

JOINT CROSS-BORDER DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



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APPENDIX. Alignment of the Joint Cross-Border Development Strategy with the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda measures.

Joint Cross-border Development Strategy

1. Framework

This Strategy fulfils the commitment made by the Government of the Kingdom of Spain and of the Government of the Portuguese Republic, set out in the Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2018, at the XXX Hispano-Portuguese Summit, to set out a Joint Cross-Border Development Strategy.

The bodies responsible and the working group have oriented their actions towards achieving the goal laid out in the Memorandum, which is to ensure the future sustainability of the territories, making them more attractive places to live, work and invest.

Moreover, the singularity of this border area in the context of the European Union has been borne in mind, in order to revitalize a territory affected by the demographic challenge, especially depopulation and aging, over a significant share of its area, but which shows potential for sustainable socioeconomic development.

The Joint Cross-Border Development Strategy is an instrument that complements and enhances that actions both countries are implementing in the area of the demographic challenge and territorial development, such as the *Estratégia para la Coesão Territorial* and the *Programa de Valorização do Interior em Portugal*, and the National Demographic Challenge Strategy in Spain. Thus, it is of fundamental importance for the development of cooperation between Portugal and Spain, marking the starting point of a lasting process, which will make it possible to apply, monitor and assess its measures; inaugurating a process of qualitatively innovative cooperation between the two countries.

The Strategy is a flexible tool, which marks the broad outlines of an inclusive response aimed at territorial development, generating opportunities and developing personal, professional and family projects, especially for women and young people, and guarantee of the quality of life of the people living in the cross-border region, in both urban and rural areas.

Hence, this Strategy involves a governance model that requires the indispensable cooperation of all levels of the government, respecting the national specificities in exercising the competences, as well as reinforcement of public-private partnership, as agreed in the Valencia Convention signed in 2003, regulating cross-border cooperation.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic that has devastated Portugal and Spain, as well as the rest of Europe and the world, it is of the greatest important to show good cross-border cooperation practice showing the importance of progressing the implementation of the Joint Cross-Border Development Strategy.

The COVID-19 pandemic is relentlessly affecting the life of many societies and countries in various regions of the planet. Portugal and Spain have witness a worsening of the public health situation and disruption to the daily life of the Portuguese and Spanish peoples, both individually and collectively, as well as the profound impact on economic life. The scale of the challenge facing Portuguese and Spanish society has substantially changes social normality.

Since the pandemic began in both countries, their respective Governments have adopted important exemplary measures, of various types and degrees of urgency, to limit the spread of the virus. It should be stated that the decision to close the land border between Portugal and Spain was very significant in the fight against the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, and that the *Operação COVID-19 Fronteira Controlada* (the Portuguese name) highlights the need to deepen cross-border cooperation.

The current health and socioeconomic context reinforces the will, shared by both countries, to drive cross-border cooperation, as an example of absolutely strategic territorial cooperation in the European Union in the post-COVID-19 era.

The Joint Cross-Border Development Strategy is a key tool to contribute to palliating the effects of the pandemic in both countries, and to progress the reconstruction of the European Union. As it has been conceived and developed, it will make it possible effectively to articulate the Recovery Plans and to orient the investment in the cross-border space between Spain and Portugal, coordinating actions between both countries, facilitating participation and the implication of public actors in the territory and promoting public-private collaboration, in order to orient the recovery towards the goal of a green and digital, more prosperous, sustainable and egalitarian Europe.

The Government of the Kingdom of Spain and the Government of the Portuguese Republic reinforce their will to progress the 2030 Agenda and in fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); this Strategy is a cross-cutting instrument that will decisively contribute to achieving the goals set for 2030 in the cross-border region. Territorial cohesion is essential to achieving the SDGs, hence the Strategy is oriented towards guaranteeing equal rights and opportunities on both sides of the border between Spain and Portugal.

2. Goals

To achieve the targets set out in the Memorandum, the following strategic goals have been set:

- i. To guarantee equality of opportunities and the free exercise of citizens' rights within the framework of the development of the Strategy.
- ii. To guarantee adequate provision of basic services to all people, adapted to the characteristics of the territory and making use of resources on both sides of the border.
- iii. To eliminate barriers and context costs, facilitating cross-border interaction and reinforcing cooperation dynamics.
- iv. To promote the attractiveness of border territories, fostering the development of new economic activities and new business initiatives.
- v. To promote population settlement in cross-border areas, facilitating the settlement of people, either as a permanent residence or as a temporary residence, by committing to new forms of integration and links that generate dynamism in the territory.

These strategic goals will be achieved through activities classified into five areas or thematic goals:

- i. Cross-border mobility and elimination of context costs.
- ii. Physical and digital infrastructure and territorial connectivity: communication routes, the Internet and the mobile network.
- iii. Joint management of basic services in the areas of education, health, social services, civil protection, or other fields where the benefits of joint provision can be shown:
- iv. Economic development and territorial innovation: attract people, companies and new activities.
- v. Environment, urban centers and culture.

3. Strands of Intervention for a Joint Cross-border Development Strategy

3.1. Mobility, security and elimination of context costs

- Harmonization, simplification and elimination of the legal and/or administrative obstacles to cross-border mobility.
- Promotion of joint management in cross-border conurbations.

Planned actions

- To create a single movement document to standardize the passage of minors to both sides of the Eurocities and Euroregions.
- To promote cross-border proximity transport, incorporating universal accessibility criteria to guarantee the right to mobility to all people on equal terms.
- To analyze possible improvements to cross-border proximity in the current tolling system.
- To draw up a proposal with actions aimed at the sustainability of the transport.
- To drive the digitalization of the transport (to improve the coordination of the operators, safety and competitiveness).
- To set out measures to prevent fraud in road transport.
- Harmonize legislation on navigation in shared river basins.
- To reinforce and foment the role of the cross-border worker through the creation of a specific document regulating it, with clear and accessible information, establishing support points in the cross-border municipalities. Coordination between the authorities in both countries will be fomented; the applicable regulatory framework will be clarified; and the European dimension and programs will be integrated.
- To jointly identify the main causes of indirect discrimination suffered by cross-border workers, guaranteeing the rights derived from the free movement of workers, laying special emphasis upon discrimination on grounds of nationality. To carry out a joint analysis to find the best solutions to meet cross-border mobility needs.
- To promote the exchange of opinions about the transposition of Directive 2018/957, amending the Directive concerning the posting of workers in the framework. To reinforce the administrative cooperation mechanisms, in particular to guarantee their fulfilment with respect to the posted workers. To analyze the joint action mechanisms derived from the application of the European Labour Authority.
- To expand and reinforce the activity of the EURES network.
- To resolve difficulties in the area of contracting for services with an electronic invoice.

3.2. Infrastructure and territorial connectivity

- Cross-border road and rail infrastructure program.
- Development of a Digital Connectivity Plan to provide adequate mobile and Internet digital coverage in the cross-border territory, and laying the foundations for developing a 5G service.

Planned actions

- To give priority to the completion of the infrastructure in the Atlantic Corridor in the relevant territories.
- To drive the adaptation of the cross-border infrastructure to the new needs (climate change, digital transition, etc.).
- To complete and extend digital broadband and telecommunications connectivity, and pilot 5G projects: 5G connectivity corridors in the Porto-Vigo, Évora-Mérida, Aveiro-Salamanca, Faro-Huelva highways.
- To coordinate a geographic information and cartographic information infrastructure to facilitate the future implementation of self-driving cars.
- To complete the road connection projects:
 - Connection of the IP2 between Bragança and Puebla de Sanabria;
 - Moraleja-Monfortinho-Castelo Branco - joining the EX-A1 with the A23 through the IC-31;
 - Vilar Formoso-Fuentes de Oñoro - connection of the A25 with the A62 (Castile highway) (work is underway on the A25/IP5, Vilar Formoso-Frontera);
 - Duero highway A11, connection between Zamora and the A4/E82 (Quintanilla);
 - connection of IC5 Miranda de Duero-Zamora through Sayago;
 - new bridge in the local connection between Sanlúcar del Guadiana and Alcoutim;
 - international bridge on the River Sever in the local connection between Cedillo and Nisa.
- To modernize the rail infrastructure:
 - connection of the Beira Alta line from Fuentes de Oñoro/Salamanca;
 - Elvas-Badajoz logistics platform;
 - Covilhã/Guarda section (work is underway that will allow it to be reopened).
 - section Viana do Castelo/Valença (major development of the modernization and electrification);
 - connection of the Hispano-Portuguese Atlantic Axis, which includes Lisbon, Oporto, Vigo, Santiago de Compostela and La Corunna.
- To build new rail infrastructure:
 - expedite the implementation of the Lisbon-Sines-Poceirão-Évora-Badajoz-Cáceres-Madrid high-performance line;
 - Évora/Caia section (construction works are underway).

3.3. Joint management of basic services in the areas of education, health, social services, civil protection, or other fields where the benefits of joint provision can be shown

- Education and knowledge.
- Health and social services.
- Civil protection.
- Security.

Planned actions

- To identify solutions to guarantee accessibility to health services and to social and employment services to better serve the people in the cross-border regions.
- To promote collaborative networks to tackle the problem of isolation and foster social inclusion (of, among others, the elderly), strengthening the use of endogenous resources and facilitating cooperation between the local agents.
- To foster collaboration to combat gender violence, improving information, care and advice, resources and protection orders, as well coordination of the social services offered to victims of that violence.
- To foster the creation of Spanish-Portuguese bilingual sections with the joint and coordinated participation of schools and teachers in both countries; to develop a certified joint teacher training program to enhance what is already available (both of the Camões, Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua IP, and in the regional public schools); to enhance commitment to the PLE and ELE learning certificates.
- To promote and facilitate access to higher and vocational education for young people on both sides of the border.
- To promote the creation of joint higher education stages recognized on both sides of the border, and recognition of academic qualifications in the area of specialist training, such as Musical Education, Tourism, Social and Health Studies, etc., that make it possible to share underused resources.
- To launch pilot projects in the framework of the Cross-Border Knowledge Network (perhaps by creating technology centers or parks).
- To foster social inclusion and mobility in the border areas, through training programs that facilitate the exchange of experiences for young people with some kind of functional deficit, or who are from vulnerable families or those at risk of exclusion/poverty.
- To promote the design and implementation of joint vocational training programs capable of bringing together the companies of the cross-border so that they may launch dual work experience and vocational training programs for vocational training students from the schools located in the cross-border towns and villages.

To foster the participation of said companies in innovation and knowledge transfer projects in the field of vocational training.

- To design and develop, with the cross-border business community, learning periods in technical-vocational training programs for trainers.
- To establish a network of bilingual and intercultural border schools, in both countries, promoting joined-up curricula.
- To promote the teaching of Portuguese in the Spanish education system and of Spanish in the Portuguese education systems as curricular foreign languages, encouraging interaction among teaching centers in the border regions and between the School Library Networks, to promote reading in both languages, and to promote curricular dialogue, incentivizing joint projects among teaching centers in the border regions.
- To create joint programs to support Physical Activity and Sport, from training human resources to preparing a joint plan for the exchange of sporting facilities for sporting visits and events in the cross-border region.
- To strengthen relations in the area of promotion and development between Hispano-Portuguese sporting institutions, with an impact on the development of sporting tourism and associated services.
- To foster the efficiency of the 112 service in border regions, allowing the nearest and most-responsive cross-border team to be dispatched and transported to the scene of the emergency depending on the situation; to promote cooperation and coordination in care and response to medical emergencies in border areas.
- To develop the exchange of electronic clinical information about cross-border users: to create mechanisms that make it possible to share the clinical history of cross-border users; to create a joint administrative portal for information and processing; to prepare a catalogue of health facilities and resources in border regions; to create a cross-border “health and social identity card” that allows access on both sides of the border; to continue to coordinate and share health and social resources on the border, from primary care to hospital or specialist care, to maximize efficiency of resources and greater equality among the inhabitants of the two countries.
- To enhance coordination of border resources related to civil protection; to sign agreements between the national civil protection authorities to continue developing the ARIEM project on Civil Protection and Emergencies; to adapt the fire and emergency teams’ action protocols on both sides of the border; to facilitate coordination of fire management, through of the Iberian Centre for Research and Forest Firefighting (CILIFO).
- To continue to cooperate on forest fires within the framework of existing protocols (Évora Protocol) and through existing national and regional channels.

- To intensify the joint Spain-Portugal border surveillance and deterrence patrols set out in the Agreement between the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic on cross-border policing and customs cooperation.
- To reinforce the role the Police and Customs Cooperation Centers (PCCC) as an information exchange and police cooperation mechanism, providing them with the necessary technological tools and systems.

3.4. Economic development and territorial innovation: retention, attraction and settlement of people, companies and new activities

- Promotion of a favorable business environment in priority economic sectors.
- Internationalization of goods and services.
- Enhancement of the existing productive infrastructures in the cross-border area.
- Promotion of cross-border initiatives in the tourist sector, improving the quality and sustainability of what is on offer.

Planned actions

- To identify regulatory and non-regulatory barriers and to formulate policies aimed at removing unjustified obstacles; to promote proportionate and rational regulatory frameworks for economic operators' access and activity; to digitalize communication and authorization procedures and to offer relevant centralized information on the ePortugal Portal in Spanish and English, in a clear, comprehensible and up-to-date manner.
- To drive a joint analysis of the possibilities for Hispano-Portuguese fiscal harmonization, as well as of the tax instruments and incentives that, within the scope of the respective national and European Union regulations, contribute to promoting economic activity and the creation of employment in the underprivileged territories of the interior and border.
- To boost the economic and social cohesion of the cross-border river regions through joint actions and shared projects.
- To drive innovation and the entrepreneurial spirit, generating opportunities and exchange of good practices in the economy of provision of healthcare and of active aging and adoption of new technologies applies to health, such as telemedicine, telemonitoring and telecare.
- To study options for creating joint programs to support employment, training and entrepreneurship, and the preparation of a joint plan to combat poverty and prevent social exclusion in the cross-border area that includes specific support for developing family agriculture.

- To reinforce Hispano-Portuguese business relations in the areas of the economy, trade, promotion and development, not only in their internal markets, but also in Hispanophone and Lusophone countries.
- To boost and promote Hispano-Portuguese business organizations and structures, such as business councils, logistics platforms and business forums.
- To establish an agroforestry and agri-food development program for cross-border territories that promotes sustainable territorial food systems, proximity agriculture, small-scale agriculture, and agri-food and fishery product short circuits.
- To draw up a plan for the digitalization of the local productive network that contributes, in particular, to the organization of the production and the fight against new pests and diseases.
- To strengthen scientific and administrative cooperation in risk management, surveillance and management of agricultural and forest pests and diseases.
- To promote tourism through, among other activities: boosting Border Forts initiative, whose purpose is to place value on and disseminate the wide range of fortifications in Portugal, particularly along the border with Spain; to drive the Mediterranean Diet Route; the promotion or continuity of food and wine tourism routes, nature tourism, birding tourism, hiking, cycling tourism, and thermal and spa tourism.
- To promote the holding of cross-border fairs with the local authorities, associative structures, intermunicipal communities and coordination and regional development commission, with a view to raising awareness of and marketing local products, reinforcing commercial relationships among the communities. To boost the creation of loyalty programs that make it possible to obtain benefits for the residents of the cross-border regions when they purchase products or services at proximity trade establishments located in both member States; to promote the launch of awareness-raising campaigns to highlight local Portuguese and Spanish products.
- To apply a sustainable and inclusive recovery program of depopulated hamlets, the aim of which will be to restore the social and urban fabric.

3.5. Environment, power, urban centers and culture

- Development of projects to protect and improve the cross-border classified areas.
- Enhancing urban centers, guaranteeing the protection of their cultural values and the revitalization of the property market, both sales and leases.
- Development of cross-border cultural projects linked to tangible and intangible cultural heritage.

Planned actions

- To support the management of the protected cross-border areas of the two countries and examine commencing new works, contributing to joint management to conserve the shared natural heritage and cross-border socioeconomic development.
- To continue with and support the joint, articulated management of areas classified as cross-border, such as the Cross-Border Biosphere Reserves of Gerês-Xurés, Meseta Ibérica and Tajo Internacional. These three cross-border biosphere reserves must have their own national management, but it is also necessary to strengthen both countries' shared bodies.
- To progress the cooperation agreement for the protection and sustainable use of water basins, considering current national legislation and the bilateral commitments in the context of navigation in the shared water basins and in the framework of the 2030 Agenda.
- To approve a global agreement on conservation and biodiversity and Iberian geodiversity.
- To reinforce collaboration in the protection, conservation, dissemination and management of the of the environmental and socioeconomic values of grassland ecosystems.
- To continue with Hispano-Portuguese cooperation in the reintroduction of the Iberian lynx (*Lynx pardinus*).
- To carry out coordinated management of inshore marine protected areas in both countries, such as Rias Baixas/Maceda and Volcanes de Fango de Cádiz/Costa Sudoeste Ría Formosa.
- To coordinate Hispano-Portuguese to adapt to climate change, as set out in the scope of the European Union's LIFE SHARA project.
- To promote coordinated management of the Cross-Border Maritime Space Framework.
- To create a model for exchanging good practices in knowledge of the land and in land geo-referencing systems.
- To coordinate establishment of alternative power supply points for transport in the main road corridors.
- To reinforce regional cooperation in the area of renewable energies, including green hydrogen and energy interconnections, bearing in mind the shared

goal of decarbonization of the economy, through the existing technical work groups or those that may be established in the future.

- To coordinate the development actions of the Urban Agendas.
- To pay special attention to regional cooperation aimed at innovation and technological improvement, promoting socioeconomic diversification and the creation of skilled jobs in the areas around the border.
- To carry out cross-border cultural projects linked to tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
- To reinforce the network of libraries in the border areas.
- To foster cross-border cultural cooperation through cultural dialogue and historical-cultural and artistic exchange, in order to contribute to enrichment and drive creation; to promote the transnational dissemination of culture and knowledges of artists/creators and their works, as vectors of socioeconomic development and social and citizen integration, facilitating cultural accessibility and the exchange of cultural heritage, as well as the dissemination of artistic works.

4. Governance

The governance of the Joint Cross-Border Development Strategy shall be based on three pillars that will form a multi-governance model:

- A political coordination body that will meet regularly at Minister or Secretary of State level, to ensure the strategy is guided and to guarantee both countries' capacity for action to achieve the goals set.
- An intermediate level, which will be guaranteed by the Working Group set up by the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Spain and the Government of the Portuguese Republic and by the regular meetings of the Spanish-Portuguese Commission for cross-border cooperation (thematic, where appropriate), which will be responsible for periodically examining the demographic and socio-economic development of the cross-border area, guaranteeing and assessing the application of the strategy and adapting the planned actions in view of any changes that may occur.
- One or more technical advisory groups covering specific matters, consisting of representatives to be appointed by each country, which will facilitate interaction and communication with the relevant authorities, and which will promote bilateral contacts between the various stakeholders, ensuring the dissemination of the results to the local population and generating new initiatives that can be integrated into the development of the strategy.

APPENDIX. Alignment of the Joint Cross-Border Development Strategy with the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda measures.

The Joint Cross-Border Development Strategy (JCBDS) and the 2030 Agenda have common goals, such as territorial cohesion, reducing inequalities and sustainable management of resources.

The Action Plan for implementing 2030 Agenda states that territorial cohesion is essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and points out that “*the inequality-of-opportunity gap between cities and predominantly rural areas will not lead to achieving the SDGs*”. For its part, the JCBDS is the strategic framework for guaranteeing equality of opportunities and free exercise of citizens’ rights on both sides of the Spain-Portugal border.

Therefore, to fulfil the SDGs, territorial cohesion is required, and to develop the JCBDS, in the medium and long term, it is necessary to work on fulfilling the SDGs. That is why the JCBDS seeks to align its goals and lines of action with the SDGs, with a view to fulfilling the 2030 Agenda.

Through the JCBDS, progress is being made in fulfilling 8 SDGs plus 14

targets: SDG 1: No Poverty
SDG 5: Gender equality
SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth SDG 9:
Industry, Innovation and infrastructure SDG 10:
Reduced inequalities
SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities
SDG 15: Life on land
SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals

Strategic objectives	SDGs and Targets
<p>1. To guarantee equality of opportunities and the free exercise of citizens' rights within the framework of the development of the Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 1: No Poverty Target 1.2 Reduction in relative poverty in all its dimensions Target 1.4 To guarantee of access to basic services and financial resources - SDG 5: Gender equality Target 5.1 To end discrimination Target 5.4 To recognize care and domestic work Target 5.5 To ensure the full participation of women and equality of opportunities - SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth Target 8.B Development of the global youth employment strategy - SDG 10: Reducing inequalities Target 10.2 Promotion of social, economic and political inclusion Target 10.3 To guarantee equality of opportunities - SDG 16: Peace, Justice and solid institutions Target 16.7 Citizen participation
<p>2. To guarantee adequate provision of basic services to all people, adapted to the characteristics of the territory and making use of resources on both sides of the border.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 1: No Poverty Target 1.1 Eradication of extreme poverty Target 1.4 To guarantee of access to basic services and financial resources - SDG 10: Reducing inequalities Target 10.2 Promotion of social, economic and political inclusion Target 10.3 To guarantee equality of opportunities
<p>3. To eliminate barriers and context costs, facilitating cross-border interaction and reinforcing cooperation dynamics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 10: Reduced inequalities Target 10.3 To guarantee equality of opportunities SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals Target 17.14 More joined-up policies Target 17.17 Promotion of public-private partnerships
<p>4. To promote the attractiveness of border territories, fostering the development of new economic activities and new business initiatives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth Target 8.2 To increase productivity through diversification, technology and innovation Target 8.3 Promotion of small and medium enterprises Target 8.5 To achieve full employment and decent work Target 8.B Development of the global youth employment strategy - SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities Target 11.A Support for links among urban, suburban and rural areas - SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals Target 17.3 Mobilization of further financial resources Target 17.17 Promotion of public-private partnerships

5. To promote population settlement in cross-border areas, facilitating the settlement of people, either as a permanent residence or as a temporary residence, by committing to new forms of integration and links that generate dynamism in the territory.

- **SDG 1: No Poverty**
- Target 1.4** To guarantee of access to basic services and financial resources
- **SDG 5: Gender equality**
- Target 5.1** To end discrimination
- Target 5.5** To ensure the full participation of women and equality of opportunities
- **SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth** **Target 8.B** Development of the global youth employment strategy
- **SDG 10: Reducing inequalities** **Target 10.2** Promotion of social, economic and political inclusion
- **SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities** **Target 11.A** Support for links among urban, suburban and rural areas
- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice and solid institutions**
- **Target 16.7** Citizen participation

Thematic goals	SDGs and Targets
<p>1. Cross-border mobility and elimination of context costs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and infrastructure Target 9.A Support for sustainable and resilient infrastructure - SDG 10: Reduced inequalities Target 10.3 To guarantee equality of opportunities - SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities Target 11.A Support for links among urban, suburban and rural areas
<p>2. Physical and digital infrastructure and territorial connectivity: communication routes, the Internet and the mobile network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 5: Gender equality Target 5.B To improve the use of technology and ICT - SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and infrastructure Target 9.1 Development of sustainable infrastructure Target 9.4 Modernization of infrastructure, clean technology Target 9.C Expansion of access to ICT and the Internet - SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities Target 11.2 To provide access to public transport Target 11.A Support for links among urban, suburban and rural areas
<p>3. Joint management of basic services in the areas of education, health, social services, civil protection, or other fields where the benefits of joint provision can be shown:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 1: No Poverty Target 1.4 To guarantee of access to basic services and financial resources Target 1.3 Implementation of social protection systems Target 1.A To develop resilience to environmental, economic and social disasters Target 1.B Creation of regulatory frameworks for eradicating poverty - SDG 3: Health and wellbeing Target 3.8 Achieve universal coverage and access to medicines Target 3.D Strengthening of management of health risks - SDG 4: Quality education Target 4.1 To ensure the quality of primary and secondary education Target 4.4 Improving employability skills - SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth Target 8.6 Reducing the number of NEETs. Target 8.10 Strengthening of the capacity of financial institutions - SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and infrastructure Target 9.5 Expansion of scientific research,

	<p>technological capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 10: Reducing inequalities Target 10.2 Promotion of social, economic and political inclusion Target 10.4 Adoption of tax, salary and social protection policies - SDG 15: Life on land Target 15.2 Sustainable forest management Target 15.B Increase in forest management resources - SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals Target 17.6 Improvement in technology transfer
<p>4. Economic development and territorial innovation: attract people, companies and new activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 2: Zero hunger Target 2.4 Sustainable and resilient agricultural practices Target 2.4 Increase in investments in agriculture - SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth Target 8.1 Maintenance of economic growth Target 8.2 To increase productivity through diversification, technology and innovation Target 8.3 Promotion of small and medium enterprises Target 8.4 Improvement in production and efficient and respectful consumption Target 8.9 Promotion of sustainable tourism - SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and infrastructure Target 9.2 Promotion of inclusive and sustainable industry Target 9.3 Increase in SMEs' access to financial services and value chains Target 9.B Development of technology, research and innovation - SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production Target 12.B To achieve sustainable tourism - SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals Target 17.3 Mobilization of further financial resources Target 17.17 Promotion of public-private partnerships
<p>5. Environment, urban centers and culture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 1: No Poverty Target 1.5 Resilience in face of environmental, economic and social disasters - SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation Target 6.4 Increase the use of water resources Target 6.6 Protection of water-related ecosystems - SDG 7: Affordable, clean energy Target 7.2 Increase in renewable energies - SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and infrastructure Target 9.2 Promotion of inclusive and sustainable industry

- **SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities**
Target 11.3 Increase in inclusive and sustainable urban development
Target 11.4 Protection of cultural and natural heritage

- **SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production** **Target 12.2** To achieve the efficient use of natural resources















- **SDG 13: Climate action**
Target 13.2 Incorporation of climate change into national policies, strategies and plans















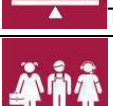


- **SDG 14: Underwater life**
Target 14.2 Management of marine and littoral ecosystems














- **SDG 15: Life on land** **Target 15.1** To ensure sustainable conservation and use of ecosystems
Target 15.5 Measures against the degradation and loss of biodiversity
Target 15.7 Combat poaching and protected species
Target 15.9 Integration of environmentally-sensitive plans















- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals**
Target 17.7 Promotion of environmentally-rational technologies











Related targets than can be progressed from the JCBDS's action plans:

SDG	Target
SDG 1: No Poverty 	 Target 1.1 Eradication of extreme poverty
	 Target 1.2 Reduction in relative poverty in all its dimensions
	 Target 1.3 Implementation of social protection systems
	 Target 1.4 Guarantee of access to basic services and financial resources
	 Target 1.5 Resilience in the face of environmental, economic and social disasters
	 Target 1.A To develop resilience to environmental, economic and social disasters
	 Target 1.B Creation of regulatory frameworks for eradicating poverty
SDG 2: Zero hunger	 Target 2.4 Sustainable and resilient agricultural practices
	 Target 2.4 Increase in investments in agriculture
SDG 3: Health and wellbeing	 Target 3.8 Achieve universal coverage and access to medicines
	 Target 3.D Strengthening of management of health risks
SDG 4: Quality education	 Target 4.1 To ensure the quality of primary and secondary education
	 Target 4.4 Improving employability skills

<p>SDG 5: Gender equality</p> <p>5 IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO</p> 	 <p>Target 5.1 To end discrimination</p>
	 <p>Target 5.4 To recognize care and domestic work</p>
	 <p>Target 5.5 To ensure the full participation of women and equality of opportunities</p>
	 <p>Target 5.B To improve the use of technology and ICT</p>
<p>SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation</p>	 <p>Target 6.4 Increase the use of water resources</p>
	 <p>Target 6.6 Protection of water-related ecosystems</p>
<p>SDG 7: Affordable, clean energy</p>	 <p>Target 7.2 Increase in renewable energies</p>
<p>SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth</p> <p>8 TRABAJO DECENTE Y CRECIMIENTO ECONÓMICO</p> 	 <p>Target 8.1 Maintenance of economic growth</p>
	 <p>Target 8.2 To increase productivity through diversification, technology and innovation</p>
	 <p>Target 8.3 Promotion of small and medium enterprises</p>
	 <p>Target 8.4 Improvement in production and efficient and respectful consumption</p>
	 <p>Target 8.5 To achieve full employment and decent work</p>
	 <p>Target 8.6 Reducing the number of NEETs</p>
	 <p>Target 8.9 Promotion of sustainable tourism</p>
	 <p>Target 8.10 Strengthening of the capacity of financial</p>

	institutions
	 <p>Target 8.A Increase in aid for trade in developing countries</p>
	 <p>Target 8.B Development of the global youth employment strategy</p>
<p>SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and infrastructure</p> 	 <p>Target 9.1 Development of sustainable infrastructure</p>
	 <p>Target 9.2 Promotion of inclusive and sustainable industry</p>
	 <p>Target 9.3 Increase in SMEs' access to financial services and value chains</p>
	 <p>Target 9.4 Modernization of infrastructure, clean technology</p>
	 <p>Target 9.5 Increase in scientific research, technological capacity</p>
	 <p>Target 9.A Support for sustainable and resilient infrastructure</p>
	 <p>Target 9.B Development of technology, research and innovation</p>
	 <p>Target 9.C Expansion of access to ICT and the Internet</p>
<p>SDG 10: Reduced inequalities</p>	 <p>Target 10.2 Promotion of social, economic and political inclusion</p>
	 <p>Target 10.3 To guarantee equality of opportunities</p>

<p>10 REDUCCIÓN DE LAS DESIGUALDADES</p> 	 <p>Target 10.4 Adoption of tax, salary and social protection policies</p>
<p>SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities</p> <p>11 CIUDADES Y COMUNIDADES SOSTENIBLES</p> 	 <p>Target 11.2 To provide access to public transport</p>
	 <p>Target 11.3 Increase in inclusive and sustainable urban development</p>
	 <p>Target 11.4 Protection of cultural and natural heritage</p>
	 <p>Target 11.A Support for links among urban, suburban and rural areas</p>
<p>SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production</p>	 <p>Target 12.2 To achieve efficient use of natural resources</p>
	 <p>Target 12.B To achieve sustainable tourism</p>
<p>SDG 13: Climate action</p>	 <p>Target 13.2 Incorporation of climate change into national policies, strategies and plans</p>
<p>SDG 14: Underwater life</p>	 <p>Target 14.2 Management of marine and littoral ecosystems</p>
<p>SDG 15: Life on land</p> <p>15 VIDA DE ECOSISTEMAS TERRESTRES</p> 	 <p>Target 15.1 To ensure sustainable conservation and use of ecosystems</p>
	 <p>Target 15.2 Sustainable forest management</p>

	 <p>Target 15.5 Measures against degradation and loss of biodiversity</p>
	 <p>Target 15.7 Combat poaching and protected species</p>
	 <p>Target 15.9 Integration of environmentally-sensitive plans</p>
	 <p>Target 15.B Increase in forest management resources</p>
<p>SDG 16: Peace, Justice and solid institutions</p>	 <p>Target 16.7 Promotion of citizen participation</p>
<p>SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals</p> <p>17 ALIANZAS PARA LOGRAR LOS OBJETIVOS</p> 	 <p>Target 17.6 Improvement in technology transfer</p>
	 <p>Target 17.7 Promotion of environmentally-rational technologies</p>
	 <p>Target 17.14 More joined-up policies</p>
	 <p>Target 17.17 Promotion of public-private partnerships</p>