



Distr.  
LIMITED  
LC/L.3349  
29 June 2011  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

---

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATISTICAL CONFERENCE  
OF THE AMERICAS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA  
AND THE CARIBBEAN AT ITS TENTH MEETING**

Havana, 6-8 April 2011

## CONTENTS

		<i>Paragraph</i>	<i>Page</i>
A.	ATTENDANCE AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK .....	1-7	3
	Place and date of the meeting.....	1	3
	Attendance.....	2-6	3
	Chair.....	7	3
B.	AGENDA.....	8	4
C.	PROCEEDINGS .....	9-55	4
Annex 1	Declaration by the delegation of Cuba .....	-	23
Annex 2	List of participants.....	-	24

## **A. ATTENDANCE AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK**

### **Place and date of the meeting**

1. The Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) held its tenth meeting in Havana, from 6 to 8 April 2011.

### **Attendance<sup>1</sup>**

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following member countries of the Conference which serve on the Executive Committee: Bahamas, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, France and Uruguay.

3. Representatives of the following member countries of the Conference were also present: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, Suriname, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

4. The Secretariat of the United Nations was represented by officers from the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean.

5. Also present were representatives of the following United Nations funds, bodies and specialized agencies: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), International Labour Organization (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Bank and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

6. Representatives of the following intergovernmental organizations were also present: Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Andean Community, Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI), Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT) and Central American Integration System (SICA).

### **Chair**

7. The Director of the National Statistical Office of the Dominican Republic chaired the meeting in his capacity as Chair of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, while the representative of Cuba acted as Rapporteur.

---

<sup>1</sup> See annex 2.

## **B. AGENDA**

8. The Committee adopted the following agenda:
  1. Adoption of the agenda.
  2. Review of progress in the implementation of the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities, 2009-2011:
    - (a) Report by the secretariat;
    - (b) Reports by the working groups;
    - (c) Report on the activities of the Knowledge Transfer Network;
    - (d) Report on the review of the operating modalities of the working groups;
    - (e) Information on the 2011 round of the International Comparison Programme;
    - (f) Report on the progress of the project to establish a regional statistical framework for directories of businesses and establishments.
  3. Report on the coordination of international statistical activities in the area of the environment.
  4. Information on subregional cooperation activities.
  5. Panel on recent experiences in census-taking in some Latin American and Caribbean countries.
  6. Preparations for the sixth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean:
    - (a) Consideration of substantive issues for discussion at the sixth meeting of the Conference;
    - (b) Analysis of proposed areas of work for the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities, 2012-2013;
    - (c) Consideration of the provisional agenda of the sixth meeting of the Conference;
    - (d) Selection of the place and date of the sixth meeting of the Conference.
  7. Other matters.
  8. Agreements.

## **C. PROCEEDINGS**

9. At the opening session, statements were made by Rodrigo Malmierca Diaz, Minister for Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment of Cuba; Pablo Tactuk, Director of the National Statistical Office of the Dominican Republic and Chair of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC; and Luis Beccaria, Director of the Statistics and Economic Projections Division of ECLAC.

10. After welcoming the participants, the Minister for Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment of Cuba noted that progress in the work of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC was the merit of the joint efforts of the countries of the region and the support of ECLAC. He briefly reviewed the matters to be covered by the meeting and said that Cuba was due to hold its fourth population and housing census in 2012. The census process helped to provide follow-up to indicators on mortality and fertility rates, population ageing, educational level, women's participation in society and other important data needed to facilitate decision-making for economic and social development. The Minister emphasized that the Government of Cuba valued the role of statistics as an important input for the preparation of Cuba's five-year plan, and expected to strengthen the role of its National Office of Statistics and Information in capturing information that was vital to policy decision-making. Lastly, he conveyed the wish of the Government of Cuba to express its repudiation of what it referred to as manipulation of data from countries of the region in the preparation of the Human Development Index for 2010 of the United Nations Development Programme.

11. The Director of the National Statistical Office of the Dominican Republic and Chair of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference said that this juncture, 10 years into the operation of the entity, was an excellent opportunity to review and refocus its activities in the light of its aims to promote the development of official statistics in the region, stimulate the strengthening of statistical institutions and systems, enhance the quality of statistics and promote international, regional and bilateral cooperation on statistical matters. In this process, the technical and financial support of United Nations agencies, bilateral and multilateral cooperation agencies and subregional organizations, as well as South-South and North-South cooperation, had been crucial. He gave a brief account of the accomplishments of the working groups since the third meeting of the Conference and noted that it would be necessary to continue to prioritize the strengthening of statistical and methodological capacity, especially in the areas of social, economic, demographic and environmental development, along with the complementary priorities of training, institution-building and the promotion of coordination and cooperation among national statistical organizations and between these agencies and international organizations.

12. The Chief of the Statistics and Economic Projections Division of ECLAC expressed particular thanks to the National Office of Statistics and Information of Cuba for having organized the meeting at a time when its own faculties were being expanded pursuant to new legislation in the country. He said that the working groups had proven to be an effective mechanism for exchange of experiences, substantive discussion and the search for resources to support thematic development in the region. There was room for making the work of these groups even more effective, however, for which reason the Conference had asked the Executive Committee to include the review of their operating modalities on the agenda of its tenth meeting. The Chief highlighted some of the accomplishments and projects of the working groups and noted that the increasing demand for statistics to help understand the economy, society and the environment and to support the design and implementation of public policies implied a need not only for additional variables and indicators but also for broader and more detailed geographical coverage and more timely and frequent issues of statistics. This demand could only be met by strengthening the already intensive exchange of experiences between countries and international agencies promoted by the Conference, for which the active participation of the countries in the working groups must be continued and strengthened.

Review of progress in the implementation of the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities, 2009-2011 (agenda item 2)

(a) Report by the secretariat

13. A representative of the secretariat presented the report by the secretariat on the status of implementation of the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities, 2009-2011, which was noted by the delegations.

(b) Reports by the working groups

*Working Group on Gender Statistics*

14. The report of this working group was presented by a representative of Mexico, who gave an overview of the group's objectives and programme of activities, in particular those relating to time use, the measurement of unpaid work in the system of national accounts and statistics on violence against women. The representative recommended that, as far as possible, the group's work should also be extended to encompass indicators of emotional, psychological and economic violence, poverty measurement with a gender focus, technical assistance and training. He reported on activities planned for 2011 and invited the countries to use and analyse the proposed classification of time-use activities for Latin America and the Caribbean (CAUTAL) and to send their comments to the coordinator of the working group, with a view to improving this tool for harmonizing time-use surveys in the region.

15. Following a statement by a representative of the secretariat concerning the need for coordination between producers and users of information, the opportunities offered by the creation of UN-Women and the mainstreaming of the gender equality in budgeting processes, a number of delegations set forth the progress made on gender equality in their respective countries.

*Working Group on Censuses*

16. The report of the Working Group on Censuses was presented by the representative of Paraguay, who noted that the group's activities had been extended to training initiatives, with an emphasis on exchanging experiences and harmonizing conceptual design. The priorities given to those activities depended on the stages of development of the census process in each country. The countries of the region had participated actively and technical support had been provided by the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) – Population Division of ECLAC. The speaker said that it would be worthwhile to create a new working group on nomenclatures, whose terms of reference could be presented at the sixth meeting of the Statistical Conference. It was also important to provide training to enumerators in the 2012 and 2013 censuses, as well as on coverage, population projections and analysis of the relations between population and development.

17. Several representatives emphasized the advantages of keeping the mechanisms and capacities created by the working groups in place in the countries even once the group's work had been concluded, in order to ensure the continuity of the progress achieved.

*Working Group on the Monitoring of Progress towards the Millennium Development Goals*

18. This report was presented by the representative of Argentina who recalled the group's objectives and referred to the activities carried out, particularly the meetings in which it had participated. The activities planned for 2011 included participation in initiatives associated with the measurement of Millennium Development Goal indicators at meetings on poverty, hunger, employment, education and the environment.

19. Several delegations enquired about the relationship between the Millennium Development Goal indicators and the Human Development Index and referred to the need to discuss the technical issues that prevented better convergence between the two measurements and to afford priority to national sources of information, a matter which was politically charged. A number of representatives proposed crafting an agreement to unify indicators with similar objectives, in order to avoid the overproduction of statistical information. Some countries still lacked even a first national follow-up report, and there was a need for unified base indicators. Lastly, it was suggested that the working group take these concerns into account in its forthcoming activities.

*Working Group on National Accounts*

20. The report of the Working Group on National Accounts was given by the representative of Peru, who referred to the activities carried out and those planned with regard to international coordination for the implementation of the 2008 system of national accounts, the development of methodologies and standards for basic statistics and national accounts, regional harmonization and human resource capacity-building.

21. In the subsequent discussion, the representatives noted that the main problem was the lack of a system of basic economic statistics linked to the use of administrative records and regular economic surveys. The role of central banks was considered crucial, as was the need to coordinate the working group's activities with the work carried out in the framework of the International Comparison Programme, with a view to establishing best practices.

*Working Group on Information and Communications Technologies*

22. The report of the Working Group on Information and Communications Technologies was given by a representative of the Dominican Republic, who gave an overview of the activities conducted in 2010, which had been carried out in coordination with those of the Observatory for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (OSILAC).

23. It was proposed that, since this group was highly committed to the objectives of the commission on eLAC2015 indicators, the activities planned for 2010-2011 but still outstanding should be included in the plan of activities for 2012-2013. Accordingly, the group would present the two products to the Conference at its sixth meeting: (i) a document containing the eLAC2015 indicators, resulting from the pooled efforts of ministries, other government institutions and national statistical offices, coordinated by the working group and OSILAC, and (ii) the report on the survey of national statistical offices concerning the process of creating harmonized statistics on information and communications technologies.

*Working Group on Institution-building*

24. The report of this working group was given by the representative of Colombia, who listed the activities carried out since the last meeting, including the design and implementation of an Internet-based

questionnaire to enable national statistical offices to evaluate their institutional setting, a first proposal for a code of good practice in statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, which consisted of three parts (institutional setting and coordination, statistical processes and statistical production), the organization of an online workshop and the design and implementation of a questionnaire for national statistical offices on the code. The work ahead included processing the responses to the questionnaire and reviewing the proposed structure of the code of good practice in statistics.

25. Several delegations noted that the principles of statistical production should be positioned at the highest possible political level by taking formal steps; these could be discussed at the sixth meeting of the Statistical Conference with a view to their presentation at the thirty-fourth session of ECLAC. The representative of Mexico emphasized that the proposed code was not merely a guide for statistical offices, but also a mechanism for safeguarding data independence through, for example, peer reviewing. The representative of EUROSTAT noted that the code constituted an excellent example of cooperation between that Office and ECLAC and expressed the wish to continue sharing experiences on peer reviewing and to continue supporting the project in the operational phase. Lastly, a number of representatives emphasized that although the concept of statistical authority was not well defined in the draft code national statistical offices should be viewed as the sole authority on statistics in their countries.

#### *Working Group on Environmental Statistics*

26. The report of the Working Group on Environmental Statistics was given by the representative of Mexico, who said that the activities conducted in the period included the creation of an electronic forum to facilitate the group's communications and work, in which priority had been afforded to the formulation of projects and to fund-raising. The Inter-American Development Bank had approved financing under its Regional Public Goods Program for a project developed by the working group. Future activities would revolve around the implementation of this project and the definition of a nucleus of regional environmental statistics that would reflect the needs of the countries. In this connection the participating countries were invited to help define the areas of work on which the group should concentrate.

27. A number of representatives referred to the need for a country classification by degree of progress in the production of environmental statistics. It was also proposed to identify a minimum set of environmental indicators to monitor, with a view to achieving a degree of statistical equivalency and having a single vehicle for expressing these data, such as environmental satellite accounts. The heads of national statistical offices and institutes in the region would be consulted on their priority issues in order to focus the working group's activities.

#### *Working Group on Harmonization of Statistics on Income Poverty and Public Transfers*

28. The report of this working group was given by the representative of Uruguay, who summarized its outputs and activities. Attention was drawn to the differences between the countries of the region with regard to income concepts and calculation methodologies. The lines of action defined by the working group included efforts to achieve a fuller diagnostic of the situation in the region, assess the possibility of harmonizing measurement criteria, consider means of narrowing the gaps between official measurements and those produced by ECLAC, and begin work towards multidimensional poverty measurement.

29. Several delegations agreed upon the need to examine alternative methods for measuring poverty lines and to consider the conditional transfers made by governments, bearing in mind the possibility of conducting ad hoc studies to assess the impact of targeted programmes with a view to developing comparable standards of measurement in the region.



(c) Report on the activities of the Knowledge Transfer Network

30. The representative of the Knowledge Transfer Network gave a report on the activities of the network and challenges for 2011. Progress made included the creation and dissemination of the Network's operating rules, the compilation and transmission of updated information on training activities for the staff of national statistical bodies in the region and an annual questionnaire for identifying statistical training requirements in the member countries of the Conference and the working groups. The priority areas identified in the needs assessment were environmental statistics, specific techniques for electronic data dissemination and statistics on science, technology and the information society. Seminars on these topics were being organized throughout 2011. The programme of work of the Knowledge Transfer Network had been prepared for the 2009-2010 biennium, approaches had been made to the World Bank for funding and work had begun on the new design for the Network's Internet portal.

31. Planned activities included creating a network labour exchange, seeking funding from international agencies, donor countries and international financial institutions for the Network's activities in 2012-2013, and launching the Internet portal in English.

(d) Report on the review of the operating modalities of the working groups

32. The secretariat presented a report in fulfillment of the request made by the Conference at its fifth meeting, concerning the examination and review of the operating modalities of the working groups of the Conference. The report recommended keeping the groups' work as focused as possible, given that their programmes of activities encompassed a two-year period. The work should have well-defined objectives and targets, and its outcomes should be assessed at the sixth meeting of the Conference, which would be asked to validate the working groups' mandates and programmes of work at that time.

33. It was also necessary to create permanent mechanisms of communication among the working groups and explore the possibilities for collaboration and joint work. It was particularly important to integrate the non-Spanish-speaking Caribbean countries better into the working groups' activities. Consideration needed to be given to the financial resources required to fulfil the goals and what steps would be taken to raise them. It was further necessary to improve dissemination of the activities and outcomes of each working group to countries which were not members of that particular group, to statistical offices and, in particular, to the management of statistical offices, in which the Knowledge Transfer Network could play a key role.

(e) Information on the 2011 round of the International Comparison Programme

34. A survey of consumer prices was being carried out in Latin America in the framework of the 2011 round of the International Comparison Programme. In order to generate a price-weighting vector, a greater degree of national accounts disaggregation was required than many countries were using. This activity showed many synergies with the production of basic national accounts statistics and price statistics. It was noted that the Caribbean countries, which would be conducting their first price survey in late 2011 or the first quarter of 2012, were expressing concern over the issue of financing. A representative of the secretariat reported that consideration was being given to support for the conduct of price surveys in the Caribbean subregion.

- (f) Report on the progress of the project to establish a regional statistical framework for directories of businesses and establishments

35. The report on the progress of the project to establish a regional statistical framework for directories of businesses and establishments was given by the representative of Chile, who recalled that the purpose of the project was to define a regionally agreed strategy for the preparation, implementation and administration of directories of businesses and establishments in order to improve the quality of statistics in this area. The speaker gave a detailed account of progress made in each of the project's four stages: preparation of a diagnostic; formulation of a strategy and regional action plan for the preparation, implementation and administration of the directories; regional technical recommendations; and the preparation and implementation of a plan of training and technical assistance.

- (g) Regional project on agricultural and rural statistics

36. A representative of the National Statistical Office of the Dominican Republic presented this report. The purpose of this pilot project, which was being carried out with financing from the International Fund for Agricultural Development, was to improve agricultural and rural statistics as inputs for designing public policies adapted to a broadened vision rural milieus encompassing not only productive but also social and environmental aspects. This new conceptual framework should include redefinition of the concept of "rural", adaptation of the definitions already in use and their adoption by national statistical systems.

37. A representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations presented the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics, whose purpose was to provide a framework for national and international statistical systems enabling them to produce the basic data needed to guide decision-making in the twenty-first century. The strategy had three pillars: agreement on a minimum set of core data for international reporting, the integration of agricultural statistics into the national statistical system, and the sustainability of the agricultural statistics system through development of best practices and statistical capacity-building.

38. In the subsequent discussion the representatives emphasized the magnitude and cost of the project and the need to integrate efforts by refocusing the project of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and aligning it with that of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. It was also noted that the Organization's project should be linked in with the work of central banks, given the importance of the agricultural sector in national accounts. Attention was also drawn to the importance of the participation of Central American countries in the project.

Report on the coordination of international statistical activities in the area of the environment  
(agenda item 3)

39. ECLAC and Mexico, as the coordinator of the Working Group on Environmental Statistics, had conducted a study to ascertain the status of statistical programmes in this area, identify work under way in the framework of international cooperation and analyse the challenges and needs of the Latin American and Caribbean countries in this area. The report recommended, among other things, that more time and resources should be devoted to forming and strengthening inter-agency agreements and coordination mechanisms and that information and communications technologies should be used to enhance communication. In addition, bilateral projects should include activities such as technical assistance and horizontal cooperation, as well as the participation of technical staff in regional forums—or the provision of travel funding—to enable the generation of synergies with regional and subregional initiatives and tap

opportunities to share experiences with other countries. It was also suggested that institutions should specify their needs in relation to the development of environmental statistics and should prepare project proposals with a specific approach to the subject; national institutions should also request international, regional or subregional agencies to coordinate and collaborate more in order to avoid duplication of effort in the compilation of statistical information. Lastly, it was essential for the countries of the region to take the necessary steps to obtain sufficient human and financial resources for the operation of their environmental statistics programmes.

40. Several representatives noted that resources could not be raised until projects were well structured and defined and built on international progress already made in the area. The next session of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, to be held in Rio de Janeiro in 2012, represented an opportunity to highlight the importance of statistical information in the countries of the region.

Information on subregional cooperation activities (agenda item 4)

41. The representative of The Bahamas, on behalf of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), said that activities had been carried out to review statistical concepts and definitions at the subregional level. A questionnaire had been used to form a diagnosis of the degree of progress of statistical activities in each country. Technical groups and a census coordinating committee had been formed and had benefited from training initiatives spearheaded by CARICOM. Work was ongoing with regard to the tourism satellite account and the adaptation of the Millennium Development Goal indicators for the subregion. Lastly, Caribbean Statistics Day had been celebrated as a way to promote statistics in the subregion.

42. A representative of the Central American Statistical Commission of the Central American Integration System (CENTROESTAD) referred to the work conducted on national statistical development strategies and to the need to enhance the coordination of the Central American Integration System and tighten links with the Andean Community, in order to make progress on issues of statistical system sustainability and harmonization.

43. A representative of the Andean Community gave a brief account of the activities carried out in the various areas of the Community's statistical programme for 2008-2013, in particular those concerning analysis of methodologies for including the impact of social programmes in poverty measurement, the harmonization of environmental statistics, classifications, satellite accounts and the use of administrative records.

44. A representative of the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR) referred to the creation of a specialized statistical meeting within MERCOSUR in the framework of which a strategic statistical plan would be prepared for the grouping. The European Union had furnished support for the work on statistical harmonization and progress had been made on the availability of harmonized nomenclatures for economic and social statistics and on the harmonization of questions for measuring labour statistics, a harmonized index of consumer prices and national accounts. The plan of work for 2011 included the preparation of an inventory of the statistical production of each member State and a review of the statistical needs of the different bodies and forums of MERCOSUR. Requests had been received to set up a harmonized system of migration statistics and to provide support for the implementation of the MERCOSUR employment observatory. Lastly, in 2011 work would be carried out on the preparation of explanatory notes for harmonized products and the harmonization of national accounts statistics.

Panel on recent experiences in census-taking in some Latin American and Caribbean countries (agenda item 5)

45. This panel was moderated by a representative of the United Nations Population Fund. Six countries of the region presented their experiences on the following subjects: use of samples in the census process (Argentina), management of census quality (Brazil), decentralization and the census (Mexico), census awareness-raising (Dominican Republic), strengths and weaknesses of the one-day urban census (Ecuador) and the experience of the Caribbean countries (Bahamas).

Other matters (agenda item 7)

*Human Development Index*<sup>2</sup>

46. A number of countries expressed their discontent over the way the Human Development Index of the United Nations Development Programme had been calculated without consultation with the countries. A number of delegations indicated that the international community should take firmer steps to ensure that countries' own official statistics were used and that countries should be informed of methodological changes, in line with statistical basic principles and best practices. The United Nations Development Programme was requested to take measures to rectify this situation.

47. A representative of the United Nations Development Programme said that changes would be effected in the country consultation process and that efforts would be made to strengthen dialogue with the countries in order to achieve better convergence on methodological aspects of the calculation of the index.

*International classifiers*

48. In response to the proposal by a representative of Mexico, which conveyed a specific request by the countries for support in adopting international classifiers in the region, it was agreed to form an initiative committee to create a working group on the subject.

Preparations for the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Americas of ECLAC (agenda item 6)

(a) Consideration of substantive issues for discussion at the sixth meeting of the Conference

49. The secretariat gave a report on the outcomes of consultations held with the countries on the choice of topics for the substantive seminars to be held within the framework of the sixth meeting of the Conference. The following three subjects were suggested: quality and technological innovation in the 2010 round of population censuses; existing and future challenges for the development of national statistical systems in the region; and challenges for the development of environmental statistics. Several representatives proposed that the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Population Division should be invited to make proposals.

(b) Analysis of proposed areas of work for the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities, 2012-2013

50. Following presentation of the lines of work and expected outputs of the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities, 2012-2013, a number of representatives proposed revising the Strategic Plan 2005-2015 in light of recent economic developments. The Executive

---

<sup>2</sup> See annex 1.

Committee resolved to ask the countries to convey their suggestions, by September 2011, on aspects of the Strategic Plan which they felt needed modification. The Conference would then examine those proposals at its sixth meeting.

(c) Consideration of the provisional agenda of the sixth meeting of the Conference

51. The secretariat presented a draft provisional agenda for the sixth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas for the review of the delegates. This draft was adopted as included in the agreements of the meeting.

(d) Selection of the place and date of the sixth meeting of the Conference

52. The representative of the Dominican Republic conveyed her country's offer to host the sixth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas. This proposal was warmly welcomed by the delegations.

Agreements (agenda item 8)

53. At its tenth meeting, held in Havana from 6 to 8 April 2011, the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

*Bearing in mind* Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7 of 25 July 2000, in which the Council approved the proposal on the establishment, as one of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

*Bearing in mind also* that, in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7, it is provided that the Executive Committee shall carry out the tasks assigned to it by the Conference; draw up, every two years, a biennial programme of activities of regional and international cooperation on statistical matters, to be submitted at the regular meeting of the Conference; follow up the implementation of the agreements reached at the Conference and the tasks entrusted to it by the Conference, particularly the biennial programme of activities; and decide on the documentation required for its meetings,

*Having reviewed* the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities of the Conference for the biennium 2009/11,

*Taking fully into consideration* the agreements reached by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its forty-second session,

*Taking fully into consideration also* the opinions expressed and the contributions put forward by the Governments of the member States of the Conference and by the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies and international organizations represented at the meeting,

**Biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for the biennium 2009/11**

1. *Takes note* of the progress report on the implementation of the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for the biennium 2009/11;

2. *Urges* the States members of the Conference, United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies and international organizations to make an active contribution to the work to be carried out under the programmes of activities of the working groups before the sixth meeting of the Conference with a view to attaining the established objectives;

3. *Requests* the Chair to continue, with support from the secretariat and the other members of the Executive Committee, the efforts to support and continuously monitor the execution of the programmes of activities of the working groups so that the established objectives may be attained by the sixth meeting of the Conference;

4. *Welcomes* the report prepared by the secretariat on the review of the operating modalities of the working groups of the Conference, which, in response to a request made by the Executive Committee at its ninth meeting and in the light of the experience of the working groups, aims at optimizing the functioning of the working groups with a view to attainment of their objectives, and requests the members of the working groups to implement the following recommendations contained in the report:

- (a) That the working groups review the content and goals of their programmes of activities so that the programmes are as focused as possible on specific goals and deadlines; and that, subsequently, the Executive Committee present the new programme of activities of the working groups for the biennium 2012-2013 to the Conference at its sixth meeting;
- (b) That the working groups work closely with the Knowledge Transfer Network in the conduct of training activities;
- (c) That the working groups formulate and implement measures to facilitate and promote country participation in their activities and to better disseminate activities and their outcomes among the countries, national statistical offices and relevant national bodies, with special emphasis on including initiatives to promote the broadest possible participation by the countries of the English-speaking Caribbean;
- (d) That the coordinator countries and technical secretariats of the working groups inform the Executive Committee of the units or areas of their institutions and the human and other resources assigned to support the working groups;
- (e) That the working groups increasingly incorporate information and communications technologies in their work, including setting up collaborative websites for conducting virtual workshops and meetings and for communication among their members;
- (f) That the working groups report to the Executive Committee every six months on the status of their work;

### **Institutional strengthening of national statistical systems**

5. *Welcomes* the significant progress made in the activities of the Working Group on Institution-building and the proposed structure for a code of good statistical practices for Latin America and the Caribbean;

6. *Urges* the Working Group and the countries to continue work on preparing the code so that it may be submitted for consideration and approval by the Conference at its sixth meeting;

7. *Expresses its thanks and appreciation* for the ongoing support provided to this initiative by the Statistical Office of the European Union;

### **Promotion of training of competent human resources**

8. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the start-up of the Knowledge Transfer Network training programme activities to strengthen the capacities and training of human resources in national statistical systems, enhance coordination of training activities in the region and disseminate best statistical practices and information on the availability of experts for horizontal cooperation;

9. *Expresses its thanks and appreciation* to the World Bank for its support for the work of the Knowledge Transfer Network;

### **Building of technical and methodological capacity to generate quality statistics in the region**

#### *Millennium Development Goals*

10. *Welcomes* the report of the Working Group on the Monitoring of Progress towards the Millennium Development Goals containing a description of the work conducted jointly by the technical secretariat of the Working Group and other specialized bodies to foster institutional coordination within countries, reduce statistical discrepancies and improve the availability and quality of information, mainly with regard to the monitoring of the goals relating to health and to information and communications technologies;

11. *Expresses its thanks and appreciation* to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in its capacity as technical secretariat of the Working Group, for its support and collaboration and to the Inter-American Development Bank for the financial resources provided, which were instrumental in carrying out activities; and expresses the need for continued financial support in order to carry out the planned activities by the end of the biennium 2009/11;

12. *Underlines* the need for international organizations to afford priority to the use of official statistics generated by the countries, provided that those statistics meet the required standards of quality and comparability; and reiterates the need to produce statistical indicators and data corresponding to the Millennium Development Goals and their respective targets, avoiding duplication of effort;

#### *Gender statistics*

13. *Commends* the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women);

14. *Reiterates* its commitment to strengthening gender-related statistics, especially in the focus areas of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, which are violence against women, economic empowerment, the Millennium Development Goals, leadership and participation, peace and security, and national planning and budgeting;

15. *Urges* countries to continue to participate actively in the implementation of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean as a tool for formulating public policy and to support national machineries for the advancement of women in pursuance of the agreements contained in the Brasilia Consensus, adopted by the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean at its eleventh session, held in Brasilia from 13 to 16 July 2010;

16. *Also urges* countries to redouble efforts to identify, enhance and systematize sources of information used for generating gender indicators, including those of the Gender Equality Observatory, and to periodically forward updated information on the Observatory indicators relating to the physical, economic and political empowerment of women;

17. *Welcomes* the report presented to the Statistical Commission, at its forty-second session, by the Friends of the Chair on indicators of violence against women and requests the countries to monitor those indicators and, to the extent possible, integrate them with the previously proposed indicators of psychological and economic violence; and urges countries to continue promoting the production and use of administrative records in the area of violence against women, especially records on femicides and those related to the Gender Equality Observatory violence indicator referring to deaths of women at the hands of an intimate partner;

18. *Welcomes also* the preparation by the Working Group on Gender Statistics, under the leadership of Mexico, of the draft classification of time-use activities in Latin America and the Caribbean, and invites the countries to make use of the proposed classification system and convey their comments thereon to the secretariat with a view to enhancing this tool, which is essential for the harmonization of time-use surveys in the region;

#### *Harmonization of statistics on income poverty and public transfers*

19. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the timely start-up of activities of the Working Group on Harmonization of Statistics on Income Poverty and Public Transfers, welcoming in particular the consultation effected among the members of the Working Group to gain an overview of the methodologies being used to calculate poverty rates, the criteria adopted for that purpose and the training needs in this area, as those are indispensable for moving towards greater harmonization of poverty statistics in the region, and urges the Working Group to broaden the scope of its work by extending the consultation to include all countries of Latin America and the Caribbean; and, in this regard, welcomes the possibility of coordinating the activities of the Working Group with those carried out to this effect by the international organizations and draws attention to the need to explore a variety of complementary approaches to poverty measurement;

#### *Censuses*

20. *Commends* the fourteen countries and territories having conducted their population and housing census in 2010, namely, Argentina, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Brazil, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama and Saint



Lucia; and calls upon the remaining countries and territories to continue their work to attain optimal quality standards in this crucial source of information;

21. *Calls upon* Governments to ensure the availability of the resources necessary for the timely completion of the 2010 round of population and housing censuses, in view of their crucial importance to generating up-to-date information having a major economic, social and environmental impact; and to facilitate access to census data and promote the proper use, analysis and dissemination of that information;

22. *Reiterates* the importance of countries consulting and, to the extent possible, incorporating in the censuses of the 2010 round the recommendations emerging from the discussion process and the consensus reached in the framework of the activities of the Conference;

23. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the holding of workshops on issues relating to living conditions, the exchange of experiences in the area of classifiers and nomenclatures, and the analysis and dissemination of information; and requests the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to continue supporting countries in the planning and conduct of the 2010 round of population and housing censuses through activities aimed at (a) exchanging experiences in the training of census enumerators and field supervisors; (b) building capacity for the analysis, evaluation and dissemination of census information; and (c) improving the use of census data capture and processing technologies; and urges the countries to consider the possibility of the Working Group on Censuses remaining active after the conclusion of the 2010 census round;

#### *National accounts*

24. *Takes note* of the activities scheduled for 2011 as part of the programme of activities of the Working Group on National Accounts in the areas of international coordination, development of methodologies and standards, regional harmonization and human resources development, and urges the countries to take part in those activities and to collaborate towards attainment of the established objectives;

25. *Reiterates* to the Working Group the need for its members to coordinate with and incorporate, to the extent possible, progress made in the work of the International Comparison Programme with respect to the harmonization of national accounts concepts;

26. *Welcomes* the recommendation made by the Working Group and by the participants at the Latin American and Caribbean Seminar on National Accounts, held in Lima from 9 to 12 November 2010, that official delegations to meetings of the Executive Committee and of the Conference should include representatives of central banks as a means of ensuring appropriate coordination of work in the areas of basic economic statistics and national accounts;

27. *Takes note* of the recommendation made at the aforementioned Seminar that the Conference should carry out activities to increase awareness and high-level engagement by explaining the use of national accounts to data providers, public policymakers, members of the academic community (for inclusion of the topic in economics curricula) and other users;

#### *Statistics on information and communications technologies*

28. *Adopts* the proposal of the Working Group on Information and Communications Technologies that its programme of activities for 2011 should include: (a) the formation, together with the

forums responsible for the Plan of Action for the Information and Knowledge Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2015) and the Observatory for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean, of a commission on the eLAC2015 indicators, in which the Working Group will serve as coordinator and liaison between ministries and national statistical offices of the region, which are urged to work together to ensure that those indicators are prepared in 2011; and (b) the conduct of the same survey as taken in 2010 among the statistical offices of the region on the characterization of the process of creating harmonized statistics on information and communications technologies in national statistical offices, in order to have available updated information to 2011;

29. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the work conducted by the Observatory for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean, a body established by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and by the Institute for Connectivity in the Americas of the International Development Research Centre, which has produced significant progress towards attaining the stated objectives in the areas of statistical harmonization and data collection and analysis to strengthen the monitoring of policies and projects on information and communications technologies, with special mention being made of the financial and technical support provided for implementation of the programme of activities of the Working Group as part of the general objective of supporting the building of relevant statistical and methodological capacity in the region and, specifically, of producing a minimum set of shared indicators;

#### *Environmental statistics*

30. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the work done by the Working Group on Environmental Statistics, in particular the regional study on international cooperation in environmental statistics, and underlines that, according to that regional study, the main challenges facing the development of environmental statistics programmes are the shortage of dedicated financial and human resources and the lack or weakness of inter-institutional agreements for the operation of environmental statistics programmes; and thanks the members of the Working Group in particular for having formulated a project to develop an environmental statistics strategy for which the Inter-American Development Bank has approved financing;

31. *Strongly urges* Governments, therefore, to allocate the necessary resources to ensure the availability of adequate human resources at the professional level for the operation of environmental statistics programmes, and to establish inter-institutional agreements and mechanisms for coordination, and strengthen existing ones, to foster the development of the environmental statistics programme;

32. *Recommends* that the countries, with a view to bringing about a substantive improvement in international cooperation in the area of national environmental statistics systems, inform the Working Group in a timely fashion of the various activities agreed or planned in order to tap possible areas of synergy and collaboration through horizontal or other forms of assistance;

33. *Appeals* to international, regional and subregional bodies to step up efforts aimed at better coordination and collaboration so as to avoid duplication of effort in the collection of statistical information, and requests the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies and international organizations involved in the development of environmental statistics, bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the report on the coordination of international statistical activities in the area of the environment, to strengthen their technical cooperation and financing of specific projects in this area;

34. *Urges* national statistical offices to promote —through the official national delegations— the development and strengthening of environmental statistics at the meetings held in preparation for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) and in the resolutions adopted at that Conference;

*International classifiers*

35. *Approves* the formation of an initiative committee for the establishment of a working group on international classifications and endorses the general objective of supporting the countries of the region in the adoption or adaptation of new versions of the international classifiers in pursuance of the development of official statistics, such initiative committee being formed by Mexico, as the coordinating country, and Chile, Costa Rica, the Andean Community, the United Nations Statistics Division and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, which would act as technical secretariat for the working group; and requests that a programme of work identifying possible sources of financing for the planned activities be prepared and submitted to the Conference, at its sixth meeting, for review and approval;

*Agricultural statistics*

36. *Takes note* of the interest expressed by most of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean represented at the present meeting in the implementation of the global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics, promoted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, whose implementation in the region is being spearheaded by Brazil, in its capacity as Chair of the Friends of the Chair on Agricultural Statistics of the Statistical Commission;

37. *Welcomes* the report on the regional pilot project on agricultural and rural statistics financed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development and presented by the Dominican Republic, as one of the group of countries having worked on the first phase of the project, and requests that the project be adjusted to reflect the suggestions made by the countries with the aim of making its objectives more specific and simplifying its implementation;

38. *Urges* the countries to participate actively in the Third Global Conference on Agricultural and Rural Household Statistics organized by the Wye City Group on Rural Statistics and Agricultural Household Income to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in November 2011, and requests the International Fund for Agricultural Development to present on that occasion a new version of the regional pilot project reflecting the comments made by the Executive Committee at its tenth meeting, and to coordinate its efforts with those of the World Bank aimed at implementing in the region the global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics;

*Employment, unemployment and labour underutilization*

39. *Urges* the countries to participate actively in the working groups of the International Labour Organization on the advancement of employment and unemployment statistics and on the international classification of status in employment in order to convey their opinions on the draft resolutions to be presented at the International Conference of Labour Statisticians to be held in 2013;

**Promotion of coordination and cooperation between member countries of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and international agencies**

*International Comparison Programme*

40. *Takes note of* the progress of the International Comparison Programme in the region and supports the efforts made by the Commission, in its capacity as regional coordinator, with regard both to fund-raising and to the technical and logistical aspects of the activities of the Programme;

*Regional statistical framework for directories of businesses and establishments*

41. *Takes note with approval of* the suitable progress of the project on a regional statistical framework for directories of businesses and establishments, and expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Commission for the technical support provided to the project and to the Inter-American Development Bank for the financial support provided;

*Forty-second session of the United Nations Statistical Commission*

World Statistics Day

42. *Commends* the Governments, national statistical offices, international agencies and other organizations that, in commemoration of World Statistics Day on 20 October 2010, carried out activities highlighting the importance of official statistics and their contribution to development in the respective countries; urges countries to continue observing the commemoration of existing national and regional statistics days; and strongly supports the initiative to commemorate World Statistics Day every five years;

Human Development Report

43. *Notes*, with respect to the Human Development Report of the United Nations Development Programme, that the Executive Committee:

- (a) *Reaffirms* the relevant decisions adopted at the forty-second session of the United Nations Statistical Commission;
- (b) *Reaffirms also* the decision of the Conference regarding the need to ensure that consultations are conducted with member States during the preparation of the Human Development Report;
- (c) *Reaffirms further* Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/6 of July 2006 on strengthening statistical capacity, which draws attention to the importance of using country data and statistics;
- (d) *Reiterates* the need for closer collaboration and exchange of information between the United Nations Statistical Commission, the United Nations Statistics Division, the Statistical Conference of the Americas, and the Statistics and Economics Projections Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean;

44. *Establishes* an open-ended group of experts, initially comprising Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba and the Dominican Republic, to engage in technical consultations with the Human Development Report Office of the United Nations Development Programme, which should report on the outcome of that work to the Conference at its sixth meeting;

45. *Exhorts* the secretariat to make arrangements to invite a representative from the headquarters of the United Nations Development Programme to attend the sixth meeting of the Conference to explain the situation regarding the Human Development Report and take note of the observations made by countries on the 2010 edition of the Report;

### **Sixth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean**

46. *Welcomes* the proposal to hold the sixth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas in the Dominican Republic in November 2011;

47. *Recommends* that, within the framework of the sixth meeting of the Conference, a seminar be held on each of the following topics: (a) quality and technological innovation in the 2010 round of population censuses (to be organized by the Dominican Republic and Paraguay); (b) existing and future challenges for the development of national statistical systems in the region (to be organized by Colombia); and (c) environmental statistics (to be organized by Mexico);

48. *Requests* the countries to convey to the secretariat by September 2011 their suggestions for updating the strategic plan 2005-2015 of the Conference, which will be compiled by the secretariat for presentation to the Conference at its sixth meeting;

#### *Agenda of the sixth meeting of the Conference*

49. *Approves* the following draft provisional agenda for the sixth meeting of the Conference:

1. Substantive seminars on population censuses, national statistical systems and environmental statistics.
2. Review of implementation of the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities of the Conference for the biennium 2009/11.
3. Adoption of the biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities of the Conference for the biennium 2012-2013.
4. Election of the Executive Committee for the biennium 2012-2013.
5. Review of proposals for updating the Strategic Plan 2005-2015 of the Conference.

50. *Expresses its appreciation and thanks* to the Government of Cuba and to the National Office of Statistics and Information of Cuba for the excellent organization of the meeting and the hospitality extended to the participants.

Report of the Rapporteur

54. The representative of Cuba, who acted as Rapporteur, summarized the main issues examined during the meeting.

Closing

55. In closing, the Chair of the Executive Committee his profound satisfaction with the work accomplished during the meeting and thanked and congratulated the Government of Cuba and the National Office of Statistics and Information of Cuba for its excellent organization.

## Annex 1

**DECLARATION BY THE DELEGATION OF CUBA**

The delegation of Cuba wishes to refer to the Human Development Report 2010, entitled “The Real Wealth of Nations: Pathways to Human Development”.

Cuba, like 14 other countries, was excluded from the Human Development Index classification. According to the experts who participated in the preparation of this edition of the Report, there were no data for gross national income in PPP terms in the case of Cuba.

Far from making clear to the world the real situation of a country which has suffered the longest and most unfair economic, trade and financial blockade in the history of humankind, the information provided on Cuba on page 138 and in the statistics in some of the tables misrepresents it. The United Nations and its agencies, especially UNDP, should engage in consultations and alert the Member States concerning the publication of the data contained in the Human Development Report, especially in those cases where difficulty has been encountered in obtaining the information which serves as a basis for the Report.

In this connection, Cuba demands of UNDP and of the HDI Office full compliance with General Assembly Resolution 57/264 which reaffirms that, “the preparation of the *Human Development Report* should be undertaken in a neutral and transparent manner and in full and effective consultation with Member States, with due regard to the impartial nature and use of sources.”

The Human Development Report 2010 includes aspects concerning political systems, issues of democracy and civil and political rights, and tables that qualify the performance of Member States in relation to each of these, on the basis of indicators which do not have the least credibility or legitimacy, and which have not been approved by the United Nations Statistics Division.

The HDI Office has used data provided by biased sources of doubtful repute, such as Reporters without Borders, the Committee to Protect Journalists and Amnesty International, entities which are widely recognized for their marked political bias and their significant, open and continuous activity against Cuba. “Reporters without Borders” specifically was once stripped of consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for having acted contrary to ECOSOC Resolution 1996/31 and to the Charter of the United Nations itself.

Cuba raised concerns since the beginning of the informal consultations on the Human Development Report 2010, and in the United Nations Statistical Commission, over the changes it was proposed to make, without the approval of the Member States, to the methodology used to calculate the indicators used in the Report.

We hope that the Human Development Report Office will afford greater attention to the need for timely consultations with the Member States in the selection of indicators and the preparation of Reports. We are also certain that the Statistical Advisory Panel and the Group of Experts of the United Nations Statistical Commission will consider this issue professionally and will review the information on Cuba, in order to afford the country its proper place in the Human Development Index calculated for 2010 and successive years.

Annex 2

**LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES  
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**A. Estados miembros de la Comisión  
Member States of the Commission  
États membres de la Commission**

**ARGENTINA**

Representante/Representative:

- Claudio Comari, Director de la Encuesta Permanente de Hogares, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INDEC)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Augusto Hoszowski, Coordinador de Muestreo, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INDEC)

**BAHAMAS**

Representante/Representative:

- Kelsie Dorsett, Director, Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance

**BOLIVIA (ESTADO PLURINACIONAL DE)/BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)**

Representante/Representative:

- Ramiro Orlando Guerra, Director General Ejecutivo, Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)

**BRASIL/BRAZIL**

Representante/Representative:

- Eduardo Pereira Nunes, Presidente, Instituto Brasileiro de Geografía y Estadística (IBGE)

**CANADÁ/CANADA**

Representante/Representative:

- Louis Marc Ducharme, Assistant Chief Statistician, Statistics Canada (STATCAN)



## **CHILE**

### Representante/Representative:

- Paula Jara, Subdirectora de Operaciones, Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE)

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Jaime Espina Ampuero, Coordinador de Relaciones Internacionales, Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE)

## **COLOMBIA**

### Representante/Representative:

- Jorge Raúl Bustamante, Director, Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE)

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Daniel Rodríguez Rubaino, Asesor de Cooperación Técnica Internacional, Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE)

## **COSTA RICA**

### Representante/Representative:

- Patricia Delvó Gutiérrez, Presidente del Consejo Directivo, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC)

## **CUBA**

### Representante/Representative:

- José Carlos Puente Suárez, Vicejefe, Oficina Nacional de Estadística e Información (ONEI)

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Juan Carlos Alfonso Fraga, Director, Centro de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo, Oficina Nacional de Estadística e Información (ONEI)
- Loipa Sánchez Lorenzo, Funcionaria, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores
- Rebeca Cutié Cancino, Funcionaria, Ministerio de Comercio Exterior y la Inversión Extranjera

## **ECUADOR**

### Representante/Representative:

- Byron Antonio Villacis Cruz, Director General, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC)

## **ESPAÑA/SPAIN**

### Representante/Representative:

- Jaime García, Presidente, Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)

## **ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

### Representante/Representative:

- Glenn Ferri, Chief, Methodology and Software Development Branch, International Programs Center, United States Census Bureau

## **FRANCIA/FRANCE**

### Representante/Representative:

- Constance Torelli, Responsible of cooperation programs for Sub-saharan African and Latin American countries, National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE)

## **GUATEMALA**

### Representante/Representative:

- Herbert Estuardo Meneses Coronado, Embajador de Guatemala en Cuba

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Marciano Castillo González, Gerente, Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)
- Otto René López Fernández, Director, Departamento de Estadísticas Económicas, Banco de Guatemala

## **MÉXICO/MEXICO**

### Representante/Representative:

- José Antonio Mejía Guerra, Vicepresidente de Información Demográfica y Social de la Junta de Gobierno, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI)

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Francisco Javier Jiménez, Director General Adjunto de Recursos Naturales y Medio Ambiente, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI)
- María del Pilar García Velázquez, Directora de Asuntos Internacionales, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI)

## **NICARAGUA**

### Representante/Representative:

- Armando Rodríguez Serrano, Asesor del Presidente para asuntos del Instituto Nacional de Información para el Desarrollo (INIDE)

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Hiparco Loasiga, Banco Central de Nicaragua

**PANAMÁ/PANAMA**Representante/Representative:

- Luis Carlos Cleghorn, Embajador de Panamá en Cuba

**PARAGUAY**Representante/Representative:

- Zulma Sosa, Directora General, Dirección General de Estadística, Encuesta y Censos (DGEEC)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Oscar Salvador Barrios Leiva, Director de Estadísticas Sociales y Demográficas, Dirección General de Estadística, Encuesta y Censos (DGEEC)

**PERÚ/PERU**Representante/Representative:

- Máximo Abad Fajardo Castillo, Director Nacional Adjunto de Cuentas Nacionales, Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática (INEI)

**REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**Representante/Representative:

- Juan Guiliani Cury, Viceministro de Relaciones Exteriores para Asuntos Económicos y Negociaciones Comerciales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Pablo Tactuk, Director Nacional, Oficina Nacional de Estadística (ONE)
- Olga Díaz, Asesora Económica del Gobierno, Banco Central de la República Dominicana
- Mirna Luz González, Oficina Nacional de Estadística (ONE)
- Clara Báez, Gerente de Cooperación Internacional, Oficina Nacional de Estadística (ONE)
- Margarita Jiménez, Asesora de Relaciones Internacionales y coordinadora de actividades de la Presidencia de la Conferencia de Estadística de las Américas, Oficina Nacional de Estadística (ONE)

**SURINAME**Representante/Representative:

- Johny Trimo Sontosoemarto, Deputy Director, General Bureau of Statistics

**URUGUAY**Representante/Representative:

- Laura Nalbarte, Directora Técnica, Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)

**VENEZUELA (REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE)/VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)**Representante/Representative:

- Elías Eljuri Abraham, Presidente, Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Luis Gerónimo Reyes, Gerente General del Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE) y Coordinador Nacional del XIV Censo Nacional de Población y Vivienda

**B. Organismos de las Naciones Unidas  
United Nations bodies  
Organisations rattachées à l'Organisation des Nations Unies**

**Entidad de las Naciones Unidas para la Igualdad entre los Géneros y el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres (ONU-Mujeres)/United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)**

- María de la Paz López Barajas, Asesora Técnica, Centroamérica, Cuba y República Dominicana

**Fondo de Población de las Naciones Unidas (UNFPA)/United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)**

- Carlos Ellis, Asesor en censos/Census Adviser

**Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD)/United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**

- Francisco R. Rodríguez, Jefe del Equipo de Investigación, Oficina encargada del Informe sobre Desarrollo Humano/Head of Research, Human Development Report Office

**C. Organismos especializados  
Specialized agencies  
Institutions spécialisées**

**Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT)/International Labour Organization (ILO)**

- Carlos Rafael Díez de Medina Suárez, Director del Departamento de Estadística/Chief Statistician and Director, Department of Statistics
- David Glejberman, Asesor Regional en Indicadores de Trabajo Decente
- Miguel del Cid, Sistema de Información y Análisis Laboral para América Latina y el Caribe (SIALC)/Labour Analysis and Information System in Latin America and the Caribbean (SIALC)

**Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación (FAO)/Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)**

- Mukesh Kumar Srivastava, Estadístico, División de Estadística/Statistician, Statistics Division

**Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura (UNESCO)/United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

- Juan Cruz Perusia, Asesor Regional, Instituto de Estadística de la UNESCO/UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), Regional Advisor for Latin America and the Caribbean

**Banco Mundial/World Bank**

- Calogero Carletto, Economista principal/Senior Economist
- Carolina Díaz Bonilla, Economista/Economist

**Fondo Internacional para el Desarrollo Agrícola (FIDA)/International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)**

- Adolfo Castrillo Quijano, Enlace en Nicaragua
- Cristina Klimsza, Consultora en la República Dominicana

**D. Otras organizaciones intergubernamentales  
Other intergovernmental organizations  
Autres organisations intergouvernementales**

**Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI)/Latin American Integration Association (LAIA)**

- Edgardo Antelo Barcala, Jefe, Sector Información, Departamento de Información y Estadísticas

**Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID)/Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)**

- Janine Perfit, Especialista Líder en Modernización del Estado, División de Capacidad Internacional del Estado/Institutional Capacity of the State Division

**Comunidad Andina (CAN)/Andean Community**

- Guillermo Lecaros, Responsable del Programa de Estadísticas

**Instituto Interamericano de Estadística (IASI)/Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI)**

- Evelio O. Fabbroni, Secretario Técnico, Panamá

**Oficina de Estadística de la Unión Europea (EUROSTAT)/Statistical Office of the European Union (EUROSTAT)**

- Marco Ginestro, Desk Officer for Statistical Cooperation with ECLAC

**Sistema de la Integración Centroamericana (SICA)/Central American Integration System (SICA)**

- Guillermo Pérez Rivas, Especialista en Refuerzo de Capacidades de Análisis e Institucional, Programa Regional de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional para Centroamérica (PRESANCA II) y Programa Regional de Sistemas de Información en Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional (PRESISAN)

**E. Secretaría de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas  
United Nations Secretariat  
Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies**

**Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL)/Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)**

- Luis Beccaria, Director, División de Estadística y Proyecciones Económicas/Chief, Statistics and Economic Projections Division
- Juan Carlos Feres, Jefe, Unidad de Estadísticas Sociales, División de Estadística y Proyecciones Económicas/Chief, Social Statistics Unit, Statistics and Economic Projections Division

- Máximo Aguilera, Oficial Superior de Asuntos Económicos, División de Estadística y Proyecciones Económicas/Senior Economic Affairs Officer, Statistics and Economic Projections Division
- Luis F. Yañez, Asesor Legal, Secretaría de la Comisión/Legal Counsel, Secretary of the Commission
- Nathalie Brisson-Lamaute, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales, División de Asuntos de Género/Social Affairs Officer, Division for Gender Affairs
- Xavier Mancero, División de Estadística y Proyecciones Económicas/Statistics and Economic Projections Division
- Kristina Taboulchanas, División de Estadística y Proyecciones Económicas/Statistics and Economic Projections Division
- Alejandra Silva, Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Demografía (CELADE) - División de Población de la CEPAL/Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) - Population Division of ECLAC

**Sede subregional de la CEPAL para el Caribe/ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean**

- Sylvan Roberts, Estadístico/Statistician