

PACIFIC ALLIANCE STRATEGIC VISION FOR 2030

In 2011 we began the construction of the Pacific Alliance, conceived as a space for deep integration, with the objective of advancing towards the free circulation of goods, services, capital, and people between our countries, as well as being a platform for economic and commercial integration, and projection to the world with special emphasis on the Asia-Pacific region.

Seven years later, the Pacific Alliance has established itself as an innovative, flexible, and visionary regional mechanism, with concrete, clear goals that are consistent with the development model and foreign policy of the four member countries. This joint effort is considered one of the most successful integration processes in the region and has generated broad international interest, as evidenced by the 55 States that are now Observers of the Alliance, as well as the four countries that are currently negotiating to become Associate States.

Based on our considerable achievements, and to continue the path to complete that initial vision, today we assume the commitment to continue deepening our integration and, through it, to further project ourselves to the world, in benefit of the citizens of our four countries.

A year ago, at the Summit of Presidents we committed ourselves to conduct an analysis to project the Pacific Alliance towards the year 2030, with a renewed vision. That is why today we are signing this Strategic Vision 2030, in which we have set out the objectives and goals we intend to achieve over the next twelve years, with a view to consolidating this mechanism, making it more integrated, more global, more connected and more citizen-based, while contributing to generate



a more equitable and just world for the benefit of present and future generations.

Sebastián Piñera Echenique

President of the Republic of Chile

Juan Manuel Santos Calderón

President of the Republic of Colombia

Enrique Peña Nieto

President of the United Mexican
States

Martín Vizcarra Cornejo

President of the Republic of Peru

ALLIANCE VISION 2030

In order to continue promoting and consolidating an area of deep integration, to generate greater growth, development and competitiveness, and to contribute to the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Pacific Alliance seeks to focus its work on four axes that will contribute to achieving the free movement of goods, services, capital and people by 2030: More integrated, more global, more connected and more citizen-centered.

1. More integrated



By 2030, the Pacific Alliance will be a trade bloc that grows sustainably, will depend less on raw materials, and will have a more competitive, efficient, and productive and fully integrated market.

In addition, it will have a fiscal, tax and financial regulatory framework that favors an integrated market for financing infrastructure projects and responding to natural disasters; the development of an electronic market; and the promotion of the participation of institutional investors from the Pacific Alliance countries in the capital markets of the four countries.

Therefore, the Pacific Alliance will focus on:

- Increase intra-Alliance trade through productive linkages and to incorporate Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), which are the source of the greatest generation of employment in our countries, into international trade flows.
- Promote trade openness through agile, simple commerce, without tariffs, sanitary barriers, or technical obstacles, with homologation of standards and accompanied by disciplines that generate legal certainty.
- Design and implement initiatives to promote and facilitate investment for the Alliance in technology and infrastructure-intensive sectors, to position it as one of the most attractive investment destinations in the world.
- To build an increasingly resilient and inclusive region, based on the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the commitments of the Paris Agreement.
- Strengthen and institutionalize the mechanisms for transferring catastrophic risks using joint strategies and the use of financial mechanisms for the correct and efficient administration of these



risks, to protect the public finances of the Pacific Alliance member countries.

- Strengthen and broaden the participation of the private sector through the work with the Pacific Alliance Business Council (CEAP) and strengthen and broaden the participation of SMEs in this process, thus achieving the effective use of the benefits generated by the Pacific Alliance.
- Implement a regional strategy to promote innovation and entrepreneurship as a fundamental element to generate competitiveness.
- Promote the development of the service sector by consolidating its exports.
- Consolidate a more integrated, liquid, and deeper regional capital market, with greater visibility for global investors and a broad and diversified base of participants and available financial products. This will provide better financing conditions for companies and projects, and better investment alternatives and returns for savers and investors.

2. More Global

Given the importance that the Pacific Alliance is gaining worldwide, by 2030 the presence and joint relations outside the bloc will have grown, consolidating itself as the benchmark of an ambitious and pragmatic integration model in the world, especially in Latin America and the Asia-Pacific. The Pacific Alliance will continue to promote free trade and globalization.

This integration model will then have succeeded in consolidating its dual dimension. On the one hand, the articulation of the Pacific Alliance



in international forums, especially APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum) and the OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) and, on the other hand, it will have reached the proposed levels of regional economic integration, taking into consideration the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

To this end, the Pacific Alliance will focus on:

- To become the main platform for trade integration in Latin America, increasing trade and cooperation agreements with all those countries and blocs with which we share similar models of economic development and integration into the international market.
- Consolidate the figure of the Associated States. There will be ten new Associate States, thus forming a network of integration between Latin America and the world, with disciplines of ambitious standards that stimulate trade and investment, taking advantage of economies of scale.
- Establish new diplomatic representations and shared trade offices; and continue the joint work of export promotion agencies and promote tourism.
- To have active programs and cooperation projects with Observer States, as well as with international organizations and entities that support our integration project and promote South-South cooperation.
- Establish economic and trade cooperation links with other blocs, particularly with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), as well as obtain observer status in the Asia Pacific Cooperation Forum (APEC) in which the Pacific Alliance should be consolidated as a path to achieve the Free Trade Area with Asia Pacific.



- Establish a structured cooperative relationship with the European Union, which will deepen our bi-regional ties and favor the Alliance's global positioning.
- Incorporate the four member countries of the Pacific Alliance into the OECD and integrate them into multilateral forums relevant to their objectives, such as the G20.
- Promote the Multilateral Trading System and work with our trading partners to strengthen the World Trade Organization.
- To have a Pacific Alliance Visa so that foreign visitors can access the four member countries with a single document.
- Promote joint work to prevent aggressive base erosion and profit shifting practices (BEPS), in accordance with OECD recommendations, with the goal of making the Pacific Alliance a regional and international benchmark in the application of such standards. Likewise, considering the impact that the digital economy is having on tax systems worldwide, member countries will actively participate in global discussions on the tax treatment of digital services led by the OECD and the Group of 20 (G20).
- Regional trade will be strengthened through policies that help improve SMEs' access to financing and support their internationalization, promoting the dissemination of their products and the exchange of knowledge and best practices in tax and financial matters, with a view to promoting economic growth and job creation in the region.

3. More connected

In a globalized world where for many, distances and barriers no longer exist, a sizable percentage of our population is unaware of these advances. By the year 2030, our citizens and companies will be digitally



connected, having access to all available information and to greater communication that will boost relationships at all levels.

To this end, the Pacific Alliance will focus on:

- To become a Regional Digital Market (MRD) that incorporates Information and Communication Technologies in productive processes and closes the digital gap, providing a world-class infrastructure that facilitates, encourages, and protects investments, with trained human resources in the use of modern technologies.
- Promote SMEs' access to modern technologies.
- Take advantage of the opportunities and face the challenges of the knowledge-based economy and innovation (Industry 4.0) as a tool for competitiveness.
- Improve connectivity with greater investment in infrastructure, promoting public policy and financing practices to promote, among others, the internationalization of SMEs.
- Leading the interoperability of the Single Windows of Commerce and in paperless commerce, connected in real time to the operators and agents of commerce.
- To have guiding regulatory principles that promote the adoption of innovative technologies that foster competition and inclusion in the financial system, while preserving its stability and integrity, to foster its development and consolidate the efforts made to achieve greater financial integration.

4. More Citizen-centered

Thanks to the free movement of persons, the Pacific Alliance will be characterized by the provision of labor, academic, cultural, and



business opportunities for its citizens, which will help consolidate a widely recognized identity based on values, principles, customs, and a common vision. Dialogue and strategic programs between governments, businesspeople, academia, and civil society will have been strengthened for the benefit of the four countries.

To this end, the Pacific Alliance will achieve:

- Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and ensure that the benefits of the Pacific Alliance reach all citizens, contributing to overcoming inequality and poverty.
- To have a sustainable agenda with joint projects for adaptation and mitigation to the effects of climate change and clean energy, among others.
- Contribute to inclusion by transversalizing the gender approach in the Pacific Alliance.
- Establish mechanisms to complement and increase financial resources to promote measures to address climate change and contribute to green growth.
- Strengthen the financial administration of natural disaster management through the adoption of risk transfer mechanisms and the use of joint strategies for the correct and efficient administration of these risks, safeguarding the public finances of the member countries.
- Maintain a close relationship with civil society, academia, the private sector, and entrepreneurs.
- To achieve free transit of persons (labor, professional and tourism).
- Expand the Student and Academic Mobility platform, both at the technical-professional and university levels, which will have a



degree recognition system and a common qualifications framework.

- Generate greater opportunities for labor mobility.
- To be a leader in professional, technological, and dual higher education.
- To build a cultural identity through volunteer programs, vacations and work, and the promotion of sports.
- To be a recognized destination for sustainable tourism and multipackage programs among the four countries.