleration factors, presented by 22 participating countries and the two regional representations of employers and of workers. It should be noted that during the event the number of demands increased with regards to the mapping previously done (see table 1).
2. The establishment of these 109 demands had different levels of agreement during the negotiation round. A total of **82 agreements** were reached: 60 expressions of interest; 17 definitions of commitment and 5 announcements of agreement related to the acceleration factors (see table 1).
3. At the meeting's end, the acceleration factors of new technology and youth employment achieved the highest number of **agreements** (15 each), following by value chains (13 agreements) and decentralisation (12 agreements). Indigenous communities, Agriculture and migration reached 7 agreements each; education reached 5; and an emerging issue reached 1 agreement.
4. With regards to the **demand for cooperation**, decentralisation was the Acceleration Factor that generated the largest number of demands, in total 20; and at the same time it was also the acceleration factor that registered the most supply (15). New technologies had 18 demands and youth employment had 17 demands. The Acceleration Factor on value chains received 16 demands for cooperation as agriculture received 14.
5. The acceleration factors with the least amount of demands registered in the Roundtable were education with 6 demands, indigenous communities with 7 demands and migration with 8 demands.
6. Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador, Mexico and Colombia were the countries with the most demand for South – South cooperation (See Table 2).
7. There were three emerging issues that were not related to the acceleration factors: on the characterisation of child labour and the strengthening of capacities to develop a policy and a plan of action, demanded by Trinidad and Tobago and on experiences addressing child labour in the tertiary sector of the economy, specifically in formal and informal trade, demanded by Chile.

Table 1
General Results of the Negotiation Round

Demand for cooperation expressed by:		Agreements reached
Bahamas	4	3
Brazil	18	17
Bolivia	4	0
Chile	4	1
Colombia	4	4
Costa Rica	4	4
Ecuador	3	2
El Salvador	3	2
Guatemala	3	3
Guyana	4	1
Haiti	4	4
Honduras	4	3
Jamaica	5	3
Mexico	4	3
Nicaragua	7	6
Panama	4	4
Paraguay	5	5
Peru	4	3
Dominican Republic	4	2
Trinidad & Tobago	3	1
Uruguay	4	3
Venezuela	5	4
Employers	1	1
Workers	4	3
TOTAL	109	82

For more details, see Annex 3: Summary of the main results from the Market Opportunities and from the Roundtable Negotiation Round.

Table 2
Demands for cooperation received by country according to Acceleration Factor

Demands for cooperation received by :		Acceleration Factors								Others
										
Brazil	23		3	7	3	2	1	1	5	1
Argentina	13		4				1	5	3	
Ecuador	13	4	2	1		1	2		3	
Mexico	9				2		3	3	1	
Colombia	7		2				3	1	1	
Venezuela	6		1	1				3	1	
Panama	5		2	1			2			
Paraguay	5	1		2	1		1			
El Salvador	5						1	1	3	
Chile	3		1				1		1	
Peru	3		1		1		1			
Dominican Republic	3		1	2						
Uruguay	3			3						
Bolivia	2	1	1							
Costa Rica	2					2				
Honduras	2	1			1					
Guatemala	1		1							
Jamaica	1					1				
Surinam	1		1							
OIT	2									2
Total	109	7	20	17	8	6	16	14	18	3

For more details, see Annex 3: Summary of the main results from the Market Opportunities and from the Roundtable Negotiation Round.

4. Next Steps

The Technical Secretariat is creating a monitoring and technical support system for the countries with the aim of propelling the attainment of South – South cooperation agreements in accordance with the negotiations started in the Roundtable.

Each country will receive a matrix with the results of their negotiating table and some short-answer questions. This process will be complemented with brief interviews to complete the information and employ it to facilitate the technical and institutional accompaniment in order to achieve the signing of prioritized agreements. This process will take place in September and November 2015.

The progress achieved in this sense and the cooperation agreements that can be officially announced, in accordance with the conversations started and the proposed monitoring, will be an unequivocal sign of the Initiative's capacity to be a relevant platform to invigorate South – South and triangular cooperation and will demonstrate the commitment by countries of the region to accelerate the reduction of child labour and fulfil the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

5. Analysis of the South – South Cooperation Demands by Acceleration Factor



AF 1: Children and adolescents from indigenous communities

The capacity mapping identified a total of ten experiences (the supply) on this topic, of which nine are at the national-level and one is at the regional level. This is the only issue on which an entire sub-region (the Caribbean) did not identify specific supply assets or demands.

As a result of the negotiation round, four countries expressed seven demands for cooperation. At the end of the exercise, the countries attained seven agreements on different levels.

The experience in Ecuador was elected by all of the countries interested in receiving information on the topic. In the case of Brazil, the demand was also directed to three other countries that had a supply of experience. Even though no agreement was announced in any of the cases, Peru and Ecuador achieved a definition of commitment and in other cases, only an expression of interest was reached. However, there were no cases where the timeframe for enactment was determined.

	INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES													
	Proposed Activities						Level of Agreement			Timeframe for enactment				
Demand Country	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / In-person Seminars	4. Research	5. Methodological transfers	6. Others	Expression of Interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement	3 months	6 months	1 year	More than 1 year	Supply Country
Nicaragua	1	1			1		1							Ecuador
Panama	1			1			1							
Peru	1	1	1	1	1			1						
Brazil			1	1			1							
Brazil			1	1			1							Bolivia
Brazil			1	1			1							Paraguay
Brazil			1	1			1							Honduras
TOTAL	3	2	5	6	2	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	



AF2: Decentralisation of public policies for attention to child labour

The capacity mapping registered 15 countries implementing experiences and 14 countries indicating a demand for cooperation on this topic. Ten of these countries are in both categories.

As a result of the negotiation round, 13 countries expressed 20 demands for cooperation, which were established in agreements at different levels on this topic. The supply experience of Argentina generated the most interest.

Demand Country	DECENTRALISATION												Supply Country	
	Proposed Activities						Level of Agreement			Timeframe for enactment				
	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / In-person Seminars	4. Research	5. Methodological transfers	6. Others	Expression of Interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement	3 months	6 months	1 year		More than 1 year
Ecuador														Argentina
El Salvador		1	1											
Mexico	1													
Dominican Republic	1		1											
Guyana	1													Brazil
Haiti	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Honduras	1	1	1	1	1			1						
Brazil			1	1			1							Colombia
Chile	1	1			1								1	
Jamaica	1	1			1	1		1						Ecuador
Brazil			1	1			1							
Guatemala	1	1			1		1				1			Panama
Jamaica	1	1			1	1		1						
Brazil			1	1			1							Bolivia
Colombia	1	1	1		1		1				1			Chile
Bolivia	1													Guatemala
Guatemala	1				1		1				1			Dominican Republic
Brazil			1	1										Surinam
Brazil			1	1			1							Venezuela
Brazil			1	1			1							Peru
TOTAL	12	8	11	8	8	3	9	3	0	3	0	0	1	



AF3: Child labour and youth employment: professional training of adolescents

The capacity mapping registered 16 countries offering experiences on this topic and 17 countries indicating a demand for cooperation on this topic. Fourteen of these countries are in both categories.

As a result of the negotiation round, 14 countries and the regional delegation of workers expressed 17 demands for cooperation to seven countries on this topic. As a result of this process, 16 agreements on different levels were established.

Brazil was the experienced that garnered the most interest, with seven demands for cooperation on its learning policy.

The proposals were extremely varied, even though mainly directed towards the exchange of information and instruments, conducting internships, online or in-person seminars and methodology transfer.

On this topic, 12 expression of interest, two countries defined a commitment and the delegation from Brazil and Peru achieved a concrete agreement to enact the proposed activities within three months.

		YOUTH EMPLOYMENT												
		Proposed Activities						Level of Agreement			Timeframe for enactment			
Demand Country	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / In-person Seminars	4. Research	5. Methodological transfers	6. Others	Expression of Interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement	3 months	6 months	1 year	More than 1 year	Supply Country
Guyana	1													Brazil
Jamaica	1	1	1		1	1	1							
Mexico	1						1							
Nicaragua		1			1		1							
Peru	1	1	1		1				1	1				
Uruguay	1		1		1			1			1			
Workers	1	1	1	1	1		1							

Bolivia	1														
Haiti	1	1	1	1	1		1								
Workers	1		1	1	1		1								
Ecuador		1	1		1		1				1				
El Salvador	1		1					1			1				
Bahamas	1	1					1								
Panama	1	1					1								
Chile	1	1			1		1				1				
Nicaragua	1						1				1				
Dominican Republic	1		1				1				1				
TOTAL	15	9	9	3	9	1	12	2	1	3	4	0	0		



AF4: Migration of children and adolescents and child labour

The capacity mapping registered eight countries offering experiences on this topic and 11 countries indicating a demand for cooperation on this topic. Four of these countries are in both categories.

As a result of the negotiation round, six countries expressed eight demands for cooperation. At the end of the exercise, the countries attained seven agreements on different levels.

While agreements were reached, the countries stated the need to have more information and resources to address this topic. There is concern regarding topics such as the absence of specific plans for action, the inexistence of trustworthy registers on the phenomenon and the need to make the topic visible on the public agenda and integrated it into national and regional migration policies.

	MIGRATION																	
	Proposed Activities						Level of Agreement			Timeframe for enactment								
Demand Country	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / In-person Seminars		4. Research	5. Methodological transfers		6. Others	Expression of Interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement			3 months	6 months	1 year	More than 1 year	Supply Country
Costa Rica	1	1	1		1				1									Brazil
Haiti	1	1	1	1	1	1		1										
Paraguay	1	1	1	1	1				1				1					
Brazil				1	1	1		1					1					Mexico
Honduras	1	1	1	1	1			1										
Bahamas																		Honduras
Brazil				1	1	1		1					1					Paraguay
Brazil				1	1	1		1					1					Peru
TOTAL	4	4	4	6	7	4		5	2	0		0	4	0	0			

AF5: Education and Child Labour



The capacity mapping registered 16 countries offering experiences on this topic. However, it was the factor that generated the least amount of agreements. In this case, five countries indicated a demand for cooperation.

At the end of the negotiation round, five agreements on different levels were established, among which the announcement of agreement between the delegations from Peru and Costa Rica is noteworthy.

	EDUCATION													
	Proposed Activities						Level of Agreement			Timeframe for enactment				
Demand Country	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / In-person Seminars	4. Research	5. Methodological transfers	6. Others	Expression of Interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement	3 months	6 months	1 year	More than 1 year	Supply Country
Bahamas	1						1							Brazil
Guyana	1													
Peru	1	1	1		1				1					Costa Rica
Uruguay	1				1			1			1			
Mexico	1						1							Ecuador
Bahamas	1						1			1				Jamaica
TOTAL	6	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	

AF6: Child Labour and Value Chains



The capacity mapping registered 12 countries offering experiences on this topic, of which ten were at the national level and two at the sub-regional level. Ten of these include social dialogue with the government, businesspeople and in some cases labour unions and other organisations, as an extremely important line of action.

As a result of the negotiation round, 14 countries agreements on different levels by eight countries, the delegation of employers and the delegation of workers. It should be mentioned that no Caribbean country identified this topic in the framework of their priorities.

Colombia and Mexico were the countries that received the most demands for cooperation.

	VALUE CHAINS													
	Proposed Activities						Level of Agreement			Timeframe for enactment				
Demand Country	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / In-person Seminars	4. Research	5. Methodological transfers	6. Others	Expression of Interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement	3 months	6 months	1 year	More than 1 year	Supply Country
Brazil	1		1	1	1		1				1			Colombia
Guatemala	1		1		1			1		1				
Honduras	1	1	1	1	1			1						
Bolivia	1													Mexico
Colombia	1		1		1		1				1			
Workers	1		1		1		1							
Brazil	1		1	1	1		1				1			Ecuador
Venezuela	1						1			1				
Brazil	1		1	1	1		1				1			Panama
Employers	1		1				1							
Venezuela	1		1		1						1			Argentina
Paraguay	1	1	1	1	1			1			1			Brazil
Peru	1	1	1	1	1									Chile
Venezuela	1		1					1			1			El Salvador
Brazil	1		1	1	1		1				1			Paraguay
Brazil	1		1	1	1		1				1			Peru
TOTAL	16	3	14	8	12	0	9	4	0	2	9	0	0	

AF7: Agriculture and dangerous child labour



The capacity mapping registered eight countries offering experiences on this topic and 11 countries indicating a demand for cooperation. Four of these countries are in both categories.

The negotiation round ended with 14 demands for cooperation by ten countries and the delegation of workers. As a result, seven agreements at different levels were reached.

Argentina—followed by Mexico and Venezuela—was the country that received the most demand for cooperation in this topic.

	AGRICULTURE													
	Proposed Activities						Level of Agreement			Timeframe for enactment				
Demand Country	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / In-person Seminars	4. Research	5. Methodological transfers	6. Others	Expression of Interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement	3 months	6 months	1 year	More than 1 year	Supply Country
Chile	1	1			1						1			Argentina
Honduras	1	1	1	1	1									
Jamaica	1					1								
Uruguay	1		1		1									
Workers	1		1		1									
Bolivia	1													Mexico
Colombia	1	1			1		1							
Dominican Republic	1		1				1			1				
Guyana	1	1						1			1		1	Venezuela
Dominican Republic	1		1			1				1				
Uruguay	1				1			1					1	
Paraguay	1	1	1	1	1		1				1			Brazil
Panama	1		1				1							Colombia

Paraguay	1	1	1	1	1		1							El Salvador
TOTAL	14	6	8	3	8	2	5	2	0	2	2	0	2	

FA8: Information Technology and Child Labour



The capacity mapping registered seven countries offering experiences on this topic and six countries indicating a demand for cooperation on this topic.

In the negotiation round, 12 countries expressed 18 total demands for cooperation on this topic. As a result of the negotiation round, progress was made on 15 agreements at different levels. Five countries announced the highest level of agreement proposed through negotiation: Costa Rica – Ecuador, Costa Rica – Chile and Paraguay – Colombia.

Brazil—followed by Argentina, Ecuador and El Salvador—was the country that received the most demand for cooperation.

	NEW TECHNOLOGIES														
	Proposed Activities						Level of Agreement			Timeframe for enactment					
Demand Country	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / In-person Seminars		4. Research	5. Methodological transfers	6. Others	Expression of Interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement	3 months	6 months	1 year	More than 1 year	Supply Country
Colombia	1	1	1	1	1		1					1			Brazil
Ecuador			1		1		1								
Haiti	1	1	1		1	1	1								
Mexico	1						1								
Nicaragua	1	1			1		1								
Jamaica	1		1		1	1									Argentina
Nicaragua	1	1			1										
Trinidad and Tobago	1				1										
Costa Rica	1	1	1		1		1						1		Ecuador

Nicaragua	1	1			1		1							
Venezuela	1						1							
Costa Rica	1		1		1				1					
Nicaragua	1	1			1		1							
Venezuela	1		1					1			1			
Costa Rica	1	1	1		1				1	1				
Paraguay	1	1	1	1	1				1		1			
Panama	1	1					1							
El Salvador			1		1			1		1				
TOTAL	16	10	10	2	14	2	10	2	3	2	3	1	0	

Annexes

Annex 1: General matrix of assets and challenges (summary of the capacity mapping)

Annex 2: Instrument used to prioritize the demands for cooperation of the participating countries in the Roundtable

Annex 3: Summary of the main results from the Market Opportunities and from the Roundtable Negotiation Round

Annex 1: General matrix of assets and challenges (summary of the capacity mapping)

ASSETS AND CHALLENGES IDENTIFICATION MATRIX TO IMPEL SOUTH - SOUTH COOPERATION																				
ACCELERATION FACTORS			AF1: Indigenous communities		AF2: Decentralisation		AF3: Youth employment		AF4: Migration		AF5: Education		AF6: Value chains		AF7: Agriculture		AF8: Information technology		ASSETS	CHALLENGES
			A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R		
REGIONS	COUNTRIES		10	8	15	14	16	17	8	11	16	6	12	7	8	11	8	6	93	80
Southern cone sub-region	1	Argentina			1	1				1			1	1	1	1	1		4	4
	4	Brazil	1		1		1	1		1	1			1		1	2		6	4
	5	Chile		1	1	1	1	1			1		1			1	1		5	4
	19	Paraguay	1		1		1	1	1		1			1	1	1		1	6	4
	24	Uruguay					1	1	1	1		1		1					2	4
Andean countries sub-region	3	Bolivia	1	1	1	1	1	1						1		1	1		4	5
	6	Colombia			1	1		1					1			1	1	1	3	4
	9	Ecuador	2		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		9	4
	20	Peru		1				1						1					0	3
	25	Venezuela	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1				1				5	4
Mesoamerica sub-region	7	Costa Rica	1	1	1		1	1		1	1				1			1	5	4
	10	El Salvador		1	1	1	1	1			1		1				1		5	3
	11	Guatemala		1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1						4	4
	14	Honduras	1			1	1		1	1	1		1						5	2
	16	Mexico			1	1		1	1	1		1	1		1			1	4	5
	17	Nicaragua											1		1				2	0
	18	Panama	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1					1	6	4

Caribbean sub-region	12	Guyana																	0	0
	22	Surinam				1	1				1	1				1			2	3
	15	Jamaica				1		1			1	1				1		1	1	5
	2	Bahamas				1				1	1								1	2
	23	Trinidad & Tobago					1				1	1				1			2	2
	21	Dominican Republic			1	1	1	1			1				1	1			4	3
	13	Haiti			1		1	1		1	1			1					3	3
	8	Cuba																	0	0
Sub-regional actions	26	Caribbean																	0	0
	27	Central America							1										1	0
	28	Mesoamerica																	0	0
	29	Andean countries																	0	0
	30	Southern cone							1				1						2	0
	31	Latin America and the Caribbean	1										1						2	0

Source: Consultation conducted by the Technical Secretariat with the Regional Initiative focal points.

Annex 2: Instrument used to prioritize the demands for cooperation by countries

Session 5: Opportunities Market and Negotiation Round

COUNTRY	
---------	--

Objective

Prepare to reach South – South Cooperation agreements, identifying the demands according to the needs of the country.

Instructions

Form country work teams (Regional Initiative focal point and representative of the country's cooperation agency/ directorate).

Form two work groups: one composed of representatives of workers' organizations and the other composed of the organizations of employers.

The following is requested:

Step 1: According to the supply that has been previously present and based on the needs of your country, jointly identify the demand for South – South cooperation.

Step 2: Prioritize up to four (4) demands and situate them on the following table.

Step 3: Once you have identified your demands, with this information you will move to the negotiation round to interact with each of the supply countries.

COUNTRY	
----------------	--

Interest in Experience1:														
Acceleration Factors - Mark with an X:														
Indigenous <input type="checkbox"/>	Decentralisation <input type="checkbox"/>	Training <input type="checkbox"/>	Migration <input type="checkbox"/>	Education <input type="checkbox"/>	Value chains <input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/>	New technology <input type="checkbox"/>	Other: _____						
Supply Country:														
Proposed Activities – Mark with an X						Responsible								
Information and instrument exchange														
Internships of specialized public servants / specialized technicians														
Online and/or in-person training and information														
Research and joint studies														
Methodology transfer and information technology														
Others _____														
Level of agreement - Mark with an X														
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Expression of Interest</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Definition of commitment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Announcement of agreement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>									Expression of Interest		Definition of commitment		Announcement of agreement	
Expression of Interest														
Definition of commitment														
Announcement of agreement														
Planned timeframe for enactment of the agreement:														

Annex 3: Summary of the main results from the Market Opportunities and from the Roundtable Negotiation Round

Demand Country	Acceleration Factors									Proposed Activities						Level of agreement			Timeframe for enactment				Supply Country
	AF1: C. Indigenous	AF2: Decentralisation	AF3: Youth employment	AF4: Migration	AF5: Education	AF6: Value chains	AF7: Agriculture	AF8: New technologies	Others	1. Information and instrument exchange	2. Internships	3. Online / in-person seminars	4. Research	5. Methodology transfers	6. Others	Expression of interest	Definition of commitment	Announcement of agreement	3 months	6 months	1 year	More than 1 year	
Bahamas					1					1						1							Brazil
			1							1	1					1							Dominican Republic
				1																			Honduras
					1					1						1			1				Jamaica
Brazil				3									1	1	1	3				1			Paraguay, Peru, Mexico
						5				1		1	1	1		5				1			Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Paraguay, Panama
		6										1	1			5							Surinam, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru
	4											1	1			4							Ecuador, Bolivia, Paraguay, Honduras
Bolivia		1								1													Guatemala
			1							1													Uruguay
						1				1													Mexico
							1			1													Mexico
Chile							1			1	1			1						1			Argentina

		1							1	1			1							1				Colombia
			1						1	1			1		1					1				Ecuador
								1																ILO
Colombia						1			1	1			1		1									Mexico
					1				1		1		1		1					1				Mexico
							1		1	1	1	1	1		1					1				Brazil
		1							1	1	1	1	1		1					1				Chile
Costa Rica							1		1	1	1	1	1				1		1					Chile
							1		1	1	1	1	1		1						1			Ecuador
			1						1	1	1	1	1			1								Brazil
							1		1		1	1	1				1							El Salvador
Ecuador		1																						Argentina
			1							1	1		1		1					1				Paraguay
							1				1	1	1		1									Brazil
El Salvador			1						1		1					1			1					Paraguay
		1								1	1													Argentina
							1				1	1	1			1			1					Venezuela
Guatemala					1				1		1		1			1			1					Colombia
		1							1				1		1				1					Dominican Republic
		1							1	1			1		1				1					Panama
Guyana			1						1															Brazil
		1							1															Brazil
					1				1															Brazil
						1			1	1						1				1		1		Venezuela
Haiti		1							1	1	1	1	1	1	1									Brazil
							1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1									Brazil
			1						1	1	1	1	1	1	1									Uruguay
				1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1									Brazil
Honduras				1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1									Mexico
						1			1	1	1	1	1	1										Argentina

					1				1	1	1	1	1		1							Colombia
	1								1	1	1	1	1		1							Brazil
Jamaica		1							1	1	1		1	1	1							Brazil
							1		1		1		1	1								Argentina
	2								1	1			1	1		2						Panama, Ecuador
						1			1					1								Argentina
Mexico	1								1													Argentina
		1							1						1							Brazil
							1		1						1							Brazil
				1					1						1							Ecuador
Nicaragua	1								1	1			1		1							Ecuador
		1								1			1		1							Brazil
		1							1						1				1			Venezuela
							4		1	1			1		3							Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, El Salvador
Panama							1		1	1					1							Mexico
	1								1			1			1							Ecuador
		1							1	1					1							Dominican Republic
						1			1		1				1							Colombia
Paraguay			1						1	1	1	1	1		1				1			Brazil
						1			1	1	1	1	1		1				1			Brazil
									1	1	1	1	1		1				1			Brazil
							1		1	1	1	1	1		1							El Salvador
Peru							1		1	1	1	1	1			1						Colombia
	1								1	1	1	1	1			1						Ecuador
				1					1	1	1		1				1					Costa Rica
		1							1	1	1		1			1	1					Brazil
Dominican Republic					1				1	1	1	1	1									Chile
	1								1		1											Argentina
		1							1		1				1			1				Panama

							1			1		1			1				1				Venezuela
							1			1		1				1			1				Mexico
Trinidad y Tobago								1		1				1									Argentina
									1	1					1	1							Brazil
									1														ILO
			1							1		1		1			1				1		Brazil
Uruguay										1		1		1									Argentina
							1			1		1		1									Venezuela
							1			1				1			1					1	Costa Rica
					1					1				1			1				1		
Venezuela								1		1						1							Ecuador
						1				1		1		1						1			Argentina
						1				1						1			1				Ecuador
						1		1		1		1					2			1			El Salvador
Employers						1				1		1				1							Panama
Workers						1				1		1		1		1							Mexico
							1			1		1		1									Argentina
			1							1		1	1	1		1							Uruguay
			1							1	1	1	1	1		1							Brazil
TOTAL	7	20	17	8	6	16	14	18	3	78	39	49	22	52	10	60	17	5	13	17	1	3	19 countries and the ILO received demands for cooperation
	109 demands for cooperation expressed on the Acceleration Factors									250 kinds of activities with commitment						82 collaboration agreements at different levels			34 agreements with timeframe for enactment				

A total of 27 demands without any level of agreement were registered This is due to: i) the supply country did not attend the meeting; ii) the time provided for negotiation was insufficient for the demand country to reach agreement with the supply country; and iii) there was no level of agreement on two of the three emerging issues.