ENG IV Cooperation and Development Blueprint of the Balearic Islands 2020-2023, EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Strategic framework: mission, vision, approaches and principles

MISSION. To promote sustainable human development by means of a cooperation policy that contributes to the eradication of poverty and defence of fundamental human rights.

VISION. The proposal is to promote decentralised cooperation geared towards the attainment of the SDGs by developing instruments that favour the empowerment of communities, the reduction of inequalities, gender equality, ecological sustainability and the construction of a global, critical and transformative citizenry. To achieve these goals, we aim to ensure coherence between all of the policies of the Government of the Balearic Islands, and can count on the initiative of civil society and all of the development agents of the Balearic Islands.

TRANSVERSAL APPROACHES. These approaches make up the general framework that determines the ensemble of development actions and policies of the Balearic Islands. The 20-23 Blueprint centres on a human rights focus, a focus on gender in development (GID) and environmental sustainability.

PRINCIPLES. The management principles, which emanate from Law 9/2005, place particular emphasis on the coherence of policies, coordination, efficiency and effectiveness, and transparency.

2. Cooperation priorities of the Balearic Islands: contribution to the SDGs Cooperation and development actions

PRIORITY 1. Right to basic social services: health, education, and water and sanitation

PRIORITY 2. Local development and invigoration of community economies

PRIORITY 3. Human rights and gender equality

PRIORITY 4. Protection of the environment and biodiversity, and the fight against climate change

GEOGRAPHICAL PRIORITIES

Zone/Region	Countries	
Sub-Saharan Africa	Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Ethiopia, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.	
Central America and the Caribbean	Haiti, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.	
Andes region	Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia.	
Mediterranean region	Morocco, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Algeria, Tunisia and Palestine.	

Humanitarian aid actions

PRIORITY 1. Meeting basic, urgent and immediate needs

PRIORITY 2. Protecting the basic rights of populations affected by chronic crisis or emergency situations

Education actions for social transformation

The DGC (Directorate General for Cooperation) will propel the drafting of the Balearic Islands' Education Strategy for Social Transformation, which will determine the basic lines of Balearic cooperation for coming years designed to meet the challenges established by the Social Transformation Strategy.

3. Modalities and instruments of development cooperation

Direct cooperation. Bilateral (with decentralised public authorities from the south) and multilateral (with international organisations).

Bilateral cooperation through development cooperation agents. Action initiatives emanating from the development NGOs, which are financed by the autonomous community administration.

INSTRUMENTS

Technical cooperation. Training and qualification of human resources in the partner country, coupled with technological research and development actions.

Economic cooperation. Economic aid in non-refundable conditions.

Training. Specialist training of cooperation agents.

4. Resources

According to the Bellver Agreements, an annual increase in the budget is guaranteed, provided the economic situation permits.

Sphere	%	Of which:
Development cooperation	CE 0/	Through entities: 80 %
	65 %	Directly: 20 %
Education for social transformation	20 %	Through entities: 90 %
		Directly: 10 %
Post-emergency and humanitarian aid	15 %	Through entities: 90 %
		Directly: 10%