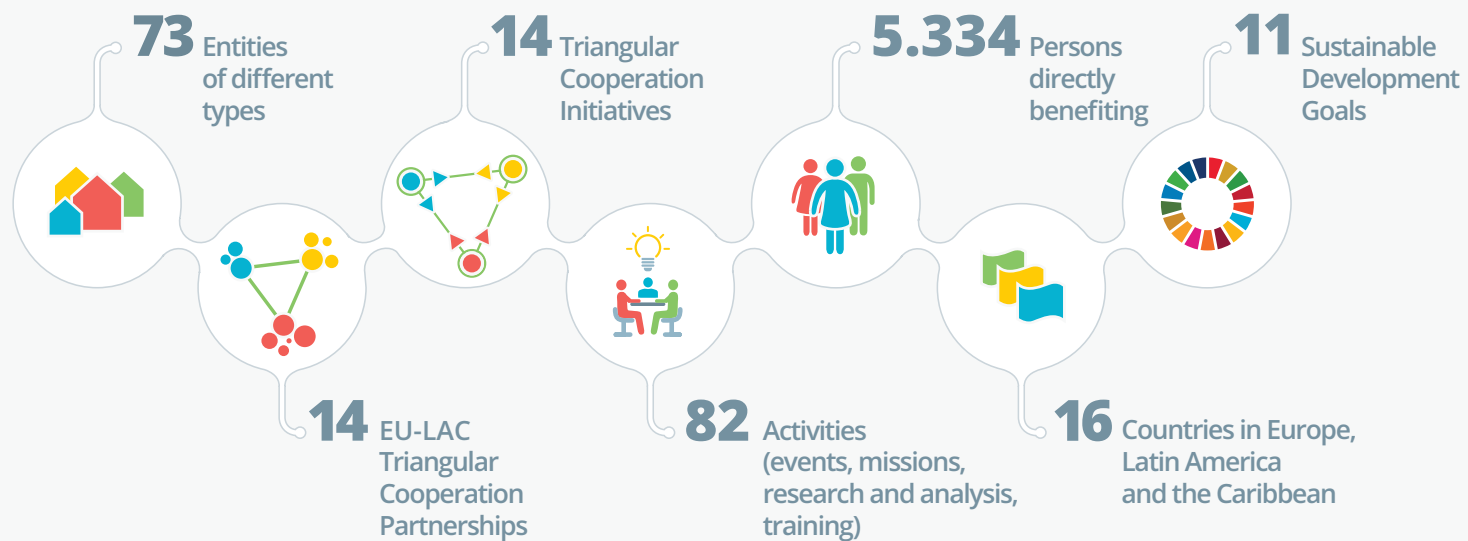


AdelanteWindow2022

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For more information on the ADELANTE Window 2022 timeline: : <https://www.adelante2.eu/en/adelante-window-2022>

The 14 Triangular Cooperation Initiatives co-financed under of the ADELANTE Window 2022

- Community cultural strategies for the local levels
- Contribution to green micro-entrepreneurship
- Contribution to Media Literacy in the Caribbean
- Contribution to the development of herbal medicine
- Creation of a Collectors Network in Bolivia
- Education on water for sustainable local development
- Historic centres for urban equity
- Innovation in education for inclusion, equity and sustainability
- Restorative and Therapeutic Justice for Youth and Women
- Strengthening cross-border governance of water basins
- Strengthening Responsible Business Conduct at the local level
- Strengthening statistics on business
- Sustainability in the fashion sector for its internationalisation
- Trezando Cuidados: knowledge for transformative public policies in the caregiving field

For more information about each of the Initiatives, visit: <https://www.adelante2.eu/en/initiatives-list?country=&ods=&-year=2022&status=>

The 14 Triangular Cooperation Partnerships of the ADELANTE Window 2022

73 entities participated in the ADELANTE Window 2022. Of these, 59 entities were member entities of the 14 Triangular Cooperation Partnerships and 14 were collaborating entities. The statistical data in this document refers to the 59 Partnership member entities.

In terms of type of entity

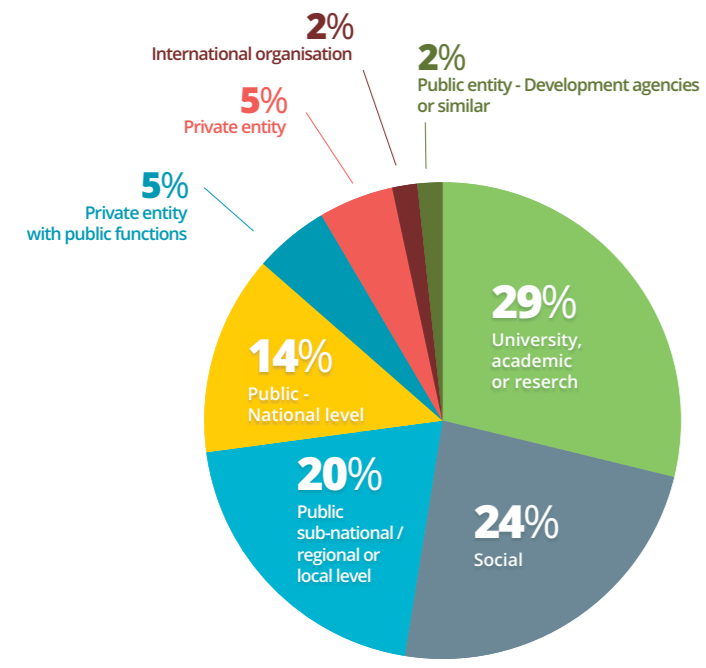
The ADELANTE Window 2022 included significant participation by universities, academic and research entities (17), which, together with the social sector entities (14) and private entities (3) demonstrates [the growing interest in Triangular Cooperation among less traditional actors within this modality](#).

It is worth noting that these actors have made a substantial contribution to the priority established within the ADELANTE Window 2022 regarding 'the inclusion of youth in building a better, greener, more inclusive and digital future', in line with the 'European Year of Youth 2022'.

Just as with the ADELANTE Window 2021, the participation of public entities - sub-national level (12), together with public entities - national level (8), private entities with public functions (3) and a national development agency (1) also demonstrates [the public sector's continued interest in Triangular Cooperation](#).

Furthermore, only 1 Partnership is comprised exclusively of the same type of actors, while 7 Partnerships are comprised of 3 or more types of actors (multi-stakeholder); 5 of which are made up of public actors representing different levels (multilevel), which again highlights the [strong capacity of Triangular Cooperation to foster collaboration and joint work between the different types of actors](#).

In absolute terms, of the 10 types of entities represented in the ADELANTE Window, only 'unions' and 'international financial or development institutions' have not been included, as was the case for the ADELANTE Window 2021 as well.



Cuba was the only Caribbean country present in the ADELANTE Window 2021. However, entities from both the Dominican Republic (4) and Cuba (2) have participated in the ADELANTE Window 2022. The participation of entities from a new country highlights the geographical scope of the ADELANTE Window has expanded, although encouraging the participation and commitment of entities from other Caribbean countries remains a challenge, without losing sight of the demand-driven approach.

European Union countries

21 entities from 4 European Union countries took part, with a significant number of entities from Spain (14) participating, as compared to those from other EU countries: Italy (4), Belgium (2) and Germany (1). Just like the ADELANTE Window 2021, this level of participation from a single country demonstrates that [the various actors in Latin America and the Caribbean continue to be interested in engaging in Triangular Cooperation with Spain](#).

At the same time, it continues to be a challenge for the ADELANTE Window to promote the participation and the involvement and commitment of entities from other European countries, without losing sight of the demand-driven approach.

In general, these 21 entities vary in nature, also reflecting and contributing to the multi-stakeholder and multi-level approach in Spain.

[For Spain, participation was as follows: universities (7), social entities (3), public entities - sub-national level (2), private entities (1), and national development agencies (1)].

In terms of the roles of the entities

Of the 59 entities, 23 have taken on the role of Beneficiary, 15 the role of First provider and 21 the role of Second provider.

The majority of Second provider entities are from the private sector: universities (10), social entities (4) and private entities (3), compared to public entities - sub-national level (2), national development agencies (1) and private entities with public functions (1).

The same is true for the First provider entities: social entities (5), universities (4) and international organisations (1), compared to public entities - sub-national level (3) and public entities - national level (2).

The trend is the opposite among the Beneficiary entities, in particular the public entities - sub-national level (7), public entities - national level (6) and private entities with public functions (2), compared to social entities (5) and universities (3).

In terms of the entities' country of origin

Latin American and Caribbean countries

38 entities from 11 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean participated. The involvement of entities from Argentina (6), Colombia (6), Mexico (5), Bolivia (4), and the Dominican Republic (4) is also worth noting. There were 1-3 entities from each of the other 6 countries.

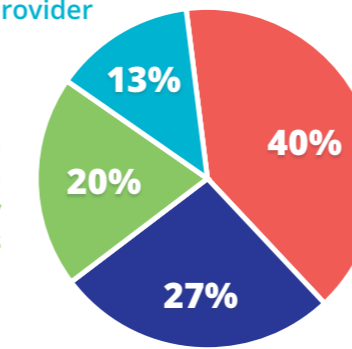
In addition, these 38 entities vary in nature, both as a group and within each country, while still contributing to the multi-stakeholder and multi-level approach.

Argentina, Colombia and Mexico have a similar approach within the ADELANTE Window 2021.

1 - According to the Guidelines for applicants, **these collaborating entities** have the capacity and willingness to lend their knowledge and expertise in order to achieve the Initiative's objectives, with a strong added value, but without necessarily having membership status in the Partnership. The goal is to maximise the knowledge and experience of certain entities, but without the same level of involvement as member entities, as envisioned in the Guidelines. The collaborating entities are not considered, in any case, Partnership member entities. This is not a compulsory role or figure.

Latin American and Caribbean countries only as First provider

Latin American and Caribbean countries only as Beneficiaries



Latin American and Caribbean countries with dual role (Beneficiaries and First provider)

This data, which is very much in line with that of the ADELANTE Window 2021, highlights the fact that [Triangular Cooperation is able to bring together all types of actors in all types of roles, fostering partnerships not traditionally seen in the field of international development cooperation](#).

The countries with the highest number of Beneficiary entities are Argentina (6/6), Colombia (3/6) and the Dominican Republic (3/4), while the countries with the highest number of First provider entities are Colombia (3/6) and Mexico (3/5).

In the cases of Bolivia (2+2), Colombia (3+3), Mexico (2+3), Peru (2+1), the Dominican Republic (3+1) and Uruguay (2+1), these countries have taken on a 'dual role' of Beneficiary country and Provider country; confirming this trend of the ADELANTE Window 2021, which demonstrates [the capacity to respond to the challenges of middle-income countries through the most modern approaches to cooperation](#).

Finally, it is worth noting that the European Union participates in each of the Partnerships in a role that goes far beyond that of a financier, and can be assimilated to that of a Second provider within the logic of Triangular Cooperation.

In terms of their background

The 14 Partnerships have addressed almost all the theoretical premises established in the Triangular Cooperation narrative and foreseen in the ADELANTE Window.

- Previous partnerships that already corresponded to the logic and definition of Triangular Cooperation: 4 Partnerships.
- Previous South-South relations that have been strengthened by the addition of one or more EU partners as Second providers: 1 Partnership.
- Previous North-South relations that have been strengthened by the incorporation of one or more Latin American and Caribbean partners as First providers: 3 Partnerships.
- Previous North-South relations that have broadened their scope by reaching more Beneficiary entities in Latin America and the Caribbean: 2 Partnerships.
- Previous North-South and South-South relations that have been strengthened by the combination of both modalities: 4 Partnerships.
- Partnerships formed as a result of the ADELANTE Window: 0 Partnerships.

This information highlights [the ability of Triangular Cooperation to trigger processes in which previously formed partnerships grow to become more open, thus maximising the potential of actors from different nationalities and backgrounds](#).

In terms of the collaborating entities

14 entities have participated in the ADELANTE Window 2022 as 'collaborating entities'.

These entities represent 7 types of actors, once again reinforcing the multi-stakeholder and multi-level approach: social entities (6), public entities - national level (2), multilateral organisations (2), public entities - sub-national level (1), private entities with public functions (1), national development agencies (1) and regional organisations (1).

In terms of nationality, it is worth noting that the majority of entities are from Latin America and the Caribbean (11), which is four times the number of entities from European Union countries (3). Of the 11 Latin American collaborating entities, the majority are from Colombia (3) and Mexico (3). The 3 European entities are from Spain (2) and Portugal (1).

This information highlights [the capacity of Triangular Cooperation to harness the knowledge and experience of all types of actors from all countries and regions, and not only the traditional providers](#).

The 14 Triangular Cooperation Initiatives of the ADELANTE Window 2022

82 activities

Within the framework of the ADELANTE Window 2022 Initiatives, 82 activities were carried out.

In line with the ADELANTE Window 2021, there has been strong interest in and demand for activities such as study visits (20), seminars (16), workshops (13) and consultancies (13). These figures demonstrate that [these types of activities genuinely reflect the very essence of Triangular Cooperation in terms of 'sharing knowledge and experience'](#).

It is also worth highlighting activities such as studies (8) and courses (3), which have resulted in valuable outcomes that have served as a preliminary input or as a result of the activities mentioned in the previous paragraph, thus reinforcing their scope and quality.

The courses (3) have been an important source of new knowledge benefiting a significant number of direct beneficiaries, both from the Partnership entities and third parties (specialised public and general public), thus increasing the scope of the corresponding Initiatives.

Thanks to the lifting of travel restrictions following the COVID-19 pandemic, which significantly affected the ADELANTE Window 2021 Initiatives, most of the activities were face-to-face (43) or hybrid (26), allowing for a richer exchange of knowledge and expertise, and contributing to the strengthening of the Partnerships; justifying beyond a doubt the associated direct and transactional costs.

With regard to the location of activities with a face-to-face or hybrid format, the majority took place in the countries of the Partnership member entities, although in certain cases they also took place in the countries of the collaborating entities. Of these, worth noting are Colombia (13), Peru (10), Bolivia (9), Mexico (8) and the Dominican Republic (7) out of a total of 60 in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as Spain (7) out of a total of 9 in Europe.

The funds allocated through the ADELANTE Window have been managed solely by ADELANTE / DG INTPA / EU.

The management of funds, which involves logistical coordination and direct contracting of logistics services, transport and professional services associated with the activities, has been followed by the coordinating entity of each Partnership, in keeping with the objectives, intervention methodology and action plan of each Initiative.

5,344 direct beneficiaries (individuals)

Within the ADELANTE Window, direct beneficiaries are all individuals (natural persons) participating in the activities of the Initiatives. 5,344 people participated in the 82 activities described above as direct beneficiaries (individuals).

Due to the type of activities under the ADELANTE Window, the majority of the direct beneficiaries either belonged to the Partnership member entities or were affiliated with these; both in terms of the units most directly involved in the Initiative and other collaborating units. This highlights [the potential of Triangular Cooperation to engage and unite teams, and to ultimately build capacity within the entities by harnessing the knowledge of these individuals](#).

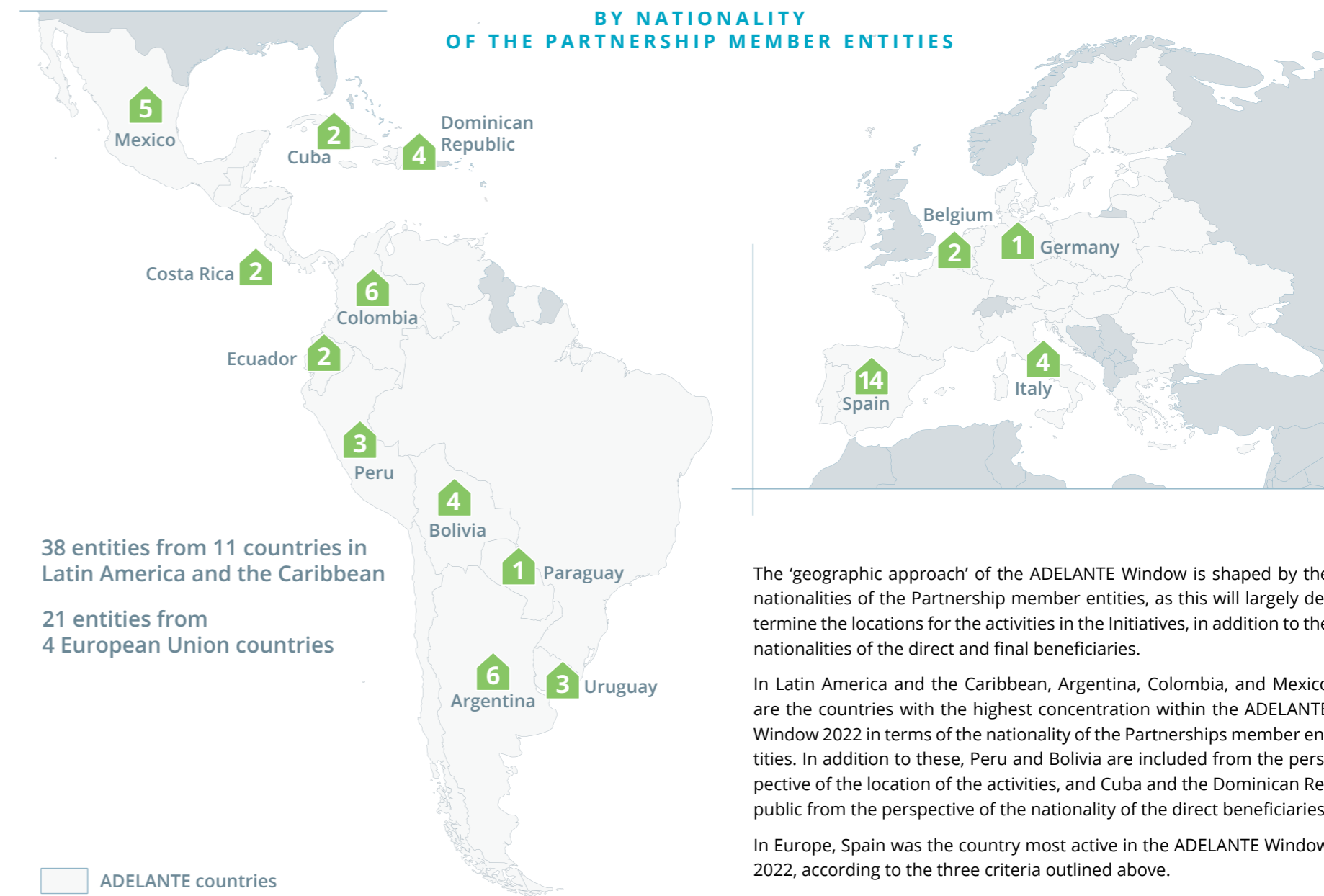
In addition, some activities designed to be 'open', such as courses and congresses, also helped connect the teams from the entities with third party specialists and experts, which is indeed an added value.

Consistent with the entities involved in the ADELANTE Window 2022, the data on direct beneficiaries corresponds to the type of entities, with more participation from the social sector: employees of social entities (1,355) were among those most represented, followed by employees of national public entities (789), private entities (352), university, academic or research centres (321), and public entities at sub-national, regional or local level (245).

The same is true for the nationalities of the entities: Colombia (1,301), Bolivia (1,141), Mexico (669), Cuba (583) and the Dominican Republic (361) were among the countries with the highest number of direct beneficiaries.

It should be noted that for the ADELANTE Window, final beneficiaries are the individuals or groups of individuals (natural persons) who will benefit from the development process as a result of applying the knowledge generated. They will be addressed in future reports on the ADELANTE Window 2022.

The geographical scope of the ADELANTE Window 2022

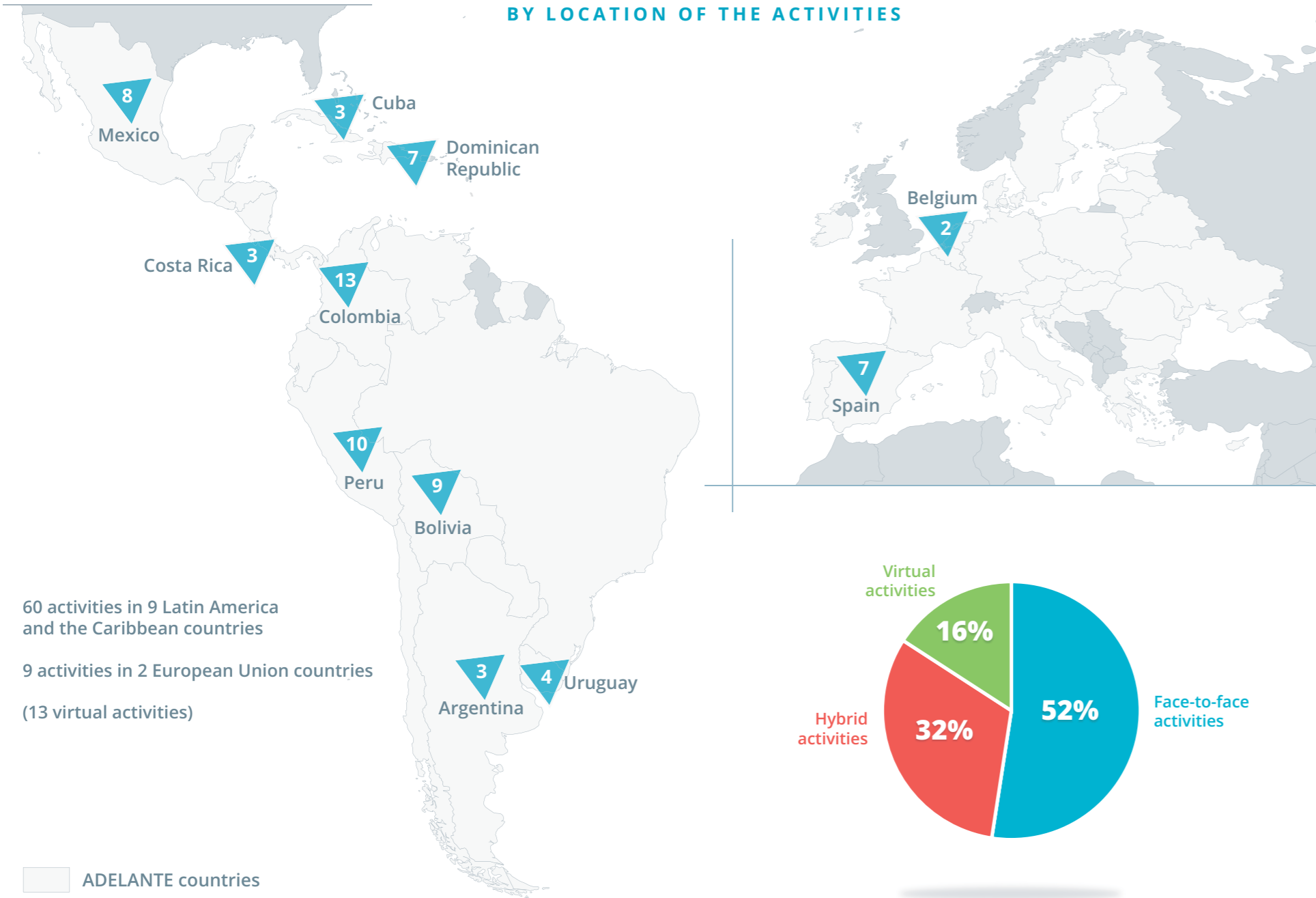


The 'geographic approach' of the ADELANTE Window is shaped by the nationalities of the Partnership member entities, as this will largely determine the locations for the activities in the Initiatives, in addition to the nationalities of the direct and final beneficiaries.

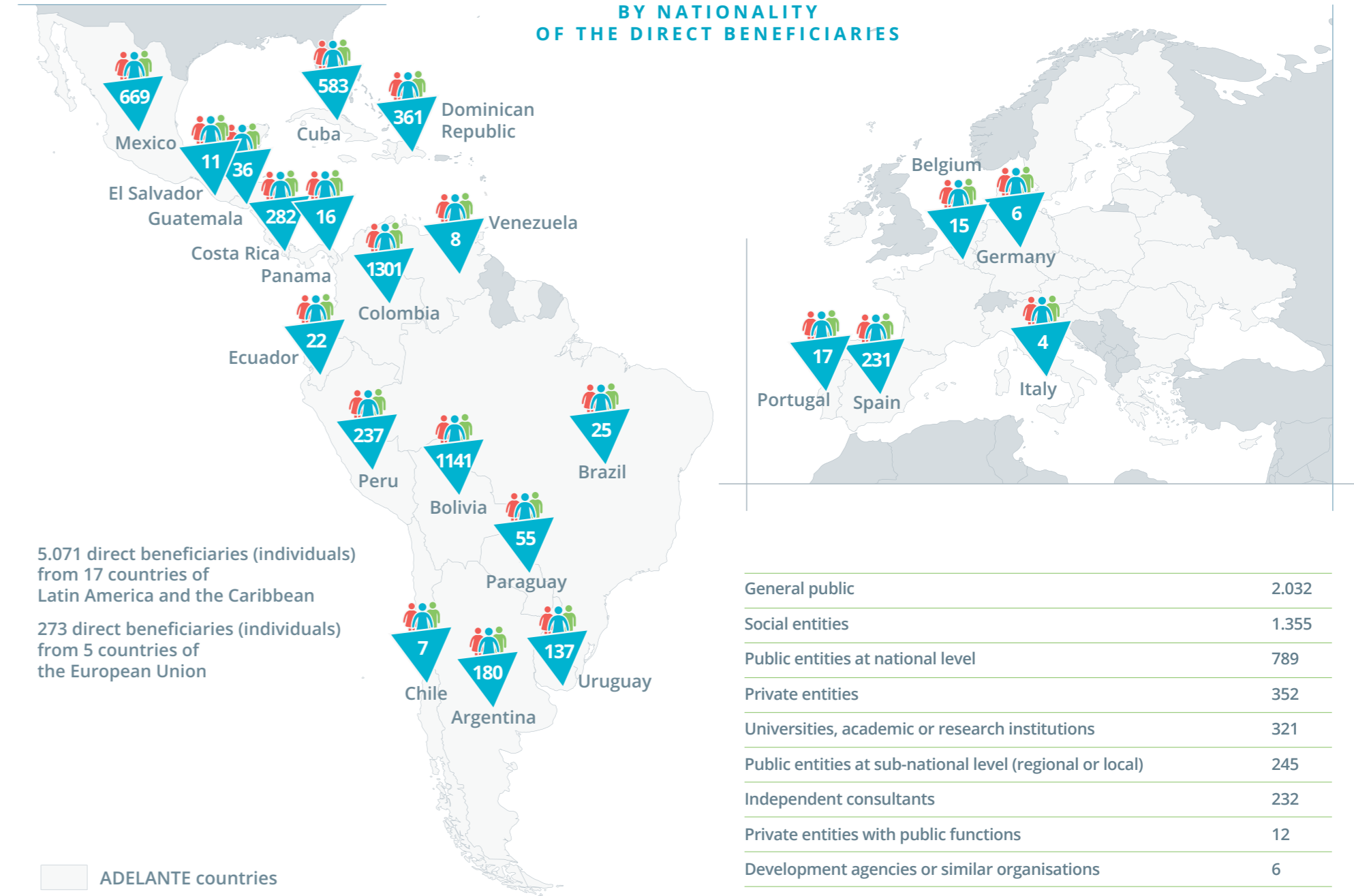
In Latin America and the Caribbean, Argentina, Colombia, and Mexico are the countries with the highest concentration within the ADELANTE Window 2022 in terms of the nationality of the Partnerships member entities. In addition to these, Peru and Bolivia are included from the perspective of the location of the activities, and Cuba and the Dominican Republic from the perspective of the nationality of the direct beneficiaries.

In Europe, Spain was the country most active in the ADELANTE Window 2022, according to the three criteria outlined above.

BY LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITIES



BY NATIONALITY OF THE DIRECT BENEFICIARIES



The sectoral approach of the ADELANTE Window 2022

The 'sectoral approach' of the ADELANTE Window draws inspiration from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Rather than 'sectors' or 'intervention topics', the direct (primary SDG) or indirect (secondary SDG) contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and their targets will be the main focus.

Of the 14 Initiatives in the ADELANTE Window 2022, 6 contribute to SDG 8, including 8 of its 10 targets, once again making it the most visible SDG among the Initiatives. These are joined by the 4 Initiatives contributing to SDGs 11 and 12. In this regard, the ADELANTE Window continues to have a special focus on the SDGs under the 'Prosperity' theme.

With regard to the 'People' theme, there have been limited contributions. This time, SDGs 4 and 5 were most visible, with 6 Initiatives contributing to these, as well as 1 Initiative focusing on SDG 1 and another focusing on SDG 3.

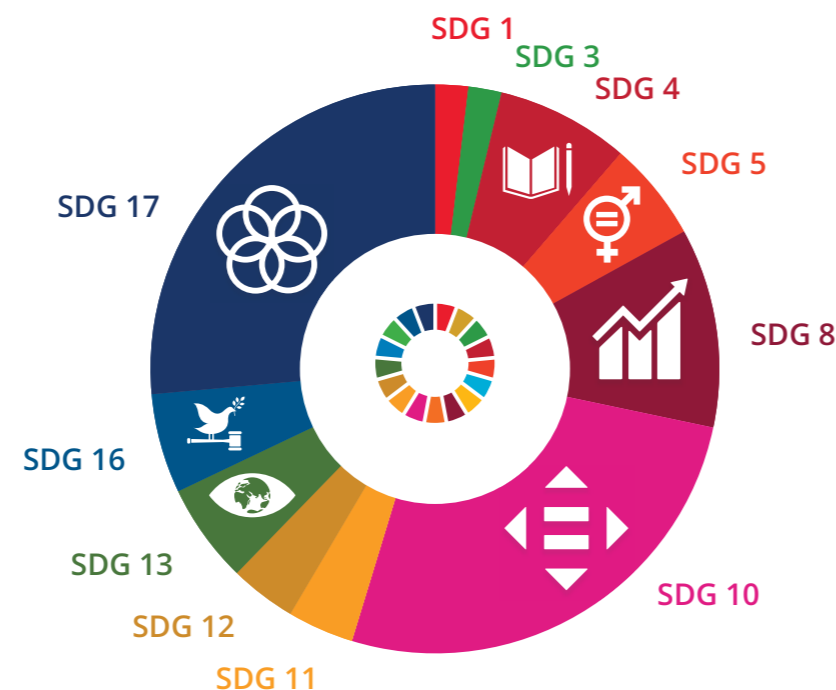
In terms of the SDGs under the 'Planet' theme, there have been limited contributions; focusing this time on SDG 13, to which 3 Initiatives have contributed.

Three Initiatives contributed to SDG 16; the only goal included under the 'Peace' theme.

These figures demonstrate [the capacity of Triangular Cooperation to contribute to the 2030 Agenda and to respond to all kinds of challenges, in line with the requests and needs of the Beneficiary entities.](#)

In line with the objectives of ADELANTE 2, all Initiatives aim to contribute in some way to SDG 10. Within this goal, there is still a strong focus on target 10.2 (Social, economic and political inclusion) within 9 Initiatives, followed by target 10.3 (Equal opportunities) within 4 Initiatives. This information confirms that the SDG 10 targets are those most aligned with the ADELANTE Window and with Triangular Cooperation in general.

Consistent with the very definition of Triangular Cooperation, it is clear that all Initiatives contribute to SDG 17. Within this goal, the focus remains on targets 6 (Technology transfer) and 9 (Capacity building), to which target 16 (Effective partnerships) has been added, bringing the total number of contributions to 11.



All of the contributions from all Initiatives have been recorded, including the primary and secondary SDGs, as well as contributions to the 'ADELANTE SDGs': SDG 10 and SDG 17.



Effectiveness and impact of the ADELANTE Window 2022

Effectiveness

The Triangular Cooperation Initiatives are understood as being broader in scale than an activity, but less comprehensive than a project in terms of budget, time and scope. An advantage of this approach is its implementation period, reduced to just 8 months in the ADELANTE Window 2022.

In this regard, an intense exercise takes place during the implementation period that consists of 'sharing' knowledge and expertise, which is 'requested' and then 'maximised' by the Beneficiary entities in order to respond to a development challenge. Such knowledge and expertise are 'offered' by the First and Second providers. This 'triangular knowledge sharing approach' is possible thanks to the joint collaboration during the implementation phase, coordinated through a series of activities and a work plan (intervention methodology) that are meticulously designed for this purpose. The purpose of all of this is to 'generate' new knowledge, with its corresponding systematisation, modelling or parameter setting.

However, due to the nature of the Initiatives, only in a few cases is it possible to 'apply' this new knowledge during the implementation period, since the pilot experiences are limited in time and scope.

Therefore, at the end of the implementation period, the objective / effectiveness of the Initiatives will focus on:

Capacity building among the Partnership member entities.

The strengthening of the Partnerships themselves, thanks to the joint work under the Triangular Cooperation modality and the added value of generating new knowledge.

In order to determine the level of effectiveness of the Initiatives, the ADELANTE Window has a 'quality marker system' to synthesise the exercise and standardise the results. There are 19 markers developed within the Triangular Cooperation approach, which focus on relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, potential impact, sustainability and the incorporation of cross-cutting approaches.

As a result of applying the quality markers to the ADELANTE Window 2022 Initiatives, the following results were obtained:

- 14 Initiatives were co-financed.
- 14 Initiatives were finalised and submitted their implementation reports correctly and on time.
- 14 Initiatives received approval of their implementation reports, thus fulfilling all of the commitments to date with the ADELANTE Window / DG INTPA / European Union.
- 14 Initiatives were effective: Under the Triangular Cooperation modality, they achieved their objective as established in the formulation phase, adhering to the work plan and efficiently managing resources.

Impact

Based on the features of the Triangular Cooperation modality, after confirming the capacity building of the Partnership member entities and of the Partnerships themselves (effectiveness), the focus of the ADELANTE Window has been on the progress made over time in the processes initiated during implementation (impact), centred on the following four aspects:

Continuity of the Partnerships. [Contribution to SDG 17].

The application of knowledge generated as result of capacity building.

To meet the development challenge that gave rise to the Initiative (Beneficiary entities) and to increase the impact of its interventions (Provider entities) with the necessary quality and guarantees. [Contribution to the 2030 Agenda].

Future outlook.

In order to determine the scope of the aspects mentioned in the previous point (impact), the policy framework of the ADELANTE Window provides for joint ex post analysis exercises for each of the co-financed Initiatives on an annual basis. This is an important part of the ADELANTE Window concept, reflecting the special interest of DG INTPA - European Union in the impact and sustainability of the co-financed interventions. The first joint ex post analysis exercises of the Initiatives co-financed by the ADELANTE Window 2022 have been planned for May 2024, one year after the last Initiative was finalised.

The results will be published and disseminated. For reference, please see the corresponding report for the ADELANTE Window 2021: [Impact report of the ADELANTE Window 2021.](#)



Next steps

First joint ex post analysis exercise
(1 year after finalising implementation
of each Initiative).



www.adelante2.eu

info@adelante2.eu



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