Overview
UNITED MEXICAN STATES

15th largest economy in the world (WB, 2016)
Population: 127,540,423 (WB, 2016)
GDP: 1,045,998 USD million (WB, 2016)
Global Innovation Index 2017: 58/127 (WIPO, 2017)
Global Competitiveness Index 2017-2018: 51/137 (WEF, 2017-2018)
Gross domestic spending on R&D: 0.502% of GDP (OECD, 2016)

Bilateral Framework
• EU – Mexico Global Agreement
• Science & Technology Agreement
• Roadmap for EU – Mexico Science & Technology cooperation
• CONACYT – Horizon 2020

Mexico’s Experience
Mexico’s experience has developed within the framework of Regional and State Innovation Agendas. Between 2013 and 2015, three macro Regional Innovation Agendas and 32 State Innovation Agendas were elaborated in Mexico with the Research Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) EU approach (Agendas were initiated by Mexico’s Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, CONACYT).¹

EU projects and activities with Mexico
EU-CELAC Joint Initiative on Research and Innovation.
International Urban Cooperation (IUC Project).
INNOVACT (Cross-border innovation support).
RIS3-AL (ORU FOGAR, Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation, RIS3 in Latin America).
EU-CELAC Common Research Area.

Results so far
Participation (until March 2017) of 3,310 stakeholders and 1,651 public and private institutions. The Agendas were focused on regional leadership; interaction between regions and the central government; identification and definition of priorities; the participatory process of regional actors; and the establishment of a governance model.²

A total of 495 projects were identified, covering 18 sectors (Food Industry, Energy, IT & Electronics, Tourism, Automotive, Health & Pharmacy, Metal-mechanics, Logistics, Environment and sustainability, Biotechnology, Enabling capabilities, Aerospace & Aeronautics, Textile, Mining, Forest, Advanced manufacturing, Chemistry & polymers and S&T Services) and 10 action lines, with an estimated investment of €856.27 millions.³

The whole process for regional specialisation in Mexico represents a big potential for inter- and transregional cooperation with EU regions and Member States.