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First Regular Meeting of 2025  
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## MINUTES

The first regular meeting of the Summit Implementation Review Group (SIRG) in 2025 was held in the Simón Bolívar Room at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States (OAS) on February 20. In the framework of this meeting, the theme of the Tenth Summit of the Americas was presented and discussed, the results of inter-American ministerial meetings were shared, and an updated version of the work schedule for the preparatory phase of the Tenth Summit was presented.<sup>1/</sup>

### 1. Opening remarks

Ambassador Rubén Silié, National Summits Coordinator of the Dominican Republic and Chair of the SIRG, welcomed the participants and thanked them for their contributions to the preparatory process for the Tenth Summit of the Americas. He expressed his appreciation to the OAS and its Summits Secretariat for its continued technical assistance to the Summits Process and its Chair, highlighting their role in preserving institutional memory. He also highlighted the contribution of the entities of the Joint Summit Working Group (JSWG) and the sustained commitment of civil society and other social actors participating in the Summit Process.

The Chair stressed that human security in a broad sense is a central element for stability and development, and that addressing it must also include food, water, and energy security. He stressed that these axes, included in the concept paper<sup>2/</sup>, seek to generate certainty and facilitate consensus within the framework of the Tenth Summit of the Americas that will make it possible to continue building a secure, sustainable, and prosperous Hemisphere.

In relation to citizen security, he pointed out the need to take a broader approach to human security so as to reduce the perception of insecurity and address the causes of uncertainty among citizens. He stressed that the region is facing a worrying security situation, which requires combined action by the State and the private sector.

With regard to food security, he emphasized the contradiction between the abundance of agricultural resources in the region and the persistence of difficulties in accessing food. He stressed the urgency of rethinking strategies to guarantee access to food, given that food shortages can create conditions conducive to abuse, violence, and crime.

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1. The agenda and schedule were published as documents [GRIC/O.1/doc.108/25](#) and [GRIC/O.1/doc.109/25](#), respectively. The list of participants was published as document Simón Bolívar [GRIC/O.1/doc.111/25](#).
  2. The concept paper on the theme of the Tenth Summit was published as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.53/25](#).

With regard to energy security, he noted that access to affordable and sustainable energy sources is essential for industrial activity and the creation of quality jobs. He said that guaranteeing this security will make it possible to move towards a more diversified development model with greater value added.

Finally, with regard to water security, he stressed that Latin America and the Caribbean have significant water reserves and underscored the need for responsible management of this resource. He stressed that the use of technology and innovation can contribute to optimizing its use, given its close link to food production and ecosystem stability.

He concluded that the Tenth Summit of the Americas offers an opportunity to address these challenges with a strategic vision, promoting agreements that contribute to the stability and development of the Hemisphere.<sup>3/</sup>

Next, OAS Secretary General, Luis Almagro, highlighted the importance of the Tenth Summit of the Americas as a key space for forging hemispheric consensus and translating it into concrete actions. He recalled the legacy of the Summit Process in building a political and legal framework in areas such as democratic governance, the fight against corruption, health and resilience, environment, energy, and security.

He underscored the leadership of the Dominican Republic as Chair of the Summit Process and the fundamental role of the JSWG in articulating hemispheric priorities. He stressed that there is no sustainable development without a stable and secure environment, and reaffirmed the commitment of the OAS to serve as a bridge between the actors involved to facilitate the exchange of information and resources.

He emphasized the importance of addressing the underlying causes of regional problems and the need for any agreement emanating from this process to seek to close gaps and promote integral development. He concluded by noting that the Summit must continue to evolve to respond effectively to the needs of the region and strengthen its role in the inter-American system.<sup>4/</sup>

## **2. Comments on the Tenth Summit of the Americas theme and concept paper**

The Chair opened the floor to delegations to present comments on the proposed theme for the Tenth Summit of the Americas and the concept paper previously distributed as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.53/24](#).

The Chilean delegation emphasized the importance of security as a central theme of the Summit and its link to development. It stressed the importance of integrating the private sector and civil society to improve results and follow-up on commitments. It highlighted the need for greater alignment between OAS priorities and the Summit agenda, pointing to the debate in the Permanent Council on the human rights approach to combating organized crime as an example. It emphasized that there is no contradiction between the two principles and that respect for human rights strengthens the fight against crime. It argued that there may be synergies between these discussions in both forums.

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3. The remarks by the Chair of the SIRG were published as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.63/25](#).

4. The remarks by the Secretary General of the OAS were published as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.64/25](#).

The Peruvian delegation highlighted the relevance of the theme of the Tenth Summit and the concept paper presented, stressing the importance of the rule of law for economic development. It pointed out that organized crime, drug trafficking, human trafficking, and illegal mining pose challenges that affect stability and require effective multilateral cooperation mechanisms. It emphasized that the Summit provides an opportunity to renew consensus at the hemispheric level and advance in the four pillars of security proposed by the Dominican Republic. As a member state of the Steering Committee, it reiterated Peru's commitment to the Summit Process and its support for the preparations for the Tenth Summit.<sup>5/</sup>

The Brazilian delegation expressed its appreciation of the multidimensional approach to security in the concept paper, but requested greater integration with OAS processes to avoid duplication. It proposed drawing up a "map" of existing mandates adopted in this area, as well as initiatives underway. It asked for more clarity on the "Hemispheric Platform of Action for Citizen and Community Security" and expressed reservations about the inclusion of the issue of water security, warning of possible conflicts of sovereignty and national security, and asked that this chapter be reformulated or deleted. It also warned about the way in which certain concepts such as poverty, migration, and crime are related in the document, emphasizing the need to avoid stigmatizing approaches. It welcomed the reference to the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty, and expressed its willingness to ensure that the Summit and the Alliance coordinate and mutually reinforce each other. It concluded by suggesting the hybrid (online and face-to-face) modality for future SIRG meetings to ensure the effective participation of National Coordinators when budgetary restrictions prevent them from attending in person.<sup>6/</sup>

The Mexican delegation stressed the importance of the Summits of the Americas Process as an inclusive forum in which all the States of the Americas are heard, with the objective of addressing common challenges for the benefit of the population. With regard to security as the theme of the Tenth Summit, Mexico emphasized the need to address it from a multidimensional perspective, which also includes aspects such as corruption, injustice, poverty, and human rights violations. It also stressed the importance of the Tenth Summit providing concrete answers to the urgent needs of people, while always respecting their human rights and dignity, to ensure sustainable development.<sup>7/</sup>

The Canadian delegation stressed that human security must address multiple dimensions, including social and community security, the economy, and food, health, and political rights issues, adopting a cross-cutting approach. It stressed the importance of integrating gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in all initiatives. In relation to security, it stressed the need to prevent and respond to threats from transnational criminal activities such as drug trafficking, human trafficking, and illegal mining, strengthening the justice and security sector to effectively address these challenges. It also stressed the importance of food security, proposing a holistic approach to food systems that considers social and economic as well as environmental aspects, with a specific focus on helping women, girls, and vulnerable communities adapt to climate change. Regarding energy security, it mentioned the triple challenge facing the region: the climate crisis, energy security, and geopolitical risk, and emphasized the need to ensure clean, diverse, and resilient energy supply chains. It also highlighted Canada's approach to food security, which advocates sustainable food systems to address the interrelated challenges of climate change, agricultural production, and food security. Finally, it

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5. Peru's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.61/25](#).

6. Brazil's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.54/25](#).

7. Mexico's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.66/25](#).

stressed the importance of water security, emphasizing the need to manage water sustainably to address challenges such as floods, droughts, and pollution that severely affect the region's infrastructure and economies.<sup>8/</sup>

The delegation of Ecuador stressed the importance of addressing security issues from a multidimensional perspective, including food and energy security. It pointed out the need to discuss the imbalances that affect human welfare, such as poverty, which still afflicts large sectors of the population in Latin America and the Caribbean, a region beset by high rates of violence. Ecuador emphasized that human security must be a priority issue, noting that the fight against transnational organized crime, including drug trafficking and human trafficking, is essential for the well-being of young people and economic development. It also described national policies aimed at improving citizen security, such as prevention programs for minors and improvements in immigration and export oversight systems. It stressed that the debate on security must consider new sources of financing and the role of the private sector and civil society, in order to achieve shared responsibility.<sup>9/</sup>

The U.S. delegation expressed its appreciation of the goal of building a secure, sustainable Hemisphere with shared prosperity, noting that the strength of the Tenth Summit of the Americas lies in the common commitment to a prosperous Hemisphere for all. It stressed that the region would receive priority and close attention, and that a stable Western Hemisphere was key to its country's security, strength, and prosperity. It stressed that cooperation and strengthened alliances with democratic partners would be essential to overcome insecurity, improve economic prosperity, address the illegal immigration crisis, promote good governance, and strengthen security. It emphasized that SIRG meetings provide an opportunity to discuss and determine regional priorities, and that efforts to build a meaningful and sustainable Summit should be based on collaboration and communication with technical experts from governments, the JSWG, and stakeholders. Finally, it expressed its expectation that the Chair of the Process would ensure direct dialogue with all actors and leaders at future SIRG meetings.<sup>10/</sup>

The delegation of Panama highlighted the relevance of the proposed approach for the Tenth Summit of the Americas and supported the importance of addressing security in its various dimensions. It underscored the country's progress in citizen security, with strategies to combat transnational organized crime, as well as its role in the fight against drug trafficking and illicit trafficking. In the area of food security, it emphasized the expansion of sustainable agricultural production and the contribution of the Panama Canal to regional food trade. In terms of energy security, it highlighted the diversification of the energy matrix with a focus on renewables and its role as a *hub* for electricity interconnection. It also pointed to Panama's experience in water resource management linked to the Panama Canal as a contribution to the debate on water security. Finally, it emphasized the need to strengthen the mechanisms for follow-up and evaluation of the commitments made at the Summits to ensure their effective implementation.<sup>11/</sup>

The delegation of Saint Lucia highlighted the relevance of the theme of the Tenth Summit of the Americas and the importance of multilateralism in addressing the interconnected challenges of security, environmental sustainability, and economic growth. It underscored the relevance of these issues for small island developing states, pointing out the specific vulnerabilities faced by Saint Lucia,

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8. Canada's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.55/25](#).

9. Ecuador's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.56/25](#).

10. The remarks by the United States were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.69/25](#).

11. Panama's remark were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.59/25](#).

such as the impact of climate change, dependence on tourism, and food and energy security challenges. It highlighted the need to strengthen resilience in these areas and emphasized that addressing the structural causes of insecurity will be key to ensuring a safer region. Finally, it declared that the Summit provides an opportunity to reaffirm shared values, strengthen partnerships, and promote concrete actions for the progress of the Hemisphere.<sup>12/</sup>

The delegation of Argentina underscored the importance of the Summit Process as a forum for sincere dialogue among the countries of the Hemisphere to strengthen democracy, guarantee individual freedoms, and consolidate a hemispheric agenda tailored to circumstances in the Americas. It expressed its concern about the situation in certain countries in the region, mentioning specific cases such as Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, and stressed the importance of restoring democracy, respecting human rights, and guaranteeing security as a key factor in strengthening democracies. It also underscored the need for a comprehensive approach to security to effectively address the various threats to democracies, such as corruption and transnational organized crime. It emphasized that without a secure environment, democracies are vulnerable, as security is crucial to protect individual freedoms and ensure the stability of democratic institutions. In this context, it advocated an approach to security that is not fragmented, but based on a comprehensive vision, where positive feedback with democracy is a priority for adequately addressing the challenges faced by democratic societies.

The Jamaican delegation highlighted the interconnection between security, development, and prosperity, emphasizing that security in various areas, such as food, energy, and poverty, is essential for the region's progress. It also emphasized the importance of cybersecurity in a context of new technological advances and the need to protect institutions and citizens. It stressed the need for meaningful follow-up and implementation measures, and reaffirmed its commitment to multilateralism as a way to address hemispheric challenges, including the participation of public and private actors, youth, and civil society.<sup>13/</sup>

The delegation of El Salvador stressed the importance of multidimensional security and sustainable development as essential pillars for democracy and the enjoyment of rights. In its speech, it stressed that, in its experience, "without security there is no development", and recalled its government's efforts to achieve peace and security in the country based on a comprehensive, people-centered approach. It stated that this approach is not limited to combating violence, but also advocates rebuilding the social fabric and addressing the structural causes of poverty by implementing public policies with a multidimensional, differentiated, and comprehensive perspective, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable groups. It also stressed the importance of addressing security from a multidimensional perspective, encompassing citizen, food, energy, and water security. El Salvador also called for the optimization of increasingly scarce resources and effective hemispheric cooperation, and urged state to use available mechanisms and resources to generate tangible results. It concluded by offering its delegation's support to ensure a successful summit that will benefit the entire region.

The Bahamas delegation expressed the need for cooperative commitment to addressing interconnected security issues, which are closely linked to sustainable development and climate change impacts. The Bahamas delegation underscored the importance of working together to achieve the shared values of the Hemisphere.

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12. Saint Lucia's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.62/25](#).

13. Jamaica's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.70/25](#).

The delegation of Guatemala underscored the importance of addressing the central theme of the Tenth Summit of the Americas and stressed the need to generate constructive dialogue concerning the priorities and realities of the region. Regarding the security approach proposed in the concept paper, Guatemala stressed the importance of human security, considering that without security there is no development, and without development there is no peace. It emphasized the interconnection between citizen, food, energy, and water security, as fundamental aspects for the stability and well-being of societies. It also stressed the need to strengthen hemispheric cooperation to address security challenges, with an approach that respects human rights, combats corruption, and protects migrants and displaced persons. Regarding the concept paper, Guatemala voiced its intention to submit contributions and comments, focusing on respect for the sovereignty of States over their natural resources, as well as on the principles of equity and sustainability.<sup>14/</sup>

The delegation of Honduras highlighted the relevance of the issue of security as a cross-cutting theme for the next Summit of the Americas, underscoring its importance in the current context. It also highlighted the connection between climate change and security, mentioning the impact of this phenomenon on food security and food production in the region. It mentioned a meeting held in Mexico City, promoted by Mexico and Honduras, which addressed migration and its links to security, emphasizing the need for multilateral cooperation to deal with the structural causes of the migration phenomenon in the region. Finally, it highlighted a framework treaty on democratic security promoted within the Central American Integration System (SICA), as well as the concept of integral security. It reaffirmed Honduras' commitment to combat trafficking of drugs, arms, and human beings, as part of its contribution to strengthening security in the Hemisphere.

The Guyanese delegation highlighted its agreement with the priorities set forth in the concept note for the Tenth Summit of the Americas, in particular the importance of human security as a basis for development, peace, and prosperity in the Hemisphere. In this context, it expressed interest in the areas of food, energy, and climate security, underscoring their relevance to Guyana's national strategic approach. Several key areas to be addressed at the Summit were mentioned, including food and nutrition security, strengthening agrifood systems, financing for development (including climate change response), foreign debt reduction in Caribbean countries, energy security, and promoting investment in renewable energy, as well as strengthening governance systems and citizen participation.<sup>15/</sup>

The delegation of Paraguay highlighted the relevance of the theme chosen for the Tenth Summit of the Americas, stressing that it reflects concerns felt throughout the region. It mentioned the link between this topic and the agreements reached during the fifty-fourth regular session of the OAS General Assembly, held in Asunción in June 2024, which focused on "Integrity and security for the sustainable development of the region." It stressed that this issue is key to addressing the challenges of multidimensional security and promoting economic growth and well-being in the Americas. It underscored the opportunity that the upcoming Summit provides to reaffirm commitment to inter-American integration and cooperation, with a view to consolidating democracy, the rule of law, and prosperity in the region.<sup>16/</sup>

The delegation of Grenada stressed that the theme of the Tenth Summit of the Americas is in line with its commitment to advance shared development, regional cooperation, and a sustainable future

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14. Guatemala's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.57/25](#).

15. Guyana's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.58/25](#).

16. Paraguay's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.60/25](#).

for all peoples. It highlighted the appreciation for the scope and multiple dimensions of the concept paper addressing this theme. It underscored the importance of multilateralism as key to addressing the region's interconnected challenges, such as climate change, economic inequality, and regional security, as well as the need for stronger cooperation in hemispheric frameworks and institutions. It emphasized that the Summit provides a critical opportunity to strengthen partnerships, share knowledge, and expedite concrete actions for achieving collective objectives, with a focus on building a secure, sustainable, and prosperous Hemisphere for all.

There being no additional comments from the delegations, the Chair offered the floor to the JSWG institutions attending the meeting.

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) reiterated its commitment to the Summits of the Americas Process and its participation in the JSWG. It expressed its interest in the concept paper on the themes of the next Summit. It highlighted the support it was lending in the organization of the V Business Summit of the Americas, in close coordination with the government of the Dominican Republic and the private sector through the National Council of Private Enterprise (CONEP). It also mentioned the progress made in the working groups of the Americas Business Dialogue, focusing on issues such as energy, food security, value chains, transparency, and artificial intelligence, which will be addressed in the report to be presented during the summit. Finally, it invited delegations to encourage the participation of private sector representatives in the initiative, highlighting the organization of a plenary meeting of the Americas Business Dialogue scheduled for May or June in the Dominican Republic.

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) stressed that building inclusive, resilient, and equitable societies requires integrated policies that strengthen institutions, promote social cohesion, and encourage investment in strategic sectors. In this regard, it stressed the need to prioritize sustainability and climate resilience, underscoring the importance of strengthening national capacities for adapting to and mitigating climate change. It also stressed that digital transformation represents a crucial opportunity for economic growth and social inclusion and called for the exploration of strategies to close technological gaps and promote equitable access to connectivity. Regarding economic integration, it emphasized that strengthening regional trade and investment is fundamental to generating sustained economic growth and quality employment. Finally, it stressed that gender equity and social inclusion are essential pillars for development, and emphasized that moving towards fairer and more egalitarian societies requires a constant commitment to strengthening policies that promote the full participation of all sectors of the population.

The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) highlighted the direct relationship between human security and regional health priorities, such as mental health, nutrition, and food security. It stressed that the connection between insecurity and mental health is key to the well-being of populations, and that good nutrition is essential to prevent non-communicable diseases, such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, and diabetes. In addition, combating the food insecurity increasingly linked to migration affects national security and economic growth. As a member of the JSWG, PAHO reiterated its commitment to work together with other members to support participating States and contribute to multisectoral efforts throughout the Summit Process. In this regard, it stressed the importance of health as a cornerstone of development, security, and prosperity, noting that a healthy population boosts productivity, reduces inequalities, and strengthens economic resilience, in line with the objectives of the theme addressed by the Summit. It also emphasized the need to strengthen resilient health systems to mitigate the impact of threats to public health that cross international borders, for

instance by enhancing emergency preparedness, disease surveillance, regional production of medicines and supplies, combating drug-resistant infections, and ensuring food safety. It stressed that infectious diseases do not respect borders and that outbreaks of yellow fever, dengue, and avian flu threaten populations, disrupt trade and travel, and affect economic stability. Finally, it underscored the importance of prioritizing health and health security in the preparations for the Summit with a view to safeguarding the well-being and prosperity of the Americas. It reiterated its readiness to support health-related negotiations by helping to advance a multi-sectoral agenda that promotes security, well-being, and prosperity throughout the region.<sup>17/</sup>

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) expressed its commitment to continue supporting the Summits process, particularly through the JSWG and in close collaboration with the participating States. It reiterated its continued support for objectives related to agriculture and food security and underscored its mandate to provide first-class technical cooperation and support for rural welfare. In this context, it expressed its willingness to continue working with all interested parties in preparation for the Tenth Summit of the Americas.

The Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF) expressed its support for preparations for the Tenth Summit of the Americas and reiterated its willingness to collaborate with the Chair and the international organizations that make up the JSWG. It stressed the importance of the proposed theme, noting that, from a human security perspective, it is essential to work collectively on a comprehensive security agenda. It stressed that, as mentioned, without security there can be no growth or development, and there can be no security without sustainable development. It reaffirmed its commitment to support the countries of the region, their local governments and cities, by generating knowledge and offering financial solutions in key areas such as citizen security, food security, energy security, and water security. In conclusion, it offered to do its best to contribute to building a more secure, sustainable, and prosperous Hemisphere.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) noted that, although it does not have a mandate on traditional security issues, it recognizes that these issues have become prominent in all countries in the region, affecting the environment for investment and growth, and exacerbating challenges such as inequality, corruption, and environmental degradation. These issues are being addressed in the OECD regional program. It also recalled that in June the OECD ministerial meeting will be held in Paris, led by Costa Rica. At that meeting, a strategic framework for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) will be launched, with the aim of maximizing the impact of the organization's work in the region by expanding synergies with other international organizations that support regional processes. The OECD also mentioned that the Latin American and Caribbean Ministerial Summit on Governance will be held in November in Paraguay, where topics such as trust in government, good governance of infrastructure, public-private partnerships, and artificial intelligence will be discussed, with integrity as a cross-cutting theme.<sup>18</sup>

The Chair thanked the JSWG institutions for their technical contributions and reflections, and requested that written comments be sent within the first ten days of March in order to include them in the deliberations.

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17. PAHO's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.65/25](#).

18. The OECD's remarks were classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.67/25](#).



### **3. Presentation of the results inter-American ministerial meetings by their respective chairs**

The delegation of Colombia presented the results of the XXII Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor (IACML)<sup>19</sup> held in Bogota from October 22 to 24, 2024. It highlighted the participation of 26 OAS Member States, as well as representatives of labor unions, business associations, and international organizations. For the first time in its history, the conference addressed environmental issues, climate change, and the role of labor ministries in decarbonization. Commitments were adopted on the effects of technological transformation and artificial intelligence on employment, the regulation of work on digital platforms, the promotion of just transitions towards environmental sustainability, the strengthening of social dialogue, and labor inclusion.

The key results are reflected in the Bogotá Declaration and Plan of Action, which establishes a regional roadmap with consensus in four main areas. First, in technological transformation and employment, advantages and risks were discussed, emphasizing the need to regulate work on digital platforms and to improve training in skills for the new world of work. Second, on climate change and just transition, the impacts of climate change on workers' health, such as heat stress, and the role of labor ministries in the decarbonization agenda and the promotion of green and blue jobs were addressed. Third, with regard to social dialogue, its role as a pillar of democracy was reaffirmed, emphasizing that it must be open, constructive, and free of violence or conditioning. Also noteworthy was the adoption of a joint declaration by unions and employers, grouped in the Trade Union Technical Advisory Council (COSATE) and the Business Technical Advisory Committee on Labor Matters (CEATAL), reflecting the success of the inclusive dialogue. Fourth, on labor inclusion, gender inequalities and inequalities among vulnerable groups were recognized, reaffirming the commitment to eliminate discrimination, violence, and harassment in the workplace. Support was also given to the RIAL/Gender initiative within the Inter-American Network for Labor Administration (RIAL) to strengthen gender equality in labor ministries.

Colombia's leadership and Panama's future chairmanship in 2027 were also highlighted.

The delegation of Peru gave a presentation on the outcomes of the VII Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology (REMCYT),<sup>20</sup> held on December 12 and 13, 2024 at OAS headquarters in Washington, D.C., which was attended by 27 member states and more than 100 experts in science, technology, and innovation. The main outcome was the adoption of the Declaration "Towards the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Deployment of Artificial Intelligence in the Americas", accompanied by a Plan of Action that establishes commitments on governance, regulation, and institutional strengthening in artificial intelligence (AI).

Discussions highlighted the cross-cutting impact of AI on society and its potential to generate employment, improve productivity, and provide innovative solutions. Key priorities highlighted included: the institutional strengthening and governance of AI, with the creation of regulatory frameworks adaptable to national realities; second, public-private cooperation, to align approaches and accelerate research and technological development in the region; third, the implementation of a regional cooperation project to strengthen capacities in AI governance; finally, the creation of two Working Groups in the Inter-American Committee on Science and Technology (COMCYT), focusing on governance models and regional cooperation for the safe deployment of AI.

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19. The meeting documents are available at <https://www.oas.org/ext/en/main/calendar/event/id/515>

20. The meeting documents are available at <https://www.oas.org/ext/en/main/calendar/event/id/558>

In addition, the Science, Technology, and Innovation of the Americas Award ceremony was held to recognize outstanding contributions in these fields.

Peru will chair the COMCYT for the period 2025-2027 and reiterated its commitment to regional cooperation to strengthen the development of AI in the Americas.<sup>21</sup>

#### **4. Presentation and consideration of the updated proposal for the work schedule for the preparatory phase of the Tenth Summit of the Americas**

During the meeting, the Chair presented his updated proposal for the work schedule for the preparatory phase of the Tenth Summit of the Americas which had been previously circulated by the Summits Secretariat as document [SIRG/0.1/doc.110/25](#). The floor was then given to the delegations, and there were no requests to speak.

#### **5. Final considerations, other business, and adjournment of the meeting**

There being no further comments, the Chair thanked the delegations and the JSWG entities for their participation, and the OAS and its Summits Secretariat for their commitment to the Summit Process.

The Chair declared the meeting adjourned at 11:39 a.m.

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21. Peru's presentation was classified as document [GRIC/O.1/inf.68/25](#).