



NOTISEM



ABOUT THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE

The pillars of the Pacific Alliance

FIRST. Free movement of people.

- ✓ Strengthen cooperation and information-exchange mechanisms, with the goal of increasing migratory security.
- ✓ Granting of visas to allow, especially young people, to visit and work for short periods of time in any of the countries of the Pacific Alliance.

SECOND. Free movement of capital

- ✓ Generate more opportunities to achieve greater integration on financial markets.

THIRD. Free movement of goods and services.

- ✓ Promote productive improvements to foster competitiveness, favoring innovation and technology transfer.
- ✓ Foster development on productivity and agricultural capacity.

FOURTH. Cooperation.

- ✓ Promote academic and student mobility, cultural diffusion, and cooperation with international organisms.

Results of the IX Summit of the Pacific Alliance:

An extensive program of trade liberalization was agreed; facilitating mobility of people; progress was made in the integration of the stock markets of member countries; and new opportunities for entrepreneurs and students were generated.

IX SUMMIT OF THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE

DURING THE IX SUMMIT OF THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE, HELD IN PUNTA MITA, NAYARIT (MEXICO), THE PRESIDENTS OF CHILE, COLOMBIA, MEXICO AND PERU REVIEWED THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE AGREEMENTS REACHED ON THE VIII SUMMIT OF THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE, HELD ON FEBRUARY 10, 2014, IN CARTAGENA DE INDIAS, COLOMBIA.

WHAT WERE THE PRIORITIES DURING THE IX SUMMIT OF THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE?

- ✓ Uphold the dynamic and ambitious approach that has characterized the Pacific Alliance, as well as **ensuring the compliance of the agreed goals** during past Summits.
- ✓ Adopting the **Declaration of Punta Mita**.
- ✓ Signing the **Inter-institutional Agreement of the Pacific Alliance for a Working Vacation Program**.
- ✓ Establishing a **cooperation agreement with the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)**.
- ✓ Adopting a working agenda with **Observer States**.

WHAT IS THE STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE?

- ✓ The **Presidents of the four countries** are, in practice, the **ultimate decision-making body of the Pacific Alliance**, and they meet during Summits.
- ✓ The **Council of Ministers**, composed of the Ministers of Foreign Trade and Foreign Affairs, has among its powers, the ability to make decisions about developing the objectives and specific actions provided for in the **Framework Agreement**, as well as in the presidential statements of the Pacific Alliance.
- ✓ The **High Level Group (HLG)**, composed of the Vice-Ministers of Foreign Trade and Foreign Affairs, is responsible for overseeing the progress of technical groups, assessing the areas in which progress can be made, and preparing a proposal for future partnerships with other regional agencies or groups, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region.
- ✓ **Technical Groups and Subgroups** are composed of civil servants from the four member countries, whose role is to negotiate specific disciplines related to subjects important to the Pacific Alliance.
- ✓ It was also decided that the **Pro Tempore Presidency** of the Alliance is **exercised by each of the member countries**, in alphabetical order, for annual periods.

Relevant information...

The IX Summit of the Pacific Alliance concluded with the signature of the Declaration of Punta Mita. Consult it at <http://www.presidencia.gob.mx/declaracion-de-punta-mita/>

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