



2020

**Thirty-eighth
session of ECLAC**

26–28 October

**DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK
OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM, 2022**

Distr.
GENERAL

LC/SES.38/8
17 September 2020

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

20-00059



UNITED NATIONS

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INTRODUCTION

The draft programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) for 2022 is hereby submitted to the member States of the Commission for their consideration. This draft programme is based on the programme of work for the Commission and the priorities for 2022 that will be considered by the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the United Nations General Assembly as part of the intergovernmental reviewing exercise.

The overall purpose of the programme is to promote the economic, social and environmentally sustainable development of Latin America and the Caribbean through international cooperation, by undertaking applied research and comparative analysis of development processes and providing relevant normative and operational capacity development and technical cooperation, as well as advisory services in support of regional development efforts.

The mandate for the programme, which falls within the purview of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI), by which the Council established the Commission for the purpose of contributing to and coordinating action towards the economic and social development of the region and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, and with other regions and countries of the world. In 1996, pursuant to ECLAC resolution 553(XXVI), the Commission was instructed, *inter alia*, to collaborate with member States in the comprehensive analysis of development processes geared to the design, monitoring and evaluation of public policies and the resulting provision of operational services in the fields of specialized information, advisory services, training and support for regional and international cooperation and coordination.

The Commission will continue to pursue key objectives to support the development pillar of the United Nations, to foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels, to support member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development together with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and to facilitate sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps between and among countries in the region and the industrialized economies.

To achieve these objectives, ECLAC will continue to offer its value proposition to member States by combining its three main functions: its thought leadership and think-tank role in performing analytical and normative work; its convening power through its intergovernmental platforms and subsidiary bodies; and its operational role by providing technical cooperation, advisory services and peer learning, anchored in data and rigorous evidence-based analysis and understanding of the realities of the region. ECLAC will also continue to foster a multisectoral and integrated approach to development, and provide a voice to countries in special situations, including the only least developed country in the region, as well as to landlocked developing countries, the small island developing States (SIDS) of the Caribbean, and middle-income countries.

The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme is structured around 13 interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, implemented through an integrated and multidisciplinary approach, ensuring that the gender mainstreaming strategy of the Commission is reflected throughout the programme plan for 2022.

Latin American and Caribbean countries face a particularly complex environment. After six years of low average growth rates, albeit with uneven performances among countries, in 2020 the region has seen its GDP contract sharply and significant increases in poverty and unemployment rates as a result of the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The crisis caused by

the pandemic has exposed the structural problems of the prevailing economic model and the failings of social protection systems and welfare schemes. Hence, a “new normal” is not the way forward. The development model must be rethought, and the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development must be consolidated, leaving no one behind. In order to do this, it is fundamental to make progress in building institutions and universal protection systems that address all population groups. The difficulty of this task is compounded by the fact that the region is mostly comprised of middle-income countries, which are increasingly excluded from the current international cooperation system that uses per capita income as the representative indicator of development.

In this context, ECLAC is presenting an innovative framework proposal, the big push for sustainability, which aims to induce profound and transformative changes in production and consumption patterns, based on green investment and business opportunities which are economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable. Special emphasis will be placed on issues related to inclusive, sustainable and smart cities to fully harness the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution, and to build back better with more resilient cities and communities. This approach, while giving the proper relevance to the inter connection with the rural dimension, has a very special significance in a region with an urbanization index of over 80% of its population.

The systematic work done by ECLAC during the past decade on the issue of equality in the Latin American and Caribbean development context enabled the Commission, very early on, to align its programme of work with the new needs and demands of member States in relation to implementing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. Adaptation of the programme of work of ECLAC to this new reality has become a permanent feature of the Commission’s engagement with its constituency. In light of the new requirements from member States, ECLAC will continue to provide timely and relevant analysis and policy recommendations regarding development issues. The Commission will work closely with the governments of the region and other stakeholders to strengthen linkages between individual national experiences and regional perspectives, foster data comparability and exchange of good practices, and provide effective technical cooperation services for transboundary issues within its purview. The Commission will emphasize analytical, normative, advocacy and capacity-building work to strengthen the design of sustainable development strategies and public policies and to facilitate the continuous follow-up and review of the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Operational services in the areas of specialized information, technical cooperation and training will strengthen cooperation, networking and sharing of good practices at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, including South-South cooperation.

ECLAC will continue to provide integrated and comprehensive follow-up to world summits from a regional perspective, in particular by coordinating the region’s approach to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The Commission will continue to act as the secretariat of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, providing support to the follow-up and review process of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the regional level, and to report to the high-level political forum on sustainable development at the global level, thereby linking the national, regional and global dimensions of the process. The Commission will continue to participate actively in fostering substantive coordination among all participating entities in the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs (ECESA).

ECLAC will continue to make its intergovernmental architecture available for consensus-building and regional dialogues that analyse the key means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to share experiences in this area, serving as the technical secretariat for the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC, the Committee on South-South Cooperation, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

(ILPES), the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies, and the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Commission will also continue to collaborate with the Bretton Woods institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, as well as with the Organization of American States (OAS), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB) and the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF). Furthermore, ECLAC will reinforce its close cooperation with various subregional integration mechanisms and will also strengthen its collaboration with private sector associations, non-governmental and civil society organizations, think tanks and the academic sector to promote policy dialogue and to engage them in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

ECLAC will continue to enhance its bilateral and multilateral collaboration with cooperation partners within and outside the United Nations system, in order to strengthen its strategic partnerships and mobilize additional extrabudgetary resources to enhance the implementation of the programme of work and maximize its impact in beneficiary countries and the region as a whole. The Commission will also coordinate its work at the country level, wherever possible, with the United Nations resident coordinator system (RCS). The Commission will continue to consolidate donors' trust and confidence by undertaking strategic dialogues with development partners on a regular basis; supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, ensuring the efficient delivery of mandates, showing concrete new and results-oriented achievements, and providing accountability and comprehensive information on the use of donor contributions.

The content of the 13 subprogrammes is presented in the following pages. The subprogrammes have been clustered thematically as follows: the first three relate to ECLAC activities in the field of economic development (subprogrammes 1–3); followed by social development (subprogrammes 4–6). Activities relating to environmentally sustainable development are grouped under subprogrammes 7 and 8, while cross-cutting programmes focusing on training and public management are contained in subprogramme 9 and statistics (subprogramme 10). The remaining three subprogrammes focus on subregional activities and regional integration, one of which relates to Mexico, Central America and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean and Haiti (subprogramme 11), one is devoted to small island developing States of the Caribbean (subprogramme 12) and the last one seeks to reinforce Latin American and Caribbean integration processes and the participation of the region in interregional and global political dialogues (subprogramme 13). Each subprogramme is introduced by a brief presentation setting out the main development challenges to be addressed and the corresponding thematic areas, in addition to its objective. The strategy and proposed list of activities to be implemented during 2022 are also presented. Furthermore, for all the subprogrammes the main linkages of the programme of work and the SDGs are identified and summarized in table 1. This approach is in line with the Commission's efforts to continue building an institutional accountability culture within the organization, including through the improvement and strengthening of monitoring and evaluation.

Table 1
Main links between the SDGs and the draft programme of work of the ECLAC system for 2022, by subprogramme

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Subprogramme 1: International trade, integration and infrastructure								8	9	10		12					17
Subprogramme 2: Production and innovation								8	9			12					
Subprogramme 3: Macroeconomic policies and growth								8								16	17
Subprogramme 4: Social development and equality	1	2	3	4				8		10						16	
Subprogramme 5: Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development	1		3	4	5			8		10	11					16	17
Subprogramme 6: Population and development			3							10							17
Subprogramme 7: Sustainable development and human settlements											11	12	13		15	16	
Subprogramme 8: Natural resources		2				6	7						13	14	15		
Subprogramme 9: Planning and public management for development											11					16	17
Subprogramme 10: Statistics	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Subprogramme 11: Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	1	2			5		7	8		10			13				17
Subprogramme 12: Subregional activities in the Caribbean			3		5			8	9		11		13	14	15	16	
Subprogramme 13: Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations																16	17

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

SUBPROGRAMME 1: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, INTEGRATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to support the countries of the region in the adoption of policies that strengthen the role of Latin America and the Caribbean in international trade and to promote sustainable development, particularly by deepening regional integration and enhancing logistics and infrastructure.

Presentation

Over the past three decades, developing countries have greatly increased their share of global GDP and trade, gradually shifting the centre of gravity of the world economy from North to South and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This has led to the proliferation of international production networks spanning both developed and developing countries and to a sharp increase in South-South trade. A reflection of these changes is that China has displaced the European Union as the second largest trading partner of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The sustained increase in the weight of developing economies in world trade has taken place along with the ongoing reconfiguration of global and regional logistics and value chains in the context of rapid technological changes, shifts in global purchasing power and the digital revolution. The global trading landscape is also changing as the result of increased tensions among some key economies and the negotiation of new agreements that seek to reflect the major changes that have occurred in global trade in recent years, such as the increased weight of e-commerce. The COVID-19 pandemic has revealed the fragility of global supply chains during such an event and the interdependence of countries in certain essential goods. This has made countries rethink and strengthen their regional supply chains.

Overall, Latin America and the Caribbean has not shared in the increased dynamism in developing countries' trade. The region's share of world merchandise exports remains at about 5.5%, the same level as in 1970. Moreover, its export basket remains heavily reliant on raw materials, particularly in South America, and the pandemic has worsened the reprimarization process as demand for the region's manufactured goods has weakened. Against this background, the current challenge for Latin American and Caribbean countries is to redefine and adapt their international integration strategies in light of the major transformations under way. In this regard, they will need to improve the quality of their linkages with the region's traditional trading partners, diversify their export baskets, and strengthen production linkages with emerging economies in East Asia and other regions, including by reducing the infrastructure gap and logistics costs. But arguably the biggest efforts should be devoted to deepening regional integration, since the regional market is the main market for industrial exports and for exports from small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in most countries. This involves working on several areas which are key for the smooth functioning of value chains, such as logistics, trade facilitation, regulatory convergence and labour mobility. It is also necessary to increase SME involvement in international trade and thus increase the contribution of trade to sustainable development, including in employment, labour conditions and the environment. This will require greater coordination of trade policy with other spheres of public policy as well as public-private partnerships.

The insufficient and unsustainable provision of infrastructure and logistics services remains a major bottleneck for the region's development process, acting as a serious limitation to economic competitiveness, undermining national and regional policies for structural change, reproducing social, economic and gender inequalities, and slowing progress towards greater environmental sustainability. Overcoming this challenge implies going beyond the traditional focus on mobilizing public and private investment in infrastructure or improving sectoral policies; it requires a gradual transformation of the overall governance of the logistics infrastructure sector, in terms of both construction and maintenance, and the provision of logistics and mobility services.

Against this backdrop, under subprogramme 1, major developments in the world economy and global trade will be monitored to assist governments of the region in designing and implementing their international trade and integration strategies. In view of a recent retreat of global value chains in goods, combined with a growing role of services, activities will be geared towards providing deeper insights into the structural transformation of production systems and the opportunities they provide for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. In particular, ways to strengthen value chains and logistics within the region will be assessed. The export diversification opportunities provided by services, e-commerce and products with a low environmental footprint will also be a key component of the subprogramme to support the Commission's efforts with regard to the big push for sustainability.

Strategy

Responsibility for the implementation of the activities under subprogramme 1 rests with the Division of International Trade, Infrastructure and Integration, working in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and offices in Brasilia and Washington, D.C.

The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: 1. Trade policies and negotiations, regional integration and global economic trends; and 2. Infrastructure and logistics for production, trade and distribution. Therefore, their main contributions to the 2030 Agenda will be in connection with SDGs 8, 9, 10, 12 and 17.

In particular, the subprogramme components will concentrate on:

(a) Proposing adjustments to national and regional trade policies to face emerging challenges and harness new opportunities, particularly with regard to innovation and technological progress; cross-border digital trade; services; global and regional value chains and internationalization of SMEs; new public and private standards; gender mainstreaming; environmental sustainability; and links with emerging issues.

(b) Evaluation of the negotiation, implementation and administration of trade agreements at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, including monitoring developments in trade and regional integration, as well as in trade relations with Asia and the Pacific.

(c) Promotion of export diversification, enhancement of inter-agency coordination and public-private cooperation, institutional modernization, trade facilitation and aid-for-trade initiatives.

(d) Promotion of integrated logistics and mobility policies and their coordination at the subregional level, including sharing good practices and lessons learned, taking into account regional integration initiatives, to address the infrastructure investment gap in the region.

(e) Analysis of logistics, trade facilitation and infrastructure development at the national and transboundary levels in landlocked developing countries and other countries with special needs.

The subprogramme will respond to the needs of stakeholders by providing updated information, analysis and policy recommendations. It will provide technical assistance and support knowledge dissemination and the sharing of best practices through expert meetings, seminars and workshops. The main beneficiaries will be policymakers, public and private sector institutions and other organizations at the local, subregional and regional levels.

The subprogramme activities will continue to be coordinated and pursued in cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the OAS, the International Trade Centre (ITC), the Bretton Woods institutions, the secretariats of regional and subregional integration mechanisms, IDB, CAF, and other entities from the United Nations development system and those working in the areas of trade, public works, transport, logistics, integration and development.

Activities

Subject area 1.1: Trade policies and negotiations, regional integration and world economic trends

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert groups

- (i) A meeting of experts to consider the links between trade and other policies in countries of the region in light of developments in the global economy and international trade. Particular attention will be paid to the impact of such policies on the region's participation in international value chains.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to consider the relationship between regional trade and the achievement of the SDGs.
- (iii) A meeting of experts to consider developments in, and the outlook for, cooperation and trade facilitation initiatives in the region.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *International Trade Outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022.*
This annual publication monitors trends in global and regional trade. It also explores the repercussions of international negotiations in which the countries of the region are engaged at the bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral levels, examines the main trends and initiatives of trade policies and the possible courses of action which could increase the contribution of trade to sustainable development.
- (ii) A study on the economic relations between the United States and Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (iii) Reports on capital flows to Latin America and the Caribbean (in English only; three issues per year).
- (iv) Three reports on the United States economy.
- (v) A study to examine the probable impact of plurilateral and/or multilateral trade negotiations on Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on recent trends in global trade, including the pandemic, and their impact on the participation of selected countries of the region in regional and global value chains.
- (ii) A study on strategic aspects of bilateral trade and investment relations between countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia.
- (iii) A study on the linkages between trade and the SDGs in the region in the aftermath of the pandemic.
- (iv) A study on emerging trade and financial issues in the global economy that have a potential impact on implementation of the SDGs in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (v) A study on Brazil's foreign trade and its inclusion in international trade agreements and value chains.

- (vi) A study to assess developments in regional and subregional integration initiatives and their impact on selected countries of the region, in light of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (vii) A study on recent trends in trade in modern services and electronic commerce and their impact on the region's trade.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of the Interactive Graphic System for International Trade Data (SIGCI), which contains trade data at national, regional and global levels.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the database Observatory of Latin American and Caribbean Bond Issuance, Spreads and Credit Ratings.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

- (iii) *Statistical Bulletin: International Merchandise Trade in Latin America and the Caribbean* (four issues). This is a quarterly publication to monitor trends in regional trade.
- (iv) *CEPAL News* (12 issues), a monthly note by the ECLAC office in Washington, D.C. (in English only).

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, including government ministries and agencies, business and trade promotion organizations, SME promotion agencies, and other stakeholders, at their request, in the following areas:

- (i) Promoting the potential benefits of subregional integration and strategies for the development of value chains.
- (ii) Trade facilitation and aid-for-trade initiatives, including the design and implementation of trade policies that promote the SDGs.
- (iii) Negotiation, implementation and administration of trade agreements and plurilateral and multilateral rules.
- (iv) Linkages among trade, social and environmental issues (such as poverty, income distribution, productivity gaps, gender and employment creation), including the environmental footprint of exports and trade in environmental goods and services.

6. Intermediate activities

- (i) Coordination of inter-agency activities with other United Nations bodies and other organizations working in the area of trade, subregional integration institutions and regional development banks.
- (ii) Coordination of activities in the framework of the Summits of the Americas process and/or the Tripartite Committee (ECLAC, IDB and OAS).
- (iii) Coordination of inter-agency activities to follow up on economic cooperation initiatives, including in the area of gender.

The ECLAC office in Washington, D.C. will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraphs 2 (ii), (iii) and (iv), 3 (iv), 4 (ii) and (iv), and 6 (ii) and (iii), and will contribute to the activities indicated in paragraph 5. The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraph 3 (v).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 1.2: Infrastructure and logistics for production, trade and distribution

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A high-level meeting of experts to examine new challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to resilient logistics, mobility and infrastructure policies in the post-pandemic era and in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on public policies in the field of resilient infrastructure.
- (ii) A study on a specific topic relating to logistics or mobility services in the region, focusing on social or gender issues in the context of the 2030 Agenda.
- (iii) A study on a specific topic relating to regional physical integration to support an economically and socially sustainable recovery with equality.
- (iv) A study on the participation of Latin American and Caribbean firms in global and regional value chains, with a particular focus on SMEs and their competitiveness.
- (v) A study on the obstacles to implementing trade facilitation measures and lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic to encourage smooth and seamless connectivity across the region.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Maintenance and updating of the Maritime and Logistics Profile of Latin America and the Caribbean and other infrastructure services data, including infrastructure investments in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

Six issues of the *FAL Bulletin* on logistics and the facilitation of transport and trade in Latin America and the Caribbean.

4. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, at their request, in relation to logistics or transport infrastructure.

5. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, projects are expected to be undertaken in the following areas: providing infrastructure and logistics services that promote economic efficiency, social equality and environmental sustainability; and increasing logistical integration in the region.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 2: PRODUCTION AND INNOVATION

Objective

The objective to which this subprogramme contributes is to enhance productive structure diversification through innovation and diffusion of new technology and strengthen linkages and networks between firms.

Presentation

Transformative changes are reshaping the global economy. The political forces and equilibrium are changing, and the economic scenario is becoming more complex. While digital technologies are becoming increasingly important for the production process, the unprecedented connection between the digital economy and the real economy has created a new economic pattern in which global digital platforms have become the main integration mechanisms among countries, companies and people around the world.

Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has further highlighted the importance of digital connectivity and infrastructure, since they have become critical and essential factors for the functioning of the economy and society. During the crisis, communication networks and infrastructure have been used much more intensively for both work and productive activities.

Although the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean have adopted measures similar to those of advanced countries to promote the use of technology, they have met with limited success owing to pre-existing gaps in both access to and use of digital technologies.

Latin America and the Caribbean still lags behind in the use of digital technologies that are reshaping international competitiveness and the productive landscape. This is happening in a context where the digital technology paradigm converges in the interactions among big data, fifth generation cellular network technology (5G), the Internet of things, blockchains and artificial intelligence, among other technologies. This convergence is moving the technological frontier and will have a transformative effect on market shares, production structures, new products and services. The inclusion of all economic agents in this changing economic pattern will enhance the competitiveness of the region's economies and further diversify their production and export structures. Furthermore, the pandemic-induced crisis has highlighted and exacerbated the pre-existing fragilities and imbalances in the productive structure.

In this context, it is of the utmost importance to undertake research that contributes to the understanding of the new economic dynamics and to the design and implementation of industrial and technology policies that foster productive structure diversification and build capacities in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Productive structure diversification and technical capabilities are intertwined and should be addressed as two parts of the same development process, which requires combining industrial and technology policies. These are especially important in middle-income countries because of the learning externalities and push for growth generated by more knowledge-intensive sectors and activities. In the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, industrial policies also seek to reduce the carbon-intensity and improve the sustainability of production and consumption patterns, as called for by ECLAC in its proposal for a big push for sustainability.

Strategy

Responsibility for the implementation of the activities under subprogramme 2 rests with the Division of Production, Productivity and Management, working in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and national and subregional offices.

To contribute to productive structure diversification through innovation and the diffusion of new technologies, the subprogramme will focus on the integration of innovation and new low-carbon technologies in production processes, with an emphasis on digital technologies convergence (that is, the integration of the Internet of things, 5G, big data, artificial intelligence, information technology and cognitive science) and new manufacturing processes (the industrial Internet); and on capacity-building in digital technologies. Particular attention will also be given to the gender dimension of structural change such as the productivity, digital and employment gaps.

Given the speed of technological change and its profound impact on the digital economy, many of the challenges posed by the new economic context are still unknown. In this context, economic analyses will be conducted, along with applied research based on the generation, processing and analysis of information and indicators in various databases; the result of these studies will then be disseminated, and policy recommendations will be submitted to governments, regional bodies and other relevant stakeholders. These outputs are expected to result in the design and implementation of industrial and technology policies that seek to diversify productive structures and build capacities in Latin American and Caribbean countries. The diffusion of new technologies and their integration into production processes is also expected to have positive effects on aggregate productivity growth, contributing to the attainment of SDG 8. The activities under subprogramme 2 will also help to strengthen scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production, thus contributing to the attainment of SDG 12.

In order to contribute to the strengthening of linkages and networking among firms the subprogramme activities will encourage the inclusion of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in the process of diffusing technology, connecting them with larger firms that use advanced technologies. The integration of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises into the process of learning and competition in dynamic foreign and domestic markets, is expected to result in a diversification process associated with the creation of new opportunities for formal jobs and productivity growth. Also, the impact of foreign direct investment (FDI) will be analysed and measured so as to devise industrial policies which will result in positive effects on learning and the diversification of production and export structures. FDI may have favourable effects on technology transfer and the expansion of exports, to this end, the work of the subprogramme will help to support countries in designing and implementing active policies that heighten local innovation and adaptation to leverage the potential of FDI. Under the subprogramme, technical assistance will be provided upon request to support the identification, development and implementation of industrial policies and strategies, thus contributing to the attainment of SDG 9.

The subprogramme activities will promote policy advocacy and the exchange of experiences and best practices with respect to productive development among stakeholders at the regional, national and local levels through meetings, seminars and online forums, including the provision of technical cooperation services, such as specific training courses and workshops. In addition, the creation and operation of networks will be supported to generate, update and disseminate knowledge. Work under the subprogramme will also include consultations and close collaboration with high-level authorities responsible for innovation, information and communications technology (ICT) and digital policies, industrial development, investment and the promotion of SMEs.

Activities

Subject area 2.1: Analysis of recent developments and trends in the region's production structure and sectors

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to analyse recent structural changes in the region.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on the dynamics of the production structures of the countries of the region.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of databases on economic activity in specific sectors, based on information from censuses, big data, household surveys or other microdata sources for Latin American and Caribbean countries.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the software for the analysis of the competitiveness of nations (TradeCAN).

4. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region, business organizations and other key stakeholders, at their request, in areas relating to the design and implementation of policies and strategies for productive development and competitiveness.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies for the development of training activities in areas relating to trends, emerging issues and lessons learned in implementing policies and instruments related to new production models and their implications for the region.

6. Technical cooperation projects

Projects financed by extrabudgetary resources are expected to be undertaken in areas related to analysis of recent developments and trends in the region's production structure, industries and firms.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 2.2: Analysis of the behaviour of the main economic agent in the region

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to examine recent trends in economic agents' behaviour in sectors and countries of the region.

2. Recurrent publications

Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022.

Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean reviews trends and developments in the area of FDI and provides updated statistical information on the topic. It also includes an analysis of the patterns in the origin and destination of these investments in terms of both countries and sectors.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the trends and dynamics of investment in selected countries of the region.
- (ii) A study on economic agent characteristics and behaviour.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical material

Development, maintenance and updating of statistical information on the investment and corporate activity of the main economic agents in the region.

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region, upon their request, in areas relating SMEs.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 2.3: Analysis and trends in innovation, technology and knowledge

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A session of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to study the trends and progress of the digital economy in the region.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on digital technologies, sustainable production and innovation for development.
- (ii) A study monitoring the adoption of digital technologies in the economy. Differentiating adoption by individual users and adoption in productive processes.
- (iii) A study of the technological, productive or trade performance in Argentina.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region and other key stakeholders, at their request, in areas relating to policies on ICT and other new and emerging technologies.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Summer School on Latin American Economies, 2022.
- (ii) International School on the challenges of transformation and digital innovation in Latin America, 2022.
- (iii) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies for the development or in support of training activities in areas relating to innovation for development and policies on ICT and other new and emerging technologies.

The ECLAC office in Buenos Aires, will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraphs 2 (iii).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 3: MACROECONOMIC POLICIES AND GROWTH

Objective

The main objective of this subprogramme is to foster sustainable and inclusive growth in Latin America and the Caribbean by strengthening the capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in the region to analyse current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues and to evaluate, design and implement development-centred macroeconomic and development financing policies, incorporating a gender perspective, based on comparative analysis.

Presentation

The COVID-19 pandemic in Latin America and the Caribbean has sparked one of the most serious economic and social crises in the last 100 years. The public health measures that had to be adopted to contain the spread of the disease have brought the region's economies to a standstill, with GDP expected to contract by an unprecedented 9.1% in 2020. The crisis has exacerbated what was an already suboptimal macroeconomic situation in the region, where economic activity has been stagnant, and per capita GDP has been declining progressively since 2014. Within this context macroeconomic policymaking has taken on renewed importance as a key instrument for building back better in the aftermath of the crisis and ensuring that the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are attained.

To build back better in Latin America and the Caribbean the deep socioeconomic rifts—in terms of income and wealth, gender, ethnicity and age, among other factors—that characterize the region must be addressed. The COVID-19 pandemic and recent social movements have thrown into stark relief the underdeveloped state of the region's social protection systems—especially for women, youth and older persons—and its low investment in human capital and infrastructure. Public spending on social protection, health and education continues to underperform not only in terms of the overall level of expenditure but also in the outcomes obtained. Closing these gaps and building back better in the wake of the pandemic will require a substantial rethinking of public policies and the role of the State in the region.

In this environment, a holistic macroeconomic policy framework, in line with the aims of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, is needed to reactivate economic growth, close development gaps and build back better. A key challenge will be to develop strong countercyclical fiscal policies to bolster growth and ensure that it can be sustained over time. Domestic resource mobilization, especially through progressive direct taxation, needs to be ramped up to generate the necessary financing for expanded and improved pensions, and health-care and education services. Innovative financial and monetary policies must be developed to protect the region's economies from undue volatility, as well as to promote financial inclusion. A new generation of labour policies are needed to strengthen workers' rights, especially in the context of a rapidly changing world of work.

In 2022, the subprogramme activities will leverage the Commission's comparative advantages in economic analysis and its ability to convene key stakeholders to efficiently and effectively support the development of the holistic macroeconomic framework in the region. These efforts will be underpinned by three fundamental pillars: the review and analysis of current and emerging macroeconomic trends in the region; analysis of development strategies and economic and social policies; and analysis of development financing strategies and economic policies. These areas of work, and the synergies among them, will provide the basis for supporting countries in the region in their efforts to build back better after the COVID-19 pandemic by transitioning to social welfare states, reactivating growth and closing socioeconomic gaps.

Strategy

Substantive responsibility for the execution of the subprogramme activities rests with the Economic Development Division, which will work in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and national offices. Work under the subprogramme will focus on two key outcomes:

strengthened capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in the region to analyse current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues; and increased capacity of policymakers to evaluate, design and implement macroeconomic and development financing policies, incorporating a gender perspective, based on comparative policy analysis.

In order to do so, support will continue to be provided to member States, regional entities and other stakeholders through applied research on macroeconomic and financing for development policies in Latin American and Caribbean countries, and the provision of timely and accurate information and analyses —disaggregated by gender whenever possible—, as well as policy options and recommendations, through its recurrent and specialized publications, workshops and seminars. The recurrent (flagship) publications produced under the subprogramme are already among the most downloaded ECLAC publications by external stakeholders, so this work is expected to result in increased awareness and to contribute to the regional debate on current and emerging macroeconomic and development financing trends.

Under the subprogramme, support will be provided for the establishment and operation of networks for sharing experiences and good practices, and technical cooperation activities and advisory services provided upon request, in order to contribute to the attainment of SDGs 8, 16 and 17. Additionally, support will be provided to capacity-building efforts in the areas of macroeconomic, labour and development financing policies, among others, by creating South-South cooperation spaces for sharing experiences and best practices at expert meetings and seminars.

The subprogramme's deliverables will therefore focus on the following subject areas: 1. Review and analysis of the performance of the Latin American and Caribbean economies; 2. Analysis of development strategies and economic and social policies in the region; and 3. Analysis of development financing strategies and economic policies in the region. To ensure that the information produced is accurate and that publications and contributions to policy dialogues are relevant, activities will be undertaken in close collaboration with national counterparts, namely ministries of finance, central banks and other stakeholders concerned with macroeconomic policies, which will also be the main direct beneficiaries of the work carried out. Other beneficiaries will include academic and research institutions, the private sector and civil society.

The Commission will work in close collaboration with the Bretton Woods institutions, OECD, Bank for International Settlements (BIS), the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, ILO and UNCTAD. It will also work with regional partner institutions such as CAF, the Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions (ALIDE), the Inter-American Center of Tax Administrations (CIAT), the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), IDB, the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and the Latin American Reserve Fund (LARF), among others. The subprogramme activities will also be coordinated at the country level with the United Nations resident coordinator system.

Activities

Subject area 3.1: Review and analysis of the performance of the Latin American and Caribbean economies

1. Recurrent publications

- (i) *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022.*

The *Economic Survey* is prepared annually and published mid-year. It consists of three parts. Part one summarizes recent trends in Latin America and the Caribbean, analysing changes and trends that have occurred in the region as well as economic policy. Part two presents a set of studies on an economic development issue of major relevance to the region. Part

three contains reports on individual countries of the region and presents a systematic analysis of the economic performance of each. A statistical appendix provides statistical tables with information on key economic indicators.

(ii) *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022.*

The *Preliminary Overview* contains a description and assessment of the region's annual economic performance and is published at the end of each year. It presents detailed, up-to-date information on the comparative results of the macroeconomic variables of the region as a whole and of the individual countries. This publication also presents economic growth forecasts for the next year.

(iii) *Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022.*

The *Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean* provides in-depth coverage of the region's fiscal situation and is launched in conjunction with the annual Regional Fiscal Policy Seminar of ECLAC. In addition to providing an up-to-date analysis of current trends, it includes chapters that delve into key and emerging fiscal policy issues for the region.

Outputs 1 (i), (ii), and (iii) are prepared with substantive contributions from the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico City and Port of Spain and the country offices in Bogotá, Brasília, Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Washington, D.C.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on a high-priority issue relating to the economic situation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical material

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of databases on economic performance in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular those containing the information needed for the preparation of the aforementioned recurrent publications.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of a database on fiscal trends in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 3.2: Analysis of development strategies and economic and social policies in the region

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to examine a selected macroeconomic policy issue of relevance to the region.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to examine selected fiscal policy issues of relevance to Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on a high-priority fiscal policy issue in the region.
- (ii) A study on policies to foster sustainable, equitable economic growth in the region.
- (iii) A study on the dynamics of the external sector and its influence on growth in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (iv) A study on a high priority subject relating to sustainable economic growth and the labour market with a gender perspective, in the region.
- (v) A study on specific economic issues in Uruguay.

3. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in relation to macroeconomic policy coordination and the design and implementation of fiscal policies and structural reforms.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to member States and regional bodies, upon request, in the development of systems for monitoring economic development and the design of analytical indicators.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and regional and subregional bodies in support of training activities on topics such as fiscal policy and labour market institutions.

The ECLAC office in Montevideo will be responsible for the delivery of the activity referred to in 2 (v).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 3.3: Analysis of development financing strategies and economic policies in the region

1. Recurrent publications

A report on financing for development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study of a high-priority aspect of financing for development.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries and institutions in the region, at their request, in areas relating to the design and implementation of financing for development schemes and policies geared towards financial and productive development and/or social protection.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Development, maintenance and updating of a database on financial variables and indicators in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular those containing the information needed for the preparation of the aforementioned recurrent publications.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 4: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to improve the overall well-being of the people of the region and achieve greater social and economic equality in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and a human rights-based approach.

Presentation

Poverty and extreme poverty levels have been increasing in Latin America and the Caribbean since 2015, but they have spiked in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has laid bare the lack of social protection and the vulnerability of people in the middle-income strata to sudden deteriorations in their living conditions as a result of economic and other crises. Furthermore, social gaps persist and have widened in the region because of the pandemic.

Latin American and Caribbean countries are confronted with complex social, political and economic issues, persistent structural challenges and disparities which compound one another. The increase in poverty levels, in conjunction with emerging trends associated with demographic changes, migration and technological transformations, exacerbated by the pandemic, more frequent natural disasters and other factors such as violence, fuel uncertainty and put sustainable development processes and overall stability in the region at risk.

Given these critical and emerging obstacles, activities under this subprogramme will adopt a comprehensive approach that will include analytical work on inclusive social development and the multiple dimensions of inequality, as well as capacity-building and technical assistance activities to promote universal policies that are sensitive to differences in the social and labour domains, in order to contribute to the well-being of all people.

To attain the SDGs, and to contribute to building back better with equality in the post-pandemic context, the region must reduce inequality, ensuring that no one is left behind. To assist in this process, ECLAC will continue, under this subprogramme, the work related to the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development, adopted by member States at the third session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Mexico City, in October 2019. Under the subprogramme, the Commission will also continue to provide data and analysis on the social situation of the region, and to assist countries with capacity-building and technical cooperation on the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of social development policies.

Consequently, the priorities for 2022 will include: (i) addressing the multiple dimensions of poverty, inequality and well-being; (ii) bridging gaps in well-being and tackling inequalities, including those related to gender, race, ethnicity, age and territory; (iii) ensuring access to universal social protection for all population groups, according to their specific characteristics and needs; (iv) promoting social and labour inclusion policies, with decent work, under a rights-based approach and with the effective participation of citizens; (v) coordinating social, economic and environmental policies; and (vi) improving the capacity of social policy to adapt to new and emerging challenges related to demographic transition, migration, new technologies and climate change, among others.

Strategy

The Social Development Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme, in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions, as well as with the Commission's subregional headquarters and country offices, other agencies of the United Nations system and the

resident coordinator system. The subprogramme's deliverables will focus on the following subject areas: 1. Assessment of the social situation of the population; and 2. Social policies for equality and social protection. Research and advisory services will be oriented towards improving the quality and impact of social policies, with an emphasis on social protection systems underpinned by a human-rights, equality and sustainable approach; on the protection and promotion of the rights of women, children and young people, indigenous peoples, Afrodescendants, migrants and persons with disabilities; on social investment; and on education and health systems. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda will be related to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10 and 16.

The Commission will continue to implement activities under the subprogramme with an inclusive perspective, in line with a vision of universalism sensitive to differences, to be promoted mainly through the enhancement of national governments' capacity to formulate policies, plans and programmes that address the structural and emerging equality gaps affecting different socioeconomic and population groups. Particular attention will be paid to the post-pandemic recovery.

The strategy will consist of carrying out applied qualitative and quantitative research, generating analyses, disseminating results, providing training and advisory services, and formulating policy recommendations to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to perform sound diagnostic assessments of social issues for application in policy design and implementation. Another important element of the strategy will be to promote social and policy dialogue and the implementation of the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development among policymakers, civil society and NGOs, the business community, scholars and other stakeholders, and to facilitate the exchange of experiences and good practices on poverty eradication, reducing inequalities, social protection systems and social policies with a human-rights, multidimensional and gender approach, and citizen participation.

The main beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be government institutions of the countries of the region, especially the authorities and officials responsible for social policy management (design, implementation and evaluation); regional and subregional organizations; academic institutions and other research centres, and NGOs. The strategy contemplates cooperation with other intergovernmental and multilateral institutions, as well as South-South cooperation.

Activities

Subject area 4.1: Assessment of the social situation of the population

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to examine new trends in social issues and the progress made with regard to the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to discuss trends and new issues concerning social policy institutions.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *Social Panorama of Latin America 2022.*

The *Social Panorama* is prepared annually. It examines recent trends in inequality and poverty in the region and analyses the structural challenges in the area of social policies facing countries of the region. Information on key social indicators are set out in the statistical appendix.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on education and youth trends.
- (ii) A study on inequality, stratification and social mobility.
- (iii) A study on critical obstacles to inclusive social development.
- (iv) A study on new technologies and emerging inequalities, and their impacts on social inclusion.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Preparation, upon request and in collaboration with other agencies of the UN system, of substantive inputs for intergovernmental meetings on social development policies, such as those held under the auspices of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States and the European Union, the Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, OAS, the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Central American Integration System (SICA) and other subregional bodies.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the Observatory on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, which includes databases on social investment, non-contributory social protection, youth and social inclusion, and institutional frameworks for social policy, among other matters.

5. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries and institutions in the region, at their request, in areas relating to social policy decision-making, particularly regarding policy design, implementation and management.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries and institutions of the region, at their request, in areas relating to design, management, monitoring and evaluation of social policies.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government, academic and non-governmental, regional and subregional institutions, upon request, in support of training activities on the analysis of poverty, inequality and the multiple dimensions of well-being.

7. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation and coordination of selected inputs on social and economic issues to be presented at or used for the ECLAC session or publications of other subprogrammes and the ongoing coordination of activities with other divisions for the flagship publication Social Panorama of Latin America.
- (ii) Preparation and coordination of interdivisional, inter-agency and interregional documents, seminars and meetings.

The ECLAC office in Bogotá will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraph 3 (iv).

Subject area 4.2: Social policies for equality and social protection

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to examine new and recurrent challenges related to social protection policies.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to discuss emerging issues related to sectoral social policies and inclusion.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on policy trends and recommendations regarding the social protection of specific population groups.
- (ii) A study on policy trends and recommendations regarding social and labour inclusion.
- (iii) A study on social or labour dynamics in Argentina.
- (iv) A study on broad aspects of social policy, poverty and inequality in Uruguay.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Preparation, upon request and in collaboration with other agencies, of analytical and methodological proposals to foster the universalization of social policies and improving their impact on equality gaps.

4. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries and institutions in the region, at their request, in areas relating to inclusive social policies for greater equality.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government, academic, non-governmental, regional and subregional institutions, upon request, on training activities on policy formulation for poverty eradication and inequality reduction, increasing access to social protection systems, education and health among different population groups.

6. Technical cooperation projects

It is expected that projects will be undertaken in the areas of social protection, social and labour inclusion policies, and human capacities.

The ECLAC office in Buenos Aires will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraph 2 (iii). The ECLAC office in Montevideo will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraph 2 (iv).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to availability of extra budgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 5: MAINSTREAMING THE GENDER PERSPECTIVE IN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to mainstream a gender equality perspective into sustainable and inclusive development strategies of the Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Presentation

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs provide a global framework for achieving a more sustainable world and overcoming all types of discrimination affecting women and girls. As a regional institutional framework and subsidiary body of ECLAC, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean serves as a ministerial platform for discussing, reaching agreements and following up on the Regional Gender Agenda, and undertaking periodic assessments of regional and international agreements on the subject. In this context, the fifteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean will take place in 2022.

With its diversity of actors, scope and capacities, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean provides a supportive environment for building a shared vision and new political alliances that can drive progress towards the attainment of the SDGs, especially in the framework of the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030, adopted at its thirteenth session. Promoting gender equality in the context of the post-pandemic recovery strategies will be of particular importance.

Although progress has been made in the region, it remains the most unequal in the world; wide gender gaps persist and, in some cases, there is insufficient data to assess and monitor the situation of women. In the light of the prevailing uncertainty in the region and amid transformations in the economy, public policy and technology, a new policy dialogue and a stronger regional framework for gender equality are needed.

At its fourteenth session, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean examined critical challenges to the advancement of women's autonomy in the region, where rapidly changing economic scenarios are posing threats to, but also opening opportunities for gender equality and women's rights. These scenarios are economic and financial globalization; the digital revolution; demographic change and its impact on the care economy; and climate change. They all require innovative and effective public policies that support, and are supported by, a gender equality architecture, based on well-established and interconnected institutions, as well as clear gender mainstreaming and participation processes. To achieve gender equality in the region, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean must be consolidated as a platform for progress in gender equality and women's autonomy. It is also crucial to follow up the implementation of the Montevideo Strategy within the 2030 Agenda framework and the Santiago Commitment (adopted at the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference) with policies and instruments to advance women's economic, decision-making and physical autonomy. Furthermore, it is essential to continue promoting regional and South-South cooperation with a view to sharing experiences at the regional level.

Under this subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to play an active role in gender mainstreaming within regional development. Its work will focus on women's economic autonomy and its connections with the physical and political spheres, using the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Regional Gender Agenda. Empirical studies and the production and dissemination of gender indicators to break the statistical silence, particularly through the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, will underpin the activities during the year.

Strategy

The Division for Gender Affairs will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions, subregional headquarters and country offices. The Division will also continue to liaise and partner with other United Nations agencies, including the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), and other regional organizations. The subprogramme activities will contribute to mainstreaming the gender equality perspective into sustainable and inclusive development strategies within national policies, including their formulation, implementation and monitoring. Efforts will continue to be made to build capacity among member States through knowledge production and developing gender statistics and gender indicators, particularly by continuing to expand the scope and quality of the data and indicators housed in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Under the subprogramme, the Division will undertake analytical work using gender statistics and indicators to generate knowledge in order to strengthen member States' capacities to build policies for gender equality and implement the 2030 Agenda. It will also provide technical assistance to countries of the region on developing policies to foster gender equality with a rights-based approach and strengthening the capacities of the national machineries for the advancement of women and national statistical offices.

The subprogramme outputs will seek to further promote knowledge sharing in relation to gender resources in the region and the dissemination of publications and research findings among policymakers and other relevant stakeholders. Particular attention will be devoted to the issues of women's economic autonomy in an integrated framework, connected to physical autonomy and decision-making autonomy. Given its cross-cutting nature, the main contributions under the subprogramme to the 2030 Agenda will be related to SDGs 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 16 and 17, integrating the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

Activities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

The fifteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) Two meetings of experts to consider priority issues emerging from the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean on the following topics: (a) challenges facing the institutional architecture of gender policies; (b) promotion of an economic agenda for gender equality; (c) monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and (d) analysis of policies on gender equality and women's autonomy.
- (ii) An inter-agency meeting with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, including the preparation of substantive support documents and reports.
- (iii) A meeting with governmental agencies and organizations involved in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) Two issues of the *Gender Affairs series*, which will focus on areas such as women's economic autonomy, physical autonomy or decision-making autonomy.
- (ii) One issue of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean studies.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Position document for the fifteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) Two studies on issues relating to the incorporation of gender equality perspectives in public policies for sustainable development of countries of the region, in accordance with the subject areas addressed at the thirty-ninth session of ECLAC and the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of the ECLAC website on gender statistics with data from household and time-use surveys and other sources.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the website of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean with data provided periodically by government authorities.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

Infographics and other information tools using data from the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and other relevant ECLAC sources.

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries and institutions, at their request, on matters related to the fulfilment of international and regional agreements on gender equality, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the outcomes of the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

6. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation of selected inputs on gender issues for recurrent publications under other subprogrammes, including the *Social Panorama of Latin America*.
- (ii) Providing technical support, upon request, for mainstreaming the gender perspective into ECLAC programmes, projects and activities and into the substantive work of the organizational units of the Commission, including subsidiary bodies.
- (iii) Strengthening the communication strategy of the Division for Gender Affairs and the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.

7. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop or support training activities in areas related to gender mainstreaming in development policies.
- (ii) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to support training activities in areas related to women's economic autonomy, planning for development with a gender perspective, and gender statistics.

8. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the following areas: (a) the care economy and unpaid work; (b) gender equality and sustainable development policies; (c) women's economic autonomy; and (d) women's physical and decision-making autonomies.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 6: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to fully integrate population issues into development planning, policies and programmes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Presentation

Inequality in Latin America and the Caribbean is high and affects population dynamics and distribution in several ways. Structural gender inequalities are reflected in obstacles to women's ability to exercise fully their sexual and reproductive rights and to participate in paid work on equal terms. Indigenous people and Afrodescendants are also affected by unequal societies. In addition, territorial inequalities result in isolation, discrimination, underdevelopment and vulnerability, and affect deprived population groups or those who face discrimination. Thus, the provision of accurate population data and support in incorporating demographic analysis into policy development are crucial to closing equality gaps. Moreover, in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, which had a disproportionate effect on specific population groups, exacerbating already unequal conditions, disaggregated demographic data is required to support evidence-based policies, guide recovery efforts and inform the public response to address the situation of those who were more severely affected by the pandemic-induced economic and social crisis.

Countries of the region are going through various stages in their demographic transition, with a changing age structure and younger societies ageing gradually. Some are experiencing a period that is particularly conducive to economic development known as the demographic dividend, during which the proportion of working-age people increases relative to the rest of the population. Others are rapidly ageing societies. This has a significant impact on public policies as population ageing puts pressure on financing national pension, health and care systems. Taking advantage of the opportunities and responding to the new challenges presented by the demographic transition requires forward-looking policies which take population dynamics into consideration. Such policies are also required to respond to new migration trends. In this context, the direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 on the three components of demographic dynamics —fertility, mortality and migration— need to be identified, analysed and considered in decision-making.

Moreover, efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development call for effective advice on how to collect, process, disseminate and exploit data from the 2020 census round, which will underpin the development of indicators and data users' requirements. There is growing demand for detailed geographically disaggregated information. Additionally, in the context of the data revolution, new and better sources of demographic information are needed, such as improved vital statistics registration systems and surveys.

Global conferences and regional cooperation have been instrumental in advancing towards population and development goals and guidelines. The Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC serves as the technical secretariat of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the regional intergovernmental body that addresses population issues. In a context marked by post-pandemic recovery efforts and the need to build back better with equality, CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC will continue to provide support to achieve the goals and recommendations of international agreements, including the 2030 Agenda, and supporting evaluations of implementation of the

Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, in line with the indicators to follow-up and review the 2030 Agenda and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014 review process.

Strategy

CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. The subprogramme activities will cover three main areas: 1. Demographic analysis and population projections; 2. Population information; and 3. Integration of sociodemographic variables into social programming, and regional cooperation in population and development. Implementation of the subprogramme will be underpinned by the Montevideo Consensus, focusing on the full integration of population dynamics into rights-based sustainable development plans with equality, as well as the 2030 Agenda, in particular SDGs 3, 10 and 17.

The subprogramme's activities will take into consideration the impact and evolving challenges arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the region and focus on: generating knowledge of population and demographic trends in the region as the foundation for evidence-based policymaking and the inclusion of sociodemographic inputs in the design and implementation of public policies at the national and local levels; improving the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys through the generation of data and development of procedures, computer programs and information systems; providing national and local institutions with training on demographic analysis and population estimates and projections; providing technical support in the follow-up of international agreements and the population-related 2030 Agenda targets.

Under the subprogramme, technical assistance and advisory services will be adapted to respond to the new challenges related to the consequences of the pandemic as needed, and be seek to strengthen national capacities to monitor population trends and address population and development issues, with a gender-sensitive approach, and to monitor and implement the recommendations and goals of relevant global and regional agreements including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; the Framework of Action for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014; the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development; the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002; and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. Workshops and seminars will be held to facilitate South-South cooperation, networking and sharing of successful experiences. In addition, applied research and analysis, including recommendations on how to reduce inequalities, will be carried out and disseminated through publications. ICT will be used to reach the wider public.

Close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean and in Mexico will seek to increase the impact of those outputs. The Commission will work with other United Nations entities involved in the population cluster, and will seek collaboration with other international and intergovernmental organizations. It will strive to create synergies and continue to support the United Nations Network on Migration at the regional level, as well as other networks relevant to population issues such as National Transfer Accounts Network. The contribution of and dialogue with civil society organizations will be encouraged.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme activities will be government authorities and officials from the region, particularly those working on population-related issues in national statistical offices as well as in ministries of planning, social programming, health, education, gender and housing. Other beneficiaries will include public, private and civil society entities, professional associations and academia.

Activities

Subject area 6.1: Demographic analysis and population projections

1. Recurrent publications

One issue of the *Demographic Observatory*, 2022.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on the situation of demographic phenomena in the region, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

(i) Maintenance and updating of the database on demographic trends and population projections by sex and age.

(ii) Development of computer tools to facilitate the elaboration or the access to demographic estimations and population projections at the national and subnational levels.

4. Advisory services

Provision of technical assistance to countries of the region, at their request, in the areas of population data collection, demographic analysis and methodologies for the preparation of population projections and estimates.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A workshop on the use of methodologies and tools for demographic analysis and projections.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 6.2: Population information

1. Non-recurrent publications

Two studies on high-priority issues in Latin America and the Caribbean related to migration, demographic trends or ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

2. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

(i) Development and updating of computer modules to facilitate the use of population data from censuses, surveys and vital statistics, based on the software for the retrieval of data for small areas by microcomputer (REDATAM) and using geographic information systems.

(ii) Maintenance and updating of the regional databank of censuses on population and housing, and vital statistics.

(iii) Technical document on population censuses or population estimations and projections in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

One issue of *REDATAM Informa*.

3. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical assistance to countries of the subregion on designing and using REDATAM-related computer applications.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Two workshops on the use of REDATAM-related computer applications and the creation of related databases.
- (ii) Cooperation with government and intergovernmental entities, universities, NGOs, and regional and subregional organizations, at their request, to support training activities on quantitative analytical methods and techniques.

The ECLAC office in Buenos Aires will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraph 4 (ii).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 6.3: Integration of sociodemographic variables into social programming

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss demographic changes and their consequences for development, including for indigenous peoples, people of African descent and migrants, in the context of ageing societies, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

2. Non-recurrent publications

Two studies on the socioeconomic effects of demographic change in the region, taking a gender sensitive and ethnicity-based approach.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Maintenance and updating of the Spatial distribution and urbanization in Latin America and the Caribbean (DEPUALC) database.
- (ii) Maintenance and updating of the database on Internal Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (MIALC).
- (iii) Maintenance and updating of the international migration databank for the programme Investigation of International Migration in Latin America (IMILA).
- (iv) Maintenance and updating of the databank on Indigenous and Afrodescendent Peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean (PIAALC).
- (v) Maintenance and updating of the regional database on maternity (MATERNILAC).

4. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, at their request, in areas related to the incorporation of sociodemographic variables into development policies, programmes and projects, taking a gender-sensitive approach and considering specific groups (such as indigenous peoples, Afrodescendants, persons with disabilities, older persons).
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in areas related to local or national development.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, universities, NGOs and regional and subregional bodies for the development of training activities on emerging issues related to a workshop on the incorporation of sociodemographic variables and emerging issues into development policies, programmes and projects.

6. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the areas of migration, the socioeconomic impact of population dynamics, indigenous peoples and Afrodescendants, and ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

7. Intermediate activities

Contributions to ECLAC institutional and inter-agency publications, including the *Social Panorama of Latin America*.

The ECLAC office in Buenos Aires will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraph 4 (ii).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 6.4: Regional cooperation in population and development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

Fifth session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, including the preparation of the related technical documents and reports.

2. Recurrent publications

Two issues of *Notas de Población* to disseminate research findings and studies on population and development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Maintenance and updating of the Regional System of Indicators on Ageing (SISE) to follow up on the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach.
- (ii) Maintenance of the virtual platform to contribute to regional follow-up of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

One issue of the *Boletín Envejecimiento y Desarrollo*, with information on the progress made by countries of the region in the formulation and execution of policies relating to older persons.

4. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, at their request, in areas related to the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.
- (ii) Provision of technical support services to the region's intergovernmental forums on population and development issues.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations, NGOs, and regional and subregional bodies for the development or in support of training activities in areas related to population and development.
- (ii) Carrying out a regional course on demographic analysis, with a gender-sensitive approach, geared towards government officials in the region.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 7: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to promote the integration and due consideration of environmental, climate and urban management concerns and opportunities in policymaking and policy implementation, with a rights-based approach and ensuring that no one is left behind.

Presentation

The subprogramme's activities address the balances and relationships among the three pillars of sustainable development from a perspective of public policy. To that end, the sustainable development impact of the main public economic, social and sectoral policies must be identified, and insofar as possible, quantified and valued in economic terms.

The subprogramme's activities will be carried out in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as the outcomes of a number of major conferences that connect the global and regional agendas, namely the Paris Agreement on climate change (the first review of which will take place in 2020); the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement); the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030; the agreements reached at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III); and the priorities established by the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme. Implementation of the subprogramme will be framed by the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and the lessons learned.

The effects of climate change, the growing demand for natural resources and the need to foster economic growth through investment will place further economic pressures on the natural endowment of Latin America and the Caribbean, and in many cases, lead to socio-environmental conflicts and increasing concern about health issues. The weakness of regional growth in recent years and the profound economic recession has led many special interest groups to renew calls for environmental standards and regulations to be reduced, therefore increasing the risk of not achieving the environmental SDGs. The region's population is increasingly urban and the upward trend in urbanization rates and urban sprawl will continue together with persistent challenges related to exclusion, inequality, low quality public services and growing insecurity. A gender perspective needs to be incorporated into the analysis of these issues, as well as the resulting public policy proposals. At the country and city levels, there is a serious lack of urban and territorial statistics and data. The scarcity of spatially- or territorially- relevant data to track and address the SDGs presents challenges for evidence-based policymaking and effective reporting and follow-up. Countries need to develop capacities and mobilize resources to generate information that will allow them to assess their progress towards attaining the targets of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda, and how best to reach their objectives. In this context, the implementation of an integrated and participatory approach to planning and building sustainable cities and urban settlements will be a priority under the subprogramme. Improvements in the use of economic tools to evaluate environmental policies will lead to more relevant policy analysis, thus supporting an equitable transition towards lower-carbon economies.

The international climate agenda set forth in the Paris Agreement focuses on following up on the commitments made by the countries regarding mitigation and adaptation, and on the financing and technology transfer mechanisms required to achieve these goals. A growing number of countries are increasingly turning to regulatory solutions and fiscal policy, mainly in the form of carbon taxes, to address climate change. When alternative goods and services are feasible combined with a price set at the correct level, carbon pricing can be a very efficient policy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions; however, it is often the subject of objections from the general public and, therefore, political economy issues must be addressed. Other emerging issues, such as using new technologies to improve the

provision of urban services (smart cities), and linking economic growth and job creation to investments that strengthen countries' sustainable development (big push for sustainability), will also be covered by the activities under this subprogramme.

Strategy

The Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme and will work in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices in order to mainstream environmental concerns with respect to climate change and the SDGs in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The work under this subprogramme will be structured around three main subject areas: 1. Policies for sustainable development and environmental performance; 2. The economics of climate change; and 3. Sustainable human settlements and inclusive cities. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under the subprogramme will be related to SDGs 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16.

Knowledge of the region's economic, social and environmental profiles is crucial for well-designed policies that take into account the three pillars of sustainable development. Likewise, the ability to convene and involve governments, academia, civil society and other stakeholders is also necessary to fostering participatory decision-making and a rights-based approach. In this context, implementation of the subprogramme will focus on two main types of activities: (i) assessing the advances made by countries in integrating sustainability criteria into public policies, including monitoring implementation of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration as stated in the Escazú Agreement, and providing support to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development; and (ii) strengthening national capacities to design and implement public policies for the sustainability of human settlements and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the New Urban Agenda and the intended nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement.

The principal beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be the decision-making authorities responsible for sustainable development and for human settlements. Economic and sectoral authorities are an important target group for mainstreaming sustainable development and climate change issues into areas that extend beyond environmental institutions. Other beneficiaries include regional and subregional organizations, universities and academic research centres, business sectors and NGOs. The strategy will also include creating networks with a wide range of stakeholders in the environmental sphere and the economic and social sectors related to climate change, including government institutions, civil society organizations, business community representatives and relevant sectoral bodies.

In implementing the subprogramme, the Division will continue to hold consultations and undertake joint actions with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, including the resident coordinator system, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), as well as the European Commission and regional and subregional development banks.

Activities

Subject area 7.1: Policies for sustainable development and environmental performance

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A meeting of the countries signatory to the Escazú Agreement.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to examine the trends, emerging issues and lessons learned in implementing policies and instruments related to sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and their implications for the mainstreaming of sustainable criteria into public policies and institutions.

2. Recurrent publications

A study on the environmental progress made towards sustainable development and/or relevant SDGs.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the environmental opportunities for green recovery policies with the goal of mainstreaming environmental concerns into economic decisions.
- (ii) A study compiling best practices regarding access to information and participation in environmental matters in the light of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of quantitative applications for sustainable development assessment.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the Observatory on Principle 10 in Latin America and the Caribbean.

5. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, to assess the progress and performance towards achieving sustainable development.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation and secretariat services to countries of the region, upon request, regarding access to information and participation in environmental matters in the light of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.
- (iii) Provision of technical cooperation services to the Government of Brazil and its institutions, upon request, regarding the strengthening of national capacities to assess their performance and progress towards achieving sustainable development.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies for the development in support of training activities on sustainable development and/or environmental economics.

The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraph 5 (iii).

The implementation of operational activities including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 7.2: Economics of climate change

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to analyse the region's priorities regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- (ii) A side event at the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to discuss the results of the climate change studies and to explore cooperation opportunities.

2. Recurrent publications

One issue of the regional overview of the implications of climate change for Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on long-term, low greenhouse gas emissions development strategies and related public policies.
- (ii) A study on the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of economic public policies related to climate change in order to comply with intended nationally determined contributions and other related national targets.
- (iii) A study on the political economy related to carbon pricing.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Preparation, upon request, of substantive inputs related to climate change for the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of a repository of publications, technical materials and public policies related to climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean.

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region, upon their request, in areas related to public policies and climate change.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop training activities on climate change issues.
- (ii) Regional course on strategies for the implementation of the intended nationally determined contributions.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the areas of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

The implementation of operational activities including advisory services, training activities and the implementation of technical cooperation projects will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 7.3: Sustainable human settlements and inclusive cities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A session of the General Assembly of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Ad-hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of city and urban experts to promote policies for the sustainable development of human settlements.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on urban development instruments as a vehicle for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and/or the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region, with an inclusive gender perspective.
- (ii) A study on the experiences related to human settlements that foster sustainable and equitable economic and social development.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of the Latin American and Caribbean Urban and Cities Platform.
- (ii) Preparation, upon request, of substantive inputs related to urban issues for the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.
- (iii) Preparation, upon request, of substantive inputs for the General Assembly of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.

4. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, to support regional, national and local implementation of the urban dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the New Urban Agenda and the Regional Action Plan for the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2016–2036.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government and intergovernmental entities, universities, NGOs and regional and subregional organizations, upon request, in support of training activities and experience-sharing seminars, webinars and/or workshops, aimed at building regional capacities related to the sustainable development of human settlements.

6. Intermediate activities

Preparation of substantive inputs related to urban issues for the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.

The ECLAC office in Bogotá will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraph 2 (ii).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extra budgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 8: NATURAL RESOURCES

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to improve the governance of and promote the sustainable use and exploitation of natural resources in Latin America and the Caribbean, focusing on water resources management, affordable, inclusive and clean energy, extractive resources efficiency, food security, sustainable agriculture and biodiversity.

Presentation

The current model of development in Latin America and the Caribbean, based on the exploitation of the region's relatively abundant wealth of renewable and non-renewable natural resources, poses socioeconomic and environmental challenges. Regional production patterns are characterized by high levels of material intensity and waste generation, unequal distribution and vulnerability to global economic shocks. In addition, the heavy environmental burden, the trade-offs related to the use of natural resources and distributional issues have caused an increasing number of socio-environmental conflicts in the region, contributing to a development pathway that is unsustainable in the long term. This is particularly relevant in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, in which it is essential to envisage a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery.

Having failed to take advantage of the most recent positive commodity cycle to innovate, add value and diversify its economies, the region is still dependent on commodities. In this context, ECLAC has proposed improving the governance of natural resources in order to build a new sustainable development paradigm based on equality and production diversification. In view of the complex set of tools, research, data and information required, and in order to provide a better response to countries' requests and needs, ECLAC will advocate building a common vision of governance and creating a body of knowledge to foster and implement that vision.

The region has made considerable progress in modernizing the institutional frameworks for the integrated, resilient and sustainable management of water resources; however, some challenges remain. In order to provide sustainable solutions and achieve SDG 6, assistance must be extended to countries in a coordinated fashion and work among regional and international agencies must be aligned. Moreover, the design and implementation of national policies and regional initiatives must recognize both the human right to water and sanitation, and the holistic approach that it is needed for the sustainable management of the water cycle in the context of climate change.

Many countries of the region have made progress in the deployment of renewable energies, facilitated by the rapid reduction in their costs; however, there has been an uptick in fossil fuel, particularly natural gas, investments in producing countries. Thus, the region's primary energy mix remains highly dependent on fossil fuels. In order to achieve SDG 7, work must continue to develop a proper governance framework for the sustainable energy transition and to support countries in the design, implementation and monitoring of their renewable energy and energy efficiency policies and initiatives at the national and regional levels. Furthermore, the post-pandemic recovery plans in the region must highlight the importance of scaling up renewable energy generation, which would benefit everyone by stabilizing energy prices, creating jobs, supporting energy security and fulfilling climate objectives.

While the extractive sector has contributed significantly to the economic growth of those countries with abundant fossil fuels and minerals, environmental, social and economic challenges are undermining efforts to set up a democratic and effective governance framework for the more sustainable management of these resources. In order to develop governance platforms, cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder dialogues are needed, initiatives must be coordinated, and policies and regulations

must foster the efficient management of extractive resources, creating conditions in which structural change can be leveraged, and energy transition and technological innovation are promoted for a more inclusive and sustainable development. The macroeconomic importance of extractive industries in many countries of the region means they will be key to the post-pandemic recovery, mainly as providers of foreign currency and fiscal revenues. However, this role must be undertaken while avoiding labour, fiscal and environmental deregulation.

Lastly, the agriculture sector faces the immense challenge of increasing production in order to meet the global demand for food, while dealing with climate change pressures and higher poverty levels among farmers. Therefore, new paradigms and courses of action are needed. Although the region is strategically well-positioned, given its wealth of biological resources and diversity, these resources are usually overexploited and undervalued, leading to further degradation. The region's natural resource base is also unequal; for instance, the agricultural surface area in some countries cannot be expanded without deforestation. New production models and an in-depth reform of the agrifood system are needed in order to address the aforementioned challenges and promote the technological revolution. In that connection, steps must be taken to reverse degradation trends and prevent the irreversible loss of essential ecosystem assets as a matter of urgency. To this end, the management of soils, water, forests and biodiversity must be improved. The bioeconomy is therefore positioned as the foundation to rethink the future of agriculture in the region, particularly in the context of the post-pandemic recovery, based on the relationship between agroecology, digitalization and the application of new technologies, in order to achieve the objectives of sustainable and inclusive production, resilience, diversification and value added.

Strategy

The Natural Resources Division will be responsible for implementing the subprogramme, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions, offices and subregional headquarters. The subprogramme will focus on the following subject areas: 1. Water and energy, 2. Non-renewable natural resources; and 3. Agriculture and biodiversity. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under the subprogramme will be related to SDGs 2, 6, 7, 13, 14 and 15.

Under the subprogramme, analytical work will be conducted to generate knowledge and technical assistance and advisory services provided to countries, upon their request, on issues related to the sustainable management of biological, energy, mineral, soil and water resources, with particular emphasis on the economic, environmental and social impacts, and paying attention to the need for a sustainable recovery in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. With regard to activities related to extractive resource governance, the focus will be on enhancing transparency of government revenues and expenditures, material efficiency and dematerialization challenges, clusters, supply and value chains, and unequal ecological exchange issues, in order to promote the desired progressive structural change.

The region has developed many good practices in the governance of natural resources in recent decades, but the numerous lessons learned indicate that the vulnerable and fragmented institutions and scattered policies should be reinforced to improve coherence, integration and coordination. Support will be given to discussion forums to foster dialogue and disseminate new policy options and knowledge networks for sharing good practices and lessons learned. Training activities for decision makers, public officials and experts in those areas will also be carried out under the subprogramme. Special attention will be paid in all activities to gender issues that exist in the governance of natural resources.

The main beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials, especially those responsible for the sustainable development and management of natural resources and related issues. Other beneficiaries will include regional and subregional organizations, universities, academic research centres and technical, professional, labour and business organizations.

Under the subprogramme, the Division will continue to work in close collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and other United Nations system entities engaged in the areas of energy, water, non-renewable resources, agriculture and biodiversity, including the resident coordinator system, as well as the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Ibero-American Association of Energy Regulatory Entities, the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the Commission of Regional Energy Integration (CIER), regional bilateral and multilateral organizations, development banks and the Bretton Woods institutions. The Division will also make efforts to create and strengthen dialogue and collaboration with regional and world organizations such as the United Nations Inter-Agency Mechanism on All Freshwater Related Issues, Including Sanitation (UN-Water) and UNEP.

Activities

Subject area 8.1: Water and energy

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad-hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss formulating public policies for sustainable water and energy management.

2. Recurrent publications

Natural Resources and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022.

This publication presents an analysis of natural resources use and exploitation in the region, focusing on issues and challenges that affect the pillars of sustainability, and offers governance and public policy recommendations that promote sustainable development and structural change.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on issues related to the implementation status of SDG 6.
- (ii) A study on issues related to the implementation status of SDG 7, particularly target 7.1, focusing on energy poverty and the quality of services. This will support to regional post-pandemic recovery efforts.

4. Other substantive activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

A bulletin on natural resources issues and/or challenges for a sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

5. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to public policies on and governance of water and energy, including support for better policy development, focusing on improving access to these essential services as part of a post-pandemic recovery strategy for the region.

- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to topics of interest to regional cooperation mechanisms and integration in the water and energy sectors, and support post-pandemic recovery actions in the region.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A regional workshop for public and private sector stakeholders involved in the management of natural resources.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken on issues related to energy transition and the water-energy-food nexus.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 8.2: Non-renewable natural resources

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad-hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss formulating public policies for extractive resources that promote economic efficiency, social equality, environmental sustainability and its nexus with other sectors in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on issues related to natural resources governance in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on economies' material intensity and the socio-environmental conflicts related to natural resources exploitation in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (iii) An ad-hoc publication on the relationship between the COVID-19 pandemic and the extractive sector.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to non-renewable natural resources, including those of interest to regional cooperation mechanisms.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A regional workshop for stakeholders involved in the management of non-renewable natural resources.

5. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken on issues related to the governance of non-renewable natural resources.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 8.3: Agriculture and biodiversity

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad-hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss formulating public policies for sustainable agricultural development.

2. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on a high-priority issue related to innovation and development in agriculture and rural territories in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as the potential of new technologies and the bioeconomy to support a sustainable intensification of agricultural production or to contribute to climate change adaptation and mitigation.

(ii) A study on policies and actions to address some of the structural challenges facing the agriculture sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as low productivity, high heterogeneity and the technological gap.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to the countries of the region, business and trade promotion organizations and other key stakeholders on the design and implementation of policies and strategies for sustainable agricultural and rural development, and the bioeconomy, including those related to the post-pandemic recovery.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop or support training activities in areas related to production and corporate development in agriculture, the bioeconomy, the rural economy and industry at the regional, national or local level.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 9: PLANNING AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to enhance planning and public management processes in the region for the advancement of equitable and sustainable development.

Presentation

Planning and public management for sustainable development is a tool for ensuring cohesion, coherence and rationality in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin American and Caribbean countries, and the continued prosperity of the region. State leadership has been pivotal in improving development outcomes in response to the challenges arising from, among other things, low productivity and the infrastructure deficit; segregation and lags in the quality of health and education services, exacerbated by the pandemic; persistent gender gaps; and marked inequalities, particularly those affecting minorities and marginalized territories. These challenges are structural and require concerted commitments by a range of development actors, including citizens, the business community, civil society organizations, local and regional governments, public agencies and national authorities. Today, effective planning and public management requires: (i) the incorporation of a long-term vision in medium-term development plans and public policies; (ii) the mainstreaming of resilience to foresee, respond and recover from domestic and external shocks caused by natural disasters, including pandemics; (iii) the strengthening of institutions to build more transparent and accountable public services; (iv) the mainstreaming of intersectoral and multilevel perspectives for coherent and consistent policymaking; (v) the active participation and collaboration of diverse actors from both the private and public sectors in policy design, formulation and implementation; and (iv) the strengthening of territorial governance, planning and management in public policy processes. The 2030 Agenda offers the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean an opportunity to focus on their long-term development goals and to build effective, inclusive and strategic institutions to implement the SDGs.

For planning to be effective it must be participatory and prioritize comprehensive and sustainable development through medium- and long-term outlooks, while fostering high-quality public investment and strong linkages between development and sectoral plans and budgets. Gender mainstreaming and open government help to reduce structural gaps by enhancing transparency, participation and accountability. Public institutions are evolving and improving on multiple fronts, including with regard to transparency; the quality of public policies and means of measuring their impact; and methodologies and processes to mainstream the territorial dimension into planning at the national and sectoral levels and to develop long-term visions of the future and public policy agendas.

Under this subprogramme, ECLAC will support the alignment of national development planning, public investment and budgets with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and contribute to the strengthening of state-of-the-art planning and public management for sustainable development among governments and other policy stakeholders across the region. It will do so by promoting capacity-building and institutional development and the application of strategic tools and methodologies relevant to the four requirements identified above to address implementation gaps.

Strategy

The Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) is responsible for implementing this subprogramme. The 2030 Agenda shapes the work of ILPES and, in particular, the provision of high value-added services, such as applied research, technical advice and training, and the development of networks and communities of practice to that end. The goal of

ILPES is to provide technical cooperation services to countries of the region to strengthen the capacities of national planning and public management systems and institutions in the pursuit of sustainable, resilient and inclusive development.

As the universal 2030 Agenda calls for an integrated and multisectoral approach, actions under the subprogramme will be carried out in close coordination with the other substantive divisions, subregional headquarters and country offices of ECLAC, and with strategic stakeholders, including other United Nations entities, particularly the resident coordinator system. Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will support the strengthening of public institutions at the national and subnational levels, through the application of new methodologies, instruments and conceptual frameworks, and governance and public management techniques, and it will encourage cooperation, peer-to-peer learning, and the sharing of experiences and good practices in planning and public management. In view of the thematic focus of this work and the aforementioned approach, the contribution to the 2030 Agenda under the subprogramme will mainly be related to SDGs 10, 11, 16 and 17.

The main beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be government authorities and public officials of the countries of the region, especially those responsible for planning and public management policies and systems at national and subnational levels of government; civil society organizations and academic institutions; and local, regional and subregional organizations.

Under the subprogramme, support will be provided to member States, upon request, through the provision of capacity development, technical cooperation and advisory services in various areas of planning and public management and for different types of services, with a fourfold strategy: (i) to undertake applied, timely research in cross-cutting planning and public management issues of relevance for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean and recovery from the effects of the pandemic; (ii) to provide technical cooperation services to support ongoing institutional capacity-building in planning and public management; (iii) to provide government officials and relevant stakeholders with training (in situ and e-learning) to build and strengthen competencies, capabilities and capacity in the areas of planning, including resilience planning and public management for development; and (iv) to promote the sharing of experiences and good practices among countries to build and strengthen learning networks and communities of practice. For these purposes, a range of existing and new capacity-building and networking instruments, and analytical products and approaches will be employed, including planning dialogues with high-level authorities, the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the PlanBarometer, which is a diagnostic tool for understanding the consolidation of planning and public management systems in the region.

Activities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss the progress made and pending challenges regarding planning for development systems and institutions, including multiscale and territorial governance, and will address the formulation of integrated public policy agendas, strategies and plans, as well as cross-cutting and emerging issues.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on a topic, covering one or more of the following issues: (i) planning for development systems and institutions, and the formulation of integrated public policy agendas, strategies and plans, that incorporate multiscale and territorial governance and planning; (ii) integrated public management systems and practices (planning and programming; budgeting and public investment systems; monitoring and evaluation systems; and accountability and control), including multiscale and territorial management; and (iii) planning and public management for development in cross-cutting (such as mainstreaming gender and participatory approaches and practices, open government, the data revolution and e-government) and emerging issues (such as planning for resilience).

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Maintenance and updating of the virtual platform of the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of technical manuals and software applications to support training (in situ and e-learning) and technical cooperation.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

Infographics, policy briefs and newsletters on planning and public management for development.

4. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of advisory services to countries of the region, upon request, in the areas of:
 - (a) planning for development systems and institutions, including the formulation of integrated public policy agendas, strategies and plans;
 - (b) integrated public management systems and practices, including programming, budgeting and public investment systems, as well as monitoring, evaluation, accountability and control systems;
 - (c) cross-cutting programming, covering matters such as gender mainstreaming and stakeholder engagement, open government, the data revolution and e-government, and emerging issues, such as planning for resilience.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to the Government of Brazil, in relation to strengthening national capacities to assess progress towards better planning, budgeting and implementation of government policies.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Strengthening of e-learning training to provide 10 training courses (in situ and e-learning) on the following topics: (i) planning for development systems and institutions, and the formulation of integrated public policy agendas, strategies and plans, including multiscale and territorial governance and planning; (ii) integrated public management systems and practices (planning and programming; budgeting and public investment systems; monitoring and evaluation systems; and accountability and control), including multiscale and territorial management; (iii) planning and public management for development in cross-cutting (such

as mainstreaming gender and participatory approaches and practices, open government, the data revolution and e-government) and emerging issues (such as planning for resilience); and (iv) priority issues to be defined with member States.

6. Technical cooperation projects

It is expected that projects will be undertaken in the areas of planning and public management for development, including plans and programmes to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

7. Intermediate activities

- (i) Support for the operation of virtual networks and information exchange on topics related to the subprogramme.
- (ii) Surveys and governmental dialogues on planning and public management for development in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (iii) Support for the organization of training courses, in response to requests made under other subprogrammes, on topics such as sustainable development, gender mainstreaming, natural resource management, population, climate change and innovation strategies.

The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraph 4 (ii).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training and technical cooperation projects in the field, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 10: STATISTICS

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to improve the production, dissemination and use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making in the region.

Presentation

The production of reliable and easily accessible national official statistics is essential for policymakers and a prerequisite for good governance at country level. While countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have made progress in the strengthening their national statistical capacities, there are still many challenges to overcome to construct strong and well-coordinated national statistical systems. For example, as of December 2018, on average only 31% of the indicators in the global SDG framework were being produced by the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean; there are large differences among countries, with production ranging from less than 15% to slightly above 50%. Evaluations of the status of implementation of the Code of Good Practice in Statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean and of national legislations also offer clear indications of the obstacles that must be overcome to achieve fully functional national statistical systems. For example, most national statistical legislations do not fully adhere to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, less than half of the countries have national statistical development plans in place and most countries have reported a decrease in the budget assigned to the national statistical offices.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has brought new challenges to the production of official statistics. On one hand, traditional mechanisms for data collection, particularly those requiring face-to-face interviews, have had to be temporally suspended and replaced by other collection modalities. On the other hand, the steep economic contraction faced by countries has led to a reduction in resources available for ongoing statistical operations. In this context, the subprogramme activities can play a central role in fostering innovative data collection techniques that are more suitable to the post-pandemic period and resilient to similar situations in the future, and in supporting the function of national statistical offices as data stewards for other national data providers. Similarly, there is increasing demand for capacity-building from countries in order to bring reporting frameworks into line with the 2030 Agenda and, in particular, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which is also related to the pandemic's repercussions.

To overcome the different statistical development challenges, the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC serves as a unique regional forum to foster collaborative work among countries in close cooperation and coordination with ECLAC and the United Nations development system. This work is undertaken through different working groups and other modalities of collaboration, as well as at high-level seminars. In recent years the Conference has been instrumental in the development of a regional approach to the follow-up of the 2030 Agenda; the agreement on common standards, such as the generic law for official statistics; and the integration between the statistical and geospatial communities, among other achievements.

In addition to supporting the work of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, the subprogramme outputs play a central role in the development of statistical production, analysis and dissemination in Latin America and the Caribbean. Activities are structured around four main subject areas: (i) economic statistics and national accounts; (ii) social statistics and household surveys; (iii) environmental, climate change and disaster statistics; and (iv) follow-up to the SDGs. Within these areas, support is provided to improve existing statistical sources and processes, and to foster the development of administrative records and non-traditional data sources, such as geospatial information and big data. Work on data sources is complemented by the support that is provided for the institutional strengthening of national statistical systems and coordination of data producers and users.

Strategy

The Statistics Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. Given its cross-cutting nature, the deliverables under the subprogramme will contribute to all the SDGs.

The work of the subprogramme will be structured around three strategic lines of action. The first aims to strengthen national technical and institutional capacities through advisory services and training courses and seminars. In the wake of the pandemic, it is expected that virtual modalities will continue to be used to conduct meetings with experts and online training, thus fostering wider participation across the region. Special emphasis will be placed on coordination with agencies and international organizations to avoid the duplication of efforts and maximize the complementarity of activities.

The second line of action addresses data compilation and harmonization, the dissemination of regionally comparable data, and the development, regional adaptation and translation of statistical methodologies, standards and recommendations. This will build on the work carried out under the subprogramme on the effects of the pandemic on statistical production and to establish the COVID-19 Observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean, which was launched by ECLAC in 2020 and tracks national policies and measures adopted in the context of the pandemic, and provides access to methodological publications and statistics and indicators. The Commission will continue developing its work on the compilation and harmonization of economic, environmental and social statistics and indicators. Data will be disseminated and accessible through CEPALSTAT (the main ECLAC statistical database), the regional Household Survey Data Bank (BADEHOG), the SDG Gateway and the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*. In addition, the Division will undertake methodological research and contribute to various ECLAC flagship publications and documents.

The third line of action is the reinforcement of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, which is the main regional platform for statistical coordination among countries and international organizations. The Division will continue to provide technical secretariat services to the Conference and its various working groups, ensuring that their work is consistent with regional priorities. In this context, the Knowledge Transfer Network platform of the Statistical Conference will be used to organize periodical virtual seminars and meetings of experts, and to disseminate methodologies and best practices. The Knowledge Transfer Network has been a fundamental tool for the dissemination of the methodological adjustments that have been made to household, employment and economic surveys, as well as the consumer price indices in Latin American and Caribbean countries, owing to the COVID-19 pandemic.

All three lines of action will be implemented through a demand-driven approach to the identification of the statistical subject areas to be prioritized under the subprogramme. Subject areas that have been traditionally addressed under the subprogramme, such as national accounts and economic statistics, environment statistics, household survey implementation and national coordination mechanisms for SDG follow-up, will be complemented with emerging topics, such as integration of statistical and geospatial information systems, climate change and disaster risk reduction, and data disaggregation through small-area estimation, among others. The importance accorded of these different areas will be determined on the basis of countries' demands for technical assistance and the availability of technical cooperation projects. To maintain compatibility with this approach, the activities outlined below are not grouped according to subject areas.

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced statistical institutions to adjust data collection and statistical production activities in response to the new circumstances. This context demands increased support from the United Nations system as a whole, to measure the impact of this crisis, and to address measurement issues, analyse and disseminate the indicators obtained, and define the post-crisis measurement strategies. To this end, action is being taken under the subprogramme to develop new online training courses, provide remote technical assistance, and bolster the production of documents and capacity-building materials.

The Statistics Division will focus on the joint implementation of projects and initiatives and work in close cooperation with other ECLAC offices and divisions, as well as bilateral and multilateral partners, including the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the regional commissions and other United Nations statistics entities, and international organizations such as the World Bank, the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the Twenty-first Century (PARIS 21) and IDB. The Division will also convey region-specific priorities through its active participation in global events, including the Statistical Commission and the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities. Under the subprogramme, support will also continue to be provided to the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UNGIM) on the implementation of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework, the working group on geospatial information of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, the working group on geospatial information and services for disasters and the United Nations Geospatial Network.

The main beneficiaries of the activities under the subprogramme will be the national statistical offices as well as institutions that are part of the national statistical systems. Activities under the subprogramme are also expected to contribute to the work of other beneficiaries, such as academia, civil society and the business community.

Activities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference, including the preparation of progress reports and substantive documentation.

Ad-hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to evaluate the inclusion of the recommendations of the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008) in national accounts data and their adjustment to the specificities of the region's economies, in particular, to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the compilation of economic statistics and progress in the 2021 round of the International Comparison Programme.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to make recommendations on promoting technical and methodological improvements to social information systems, household surveys and administrative records.
- (iii) A meeting of experts to analyse and steer progress in the field of environment statistics, environment SDG indicators and environmental accounts.

2. Recurrent publications

Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Two studies on the progress made in the region on two of the following three topics: the implementation of SNA 2008; comparisons of price levels and purchasing power parities; or external trade indicators.

- (ii) A methodological and/or analytical study on measuring poverty, inequality and/or other objective and subjective aspects of well-being in the region.
- (iii) A methodological study on the improvement of data sources for social statistics, including household surveys and/or administrative records, and data disaggregation for relevant population groups.
- (iv) A study on the situation or experience of environment statistics, environmental SDG indicators or environmental accounts in the region.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance, upgrading and updating of the CEPALSTAT statistical information system and the databases, including the incorporation of the geospatial component, under direct responsibility of the Statistics Division, and coordination with other divisions of the activities relating to the maintenance of their databases.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the ECLAC Household Survey Data Bank (BADEHOG) through the compilation and harmonization of household surveys from the region's countries, as an input for the analysis and production of social indicators by the Statistics Division and other ECLAC divisions.
- (iii) Six issues of the *Statistical Newsletter*, on economic, social and environment statistics, as well as on geospatial information.

5. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to the development of environment, climate change and disaster statistics, environment SDG indicators and environmental accounts.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to the development of economic and national accounts statistics.
- (iii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to the development of social statistics and household surveys, and the adoption of small-area estimation methods for data disaggregation.
- (iv) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to the geospatial information.
- (v) Provision of technical cooperation services to the region's countries, upon request, to support the implementation of the follow-up and review framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDG indicators.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, universities, NGOs, and regional and subregional bodies in support of training activities on topics relating to economic statistics, environment, climate change and disaster statistics, social statistics and geospatial information.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, projects financed by extrabudgetary resources are expected to be undertaken in different areas related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including economic statistics and national accounts, as well as topics related to purchasing power parities; household surveys and social statistics; environment statistics and the SDG monitoring process, and on the integration of statistical and geospatial information.

8. Intermediate activities

- (i) Supporting the working groups created by the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, including organizing and servicing meetings of the working groups, preparing background documents and other materials, preparing meeting reports and monitoring the tasks assigned to each working group.
- (ii) Drafting one or more chapters on poverty, inequality, social vulnerability and income inequality, and preparing statistical information, for the *Social Panorama of Latin America*, in coordination with the Social Development Division.
- (iii) Preparing, in coordination with the Economic Development Division, statistical information for the 2022 edition of the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*.
- (iv) Preparing, in coordination with the Economic Development Division, statistical information for the 2022 edition of the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*.
- (v) Providing statistical support for the execution of ECLAC studies and projects in the field of economic, social, environmental and sustainable development, and for inter-agency work, in the context of the 2030 Agenda.
- (vi) Preparing statistical information related to the SDGs and contributions for the annual report on regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (2022 edition), in coordination with the Office of the Executive Secretary.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 11: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA, CUBA, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, HAITI AND MEXICO

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to improve the formulation of evidence-based public policies in the economic, social and environmental fields in the countries of the subregion.

Presentation

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought into sharp focus the subregion's structural problems and the limits of a development strategy based on growing inequalities, labour insecurity, tepid income per capita growth, environmental degradation and the weakening of multilateralism.

People living in poverty are more likely to be exposed to the disease precisely because of their living conditions. They have been hit hardest by the repercussions of the lockdowns and job losses. Vast numbers of people living in poverty in the subregion could not follow the advice to stay at home, observe physical distancing rules, wash hands regularly and see a doctor in case of fever. Many have no home in which to shelter, live in crowded and unsanitary conditions, and lack access to clean water. They do not have sufficient food or cash reserves to stay away from work and cannot access free or affordable medical care. COVID-19 is a pandemic of poverty, exposing the lack of universal social protection in the subregion.

Had social protection floors been in place, those hundreds of millions of people without medical care, adequate food and housing, and basic job security would have been spared some of the worst consequences of the pandemic, the authorities would have been able to manage the situation better and the economic lockdown would have been shorter. Recovery should not mean a return to the same strategy, rather it should lay the foundations for productive and welfare regimes that will forge a new parity with prosperity, justice and resilience in the countries of the subregion.

Economic growth is necessary to lift people out of poverty. But the simplistic formulation that "growth is always good for the poor", does not stand up to the test of reality. In the past, some "pro-growth policies", such as lower personal income tax rates, labour reforms that cut wages and promoted informalization, deregulation, austerity-driven cuts to social services and privatization, have, in some instances, had devastating effects on the well-being of people living in poverty and on the State's capacity to reduce poverty and inequality, and tackle the humanitarian crisis brought about by climate and economic shocks. The business sector should spearhead the transformation towards green innovation, low carbon footprints, and the circular and knowledge-based economy. Businesses should also do their part in terms of promoting social inclusion, gender equality, decent working conditions and unionization to give workers a voice.

One of the areas in which social justice commitments should be reflected is the fiscal system, it is therefore time to undertake a coordinated global tax reform that reduces tax avoidance and evasion. Fair and equitable taxation can lay the foundations for a new society that respects and promotes the well-being of everyone. The post-pandemic world will be very different to what we have known. Citizens are calling for greater State leadership, and participation in the economy and in forging a new social contract. Public services must be considered investments in future resilience. Income security for everyone and autonomy for women will become indispensable components of the post-pandemic recovery strategy.

Regional integration will be a centrepiece of the strategy. Intraregional trade within the Central American Common Market (MCCA) represents one quarter of the bloc's total trade. The subregion will have to move from lowering trade tariffs and barriers, to forging regional value

chains and a common industrial policy. The new United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, which replaces the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), will be an essential tool for a renewed development strategy in Mexico.

In that vein of integration, Central America has become the most dynamic subregion in Latin America in terms of the share of renewable energy in their energy mix, electricity integration and energy efficiency. Mexico and the Central American countries could become one integrated and interconnected electricity market in the near future.

Lastly, the subregion is highly vulnerable to extreme natural events and the effects of climate change, with more frequent episodes of intense rainfall and drought in recent years. Global greenhouse gas emissions are expected to fall during the crisis caused by the pandemic, as a result of the decrease in economic activity. However, if national recovery strategies do not consider a new development model, emissions could significantly increase once again, as happened during the 2009 global financial crisis. Climate change and the health and socioeconomic crisis caused by COVID-19 have common roots in the inequitable and unsustainable structure of the current production system and consumption patterns. Shared regional responsibilities for disaster prevention and relief are key to addressing these issues. As is the adoption of common regional climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies.

Strategy

ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico will be responsible for implementing the subprogramme, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices. The focus of the subprogramme is on the countries of Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico, and the main contribution of these activities to the 2030 Agenda will be in connection to SDGs 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 17.

The strategy will focus on strengthening the capacity of governments to: (i) design and implement economic, social and environmental strategic reforms aimed at creating decent jobs and reducing poverty and inequality to benefit the most vulnerable populations and promote socioeconomic rights for all; (ii) promote regional integration particularly in trade and energy, through strategies to enhance intersectoral connections and develop better industrial policies, with particular emphasis on improving value chains; and (iii) promote and analyse strategies for inclusive climate change adaptation since the subregion is highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. In the wake of the pandemic, it will be essential to recognize the need to propose a new regime of accumulation and welfare, based on sustainable development models and new collaboration at the global and regional levels, as principles for the design of public policies.

Work will also focus on strengthening capacities to incorporate innovative approaches to policy design and implementation, the maintenance and updating of relevant databases, and analysis using quantitative and qualitative tools.

Governments are increasingly interested in designing public policies based on sound empirical evidence and participatory processes with the active engagement of private and social actors. ECLAC has proved to be a valuable partner in the design of methodologies and preparation of in-depth diagnostic studies, and has helped to foster the participation of government officials in all phases of technical assistance projects, which is crucial to enhancing local capacities and promoting national ownership and the future implementation of policy recommendations.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme activities will be government authorities and officials, as well as civil society entities, academic and private sector institutions, and subregional and regional entities, including SICA.

Under the subprogramme, the subregional headquarters in Mexico will collaborate actively with the United Nations resident coordination system and United Nations country teams in the subregion, and will provide inputs to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).

Activities

Subject area 11.1: Economic development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss macroeconomic policy issues in the subregion.

2. Recurrent publications

A study on recent macroeconomic developments and prospects for the Central American subregion.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on macroeconomic policy issues in selected countries of the subregion, devoting particular attention to innovative strategies to improve income redistribution.
- (ii) A study on a productive development issue in selected countries of the subregion, focusing in particular on structural analysis.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Maintenance and updating of the database on economic statistics and national accounts in the subregion's countries.
- (ii) Two issues of the report of subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

Ten notes on macroeconomic developments in the subregion's countries during 2021, and the outlook for 2022, which will serve as inputs to the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*, and the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*.

5. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders, in areas relating to strengthening capacities to design and implement fiscal and monetary policies.

6. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and cooperation with key government institutions, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and other key partners on issues related to strategies to strengthen productivity, policies to reduce structural gaps between and within countries, and fiscal policy mechanisms to improve income redistribution.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the area of rural development.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.2: Social development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss inequality gaps and components of the welfare system (such as education, health, employment, among others).

2. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study to examine inequality gaps in social issues related to the SDGs in selected countries of the subregion.

(ii) A study on a component of the welfare system in selected countries of the subregion.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Maintenance and updating of the database on social indicators of the subregion's countries, with a particular focus on multidimensional inequality assessment.

4. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in the area of policies to strengthen institutional and technical capacities with regard to planning for and implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, social development issues, poverty, the prevention of violence, urban development, gender equality and social inclusion, with a particular focus on disadvantaged or marginalized groups, among others.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A course on policy options relating to the SDGs and sustainable development.

6. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key government institutions, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, major partners and other stakeholders involved in the planning for and implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and social development issues, with a particular emphasis on multidimensional equality and disadvantaged or marginalized groups.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.3: International trade, industry and integration

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to analyse the challenges and opportunities arising from productive development, international and regional trade trends.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the importance of the Central American integrated market for development.
- (ii) A study on the challenges and opportunities arising from international trade trends.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of ECLAC databases.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the database on trade and integration in the countries of the subregion.

4. Advisory services

- (i) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in the areas of international trade, integration processes and training on ECLAC databases.
- (ii) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other stakeholders in areas relating to sectoral policy, particularly strategies and programmes to strengthen productive development, and the corresponding instruments of analysis.

5. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key government institutions, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, major partners and other stakeholders on integration or cooperation matters.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.4: Agriculture, food security and rural development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to analyse challenges and opportunities in agricultural sector.

2. Recurrent publications

A study on trends and challenges in the agricultural sector in selected countries of the subregion, in particular food systems and sustainable adaptation to climate change.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Development, maintenance and updating of the database for the agricultural sector and food security in the subregion's countries, with a particular emphasis on links to climate-related risks.

4. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in areas relating to agriculture, food security, rural development, related statistics and information systems, and other relevant issues.

5. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key governmental and integration system officials, and other key partners on issues related to agriculture, food security and rural development.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.5: Energy and natural resources

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to follow up on specific energy issues related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly SDG 7 and its nexus with other SDGs.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on specific topics related to SDG 7 and its nexus with other SDGs.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

(i) Development, maintenance and updating of the database on the hydrocarbon sector in the subregion's countries.

(ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the database on the electricity sector in the subregion's countries.

4. Advisory services

(i) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in areas relating to economic, environmental and social sustainability in the energy sector.

(ii) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to regional cooperation institutions or mechanisms, including the SICA energy forums, the Mesoamerica Project, Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) and OLADE.

5. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key government institutions, United Nations agencies funds and programmes, major partners and other stakeholders on issues related to the energy sector and energy efficiency.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.6: Climate change

1. Non-recurrent publications

A study to identify lessons learned and opportunities for comprehensive management of climate-related risks in the context of public policy responses to climate change in selected countries of the subregion.

2. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Development, maintenance and updating of the database on climate change in the subregion.

3. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders on areas relating to options to respond to climate change, focused on inclusive and sustainable adaptation and integrating the transition to low carbon economies.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A course on policy options relating to the SDGs and inclusive adaptation to climate change.

5. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key governmental and integration system officials, and other key partners on issues related to climate change.

6. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the areas of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 12: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN

Objective

The objective of the subprogramme is to strengthen the sustainable development processes in the ECLAC member States from the Caribbean, by building their institutional and technical capacities to improve their resilience to economic, social and climatic impacts, with expanded cooperation within Latin America and wider engagement with other partners.

Presentation

The countries of the Caribbean face significant challenges that compromise their ability to achieve sustainable development. These include high debt levels which give rise to weak economic growth; finance constraints; declining export capacity; high unemployment (particularly among women and youth); and high vulnerability to natural events and environmental threats. The fundamental challenge is therefore building resilience to surmount these obstacles.

Climate change, rising sea levels and exposure to extreme weather events, particularly tropical cyclones, all continue to present existential challenges to the Caribbean countries. The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the vulnerability of these small States, given their greater exposure to external factors and the lack of diversity in their economies. Measures implemented to curb the spread of the disease have caused significant financial stress for countries already burdened with high debt and debt servicing levels in the subregion. Urgent injections of liquidity are therefore needed to ease the pressure on already narrow fiscal spaces, in order to help countries build resilience to both the impacts of the pandemic and the ongoing threat of climate-related events. The debt swap for climate change adaptation initiative proposed by ECLAC responds to this need, by converting the subregion's debt into a source of investment in resilience, while at the same time reinvigorating growth. The role of technology in the subregion's development is critical and strategies to develop domestic technical capacity will be prioritized. Strengthening ICT infrastructure has assumed a greater importance given the increased reliance on technology for governance, communication and education at a time when movement has been sharply restricted. The trade policies of member States should be modified to support intraregional and extraregional trade and investment. Attention will be given to strategies to promote the recovery of the tourism industry in the subregion, through innovative approaches. Steps will also be taken to harness the skills and resources of the Caribbean diaspora to assist in the economic recovery of the subregion. Economic diversification will be more aggressively pursued through further exploration of pandemic-proof business opportunities in the creative industries. Greater attention will also be paid to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment, tackling increasing concerns about gender-based violence and defending the right to decent work.

With respect to the lack of adequate and timely data, priority areas include strengthening infrastructure and expanding capacity for data collection and analysis with regard to data on the environment, the pervasive effect of the pandemic across all sectors, climate impacts and the informal economy, and the production of gender-disaggregated data, among others. Strategies for the effective use of ICT in the design of public policies and the provision of public services that facilitate an effective response to and recovery from the pandemic, especially for persons with disabilities, will also be pursued.

Subregional and national actions will continue to be framed by global platforms that advance sustainable development in SIDS, within the wider context of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, with a view to ensuring that activities under the subprogramme continue to support sustainable growth and development in the subregion for both members and associate members of ECLAC. Emphasis will be placed on strengthening the institutional infrastructure of Caribbean States, with a view to enhancing governance and integrated policy planning for attaining the SDGs. Relevant elements of responses to the COVID-19 pandemic will be integrated into all activities as necessary.

Strategy

The ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme, which will focus on the following subject areas: 1. Caribbean development and cooperation; 2. Economic development and integration; 3. ICT for development; 4. Social development; 5. Statistics; and 6. Climate change, SIDS and disaster risk management. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under this subprogramme will be related to SDGs 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

The subregional headquarters will provide technical assistance and advisory services to member States, upon request, and conduct training activities, seminars and workshops for knowledge-sharing and the exchange of best practices and lessons learned. It will work closely with Caribbean development partners—including the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) institutions, other subregional intergovernmental organizations and international donor institutions—and in coordination with the United Nations country teams in the Caribbean to inform policymaking in the subregion, including through the provision of advisory and technical cooperation services.

The strategy is built on five pillars. First, activities under the subprogramme will be implemented in close cooperation with the substantive divisions and other subregional and national offices of ECLAC, in the context of the “Caribbean first” strategy launched by the Commission, and in collaboration with the wider United Nations development system. Second, as the secretariat for the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), the Commission will ensure that the work remains relevant to the subregion’s needs. Third, the activities will facilitate the Caribbean’s engagement in the follow-up to global conferences, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway. COVID-19 response and recovery strategies will be integrated into these development platforms. Fourth, the multidisciplinary response to the development needs of the countries will include: (i) promoting sound fiscal management, trade and industry development; (ii) promoting wider application of ICT for development; (iii) strengthening the institutional infrastructure and refining the monitoring mechanisms for more effective oversight of SDG implementation; (iv) emphasizing the role of social development, including mainstreaming gender considerations throughout the work under the subprogramme; (v) supporting the integration of the environment, natural resources management and disaster risk reduction measures into national planning; and (vi) strengthening the statistical capacity of Caribbean countries. Special attention will be paid to supporting national efforts to secure access to both short- and long-term resources according to how vulnerable they are. These resources will be used to support the recovery of Caribbean economies in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. Finally, and fulfilling its think tank and thought leadership role, the Commission, through the subregional headquarters, will continue to undertake research and analysis and to promote strategies for sustainable development, paying particular attention to COVID-19 response and recovery plans. The visibility of its work will be enhanced through a vibrant outreach programme.

The main beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials from the region’s countries, civil society entities, academic and private sector institutions, and subregional entities.

Activities

Subject area 12.1: Caribbean development and cooperation

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A meeting of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC).

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable.

2. Recurrent publications

An issue of the *Caribbean Outlook*.

3. Other substantive activitiesBooklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

- (i) Four issues of the *FOCUS* magazine.
- (ii) Twelve issues of *The Hummingbird* newsletter covering matters such as ICT for development and economic, environmental, social and statistical development.
- (iii) One issue of *Caribbean InBrief*, covering matters such as ICT for development and economic, environmental, social and statistical development.

4. Intermediate activities

Contribution to substantive servicing of selected activities of the Decolonization Unit of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs on issues related to Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Subject area 12.2: Economic development and integration1. Substantive servicing of meetingsAd hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to discuss issues relating to industrial development in the Caribbean.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to discuss issues related to a selected area of trade and sustainable development in the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *Economic Survey of the Caribbean, 2022*.
- (ii) *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean, 2022*.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on issues relating to industrial development in the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on a selected area of trade and sustainable development in the Caribbean.

4. Other substantive activitiesBooklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

A policy brief on economic and trade issues in the Caribbean.

5. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation and advisory services to countries on macroeconomic policies and regional integration.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop or support training activities in areas relating to trade policy frameworks.

7. Intermediate activities

Contributions to the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*, *Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean*, *International Trade Outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean* and the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 12.3: ICT for development1. Substantive servicing of meetingsAd hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss a selected area of ICT for development in the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

A study on a selected area of ICT for development in the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activitiesBooklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

A policy brief on a selected area of ICT for development in the Caribbean.

4. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation and advisory services to countries on ICT for development.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop or support training activities in areas relating to selected ICT for development issues in the Caribbean.

6. Intermediate activities

Provision of inputs for ECLAC databases on ICT indicators, including integrated follow-up to the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC).

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services and training activities, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 12.4: Social development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to examine selected social development issues in the Caribbean.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study to examine selected social development issues in the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

A policy brief on a particular aspect of social development in the Caribbean.

4. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation and advisory services to countries on statistics and statistical development, gender equality, social and population development in the subregion.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and/or regional bodies for the development of training activities on a particular aspect of social development in the Caribbean.

6. Intermediate activities

- (i) Inputs for the *Social Panorama of Latin America* and the annual report of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) Contribution to substantive servicing of selected activities of the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services and training activities, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 12.5: Statistics

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss a selected area of statistics for sustainable development in the Caribbean.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on a selected area of statistics for sustainable development in the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activitiesTechnical materials

Updating and maintenance of databases on selected statistical indicators.

4. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation and advisory services to countries on statistics and statistical development in the subregion.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and/or regional bodies to develop training activities related to the finalization and online dissemination of the 2020 round of population and housing censuses in the Caribbean.

6. Intermediate activities

Inputs for the *Social Panorama of Latin America*, *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*, and the annual report of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services and training activities, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 12.6: Climate change, SIDS and disaster risk management1. Substantive servicing of meetingsAd hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to discuss a selected issue related to the environment, science, technology and innovation in the Caribbean.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to examine issues related to SIDS and the SDGs in the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

A study to examine issues related to SIDS and the SDGs in the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

A study on a selected issue related to the environment, science, technology and innovation in the Caribbean.

4. Other substantive activitiesTechnical materials

Updating and maintenance of the database on the economic, social and environmental costs of extreme natural disasters in the subregion's countries.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

A policy brief on a selected area of environmental development, disaster risk management or resilience building in the Caribbean.

5. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation and advisory services to countries in the area of environmental development, disaster-preparedness and disaster risk reduction.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and/or regional bodies for the development of training activities on an environmental development, disaster risk management or resilience building issue relevant to the Caribbean.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services and training activities, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 13: SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL INTEGRATION AND COOPERATION PROCESSES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Objective

The main objective of the subprogramme is to enhance regional and subregional integration processes, in order to foster their convergence and the participation of the region, through common positions in interregional and global political dialogues, in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Presentation

The region's increasingly complex social, economic and political circumstances have put more pressure on multilateralism, as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are exacerbating inequalities within and among countries. Mounting restrictions on global trade, increased poverty and unemployment, demographic changes, migration, the environmental crisis and the digital divide are driving a worldwide transformation of economies and societies. To achieve the SDGs by 2030, increased international cooperation and a stronger regional multilateralism is needed to build trust in international cooperation and collective action for the provision of global and regional public goods and to strengthen deliberative capacities, transparency and informed debate among citizens, all of which is essential if the region is to build back better in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Historically, the region of Latin America and the Caribbean has striven to maintain a cohesive regional voice in response to global challenges. Several intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations in the region, such as CARICOM, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), SICA, the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), MERCOSUR, the Pacific Alliance and CELAC, have continued to speak with one voice on behalf of Latin America and the Caribbean in discussions focused on major issues on the international agenda. Their aim is to strengthen South-South cooperation and forge a regional joint position in multilateral forums and global conferences in connection with important events, including the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, and to strengthen the region's position in dialogues with other countries and regions of the world. In the current context, regional and subregional organizations have initiated a dialogue to find common positions in the face of the health, economic and social crises arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

In this context, the activities under this subprogramme will continue to support subregional and regional organizations, by promoting coordination, cooperation, complementarity and synergies, and by contributing to convergence processes when the Commission's participation is required. They will also seek to reduce regional asymmetries by considering the particularities of the region and by promoting cooperation not only among the governments of Latin America and the Caribbean but also outside the region in the form of South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives. Under the subprogramme, technical and substantive contributions will continue to be made to facilitate debate and the establishment of intraregional agreements, and to strengthen the interests and the position of Latin America and the Caribbean in intraregional and global political dialogues, taking into account the ECLAC "Caribbean first" initiative. The efforts undertaken under the subprogramme will strengthen the political dialogue with integration mechanisms to support the regional capacity to build back better, implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and attain the SDGs, paying particular attention to the initiatives aimed at overcoming the health, economic and social crises resulting from the pandemic.

Strategy

Responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme rests with the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, which reports to the Office of the Executive Secretary of ECLAC, in close coordination with the Commission's substantive divisions, subregional headquarters and country offices.

The subprogramme activities will focus on the following areas: 1. Support for the promotion of regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations; and 2. Political dialogue between regional and subregional organizations and extraregional stakeholders and third parties. Work under the subprogramme will mainstream the gender perspective, in accordance with the priorities of ECLAC and the United Nations, and will take into account countries' needs related to tackling the health, economic and social crises arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The strategy will focus on the Commission's convening function as an intergovernmental platform for policy advice and dialogue, providing technical and logistical support to integration and cooperation organizations, mechanisms and coordination schemes of the region. The subprogramme activities will support their initiatives and interactions with third parties, in order to strengthen regional and subregional groups and foster South-South and triangular cooperation. This will help the organizations to build consensus regarding challenges in regional integration and cooperation and to engage in political dialogue with third parties. Special attention will be given to Caribbean countries and territories in line with the "Caribbean first" strategy of the Commission.

The subprogramme is intended to strengthen regional and subregional approaches to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to ensure the visibility of work and major achievements through active engagement with the member States and the wide dissemination of publications, findings and knowledge products at international meetings, summits, forums and conferences, involving relevant policymakers, academics and other stakeholders from within and outside the region.

Pursuant to ECLAC resolution 700(XXXVI) establishing the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, other relevant intergovernmental regional mechanisms are invited to provide inputs and contributions and inform the Forum, within their existing mandates, on their work related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The subprogramme activities will enhance regional and subregional integration processes, as well as South-South and triangular cooperation, which will serve as input to the Forum. Through peer learning, the sharing of best practices and discussion of concrete targets, the region will find a cohesive policy voice, thus strengthening global political dialogue.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme activities will be governments, national officials involved with the economic, social and political aspects of all the integration processes, national officials responsible for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and other stakeholders from the business and civil society sectors.

Under the subprogramme, links will sought to be established with cooperation platforms within and outside the region, and South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives will be promoted for the achievement of the SDGs and to overcome the pandemic-induced crisis, working in coordination with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in the region, and with the resident coordinator system. It will continue to work closely with CELAC, the Andean Community, the Pacific Alliance, CARICOM, OECS, LAIA, MERCOSUR, SELA and SICA, among others. Collaboration with other bilateral and multilateral cooperation partners will also be enhanced. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under this subprogramme will be related to SDGs 16 and 17.

Activities

Subject area 13.1: Support for the promotion of regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to examine economic, social and political issues in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to consider regional and subregional trends and the performance of regional and subregional integration and cooperation organizations.
- (ii) A meeting between integration organizations and experts (including the business community and civil society) to discuss and share experiences in regional economic and social policies, in accordance with the priorities set in the programmes of those organizations.
- (iii) A meeting of experts and relevant stakeholders to assess progress in the subregional and regional integration processes.

2. Non-recurrent publications

Two studies on priority themes and best practices for the integration strategies of regional or subregional organizations

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Preparation of one annual substantive contribution for intergovernmental meetings on integration and cooperation at the request of governments and organizations.

4. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to regional and subregional processes and organizations in areas relevant to the Commission's mandate, including the 2030 Agenda.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, as well as with regional and subregional organizations, to prepare training activities relating to strategies and processes for convergence and integration.

6. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation of substantive contributions to the *Annual report on regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development*.
- (ii) Coordination of activities with integration and cooperation organizations to support their programmes and initiatives, as well as their convergence schemes.

- (iii) Coordination with the region's governments, relevant officials and non-governmental stakeholders to strengthen the political action of the subregional and regional integration processes and organizations.
- (iv) Coordination with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other international organizations to provide technical cooperation services to interested parties to support the promotion of regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations.
- (v) Coordination of activities with integration and cooperation organizations to support their inputs to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 13.2: Political dialogue between regional and subregional organizations and extraregional stakeholders and third parties

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to ensure progress in biregional dialogues with partners from outside the region, involving regional stakeholders from the business sector and/or civil society.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on the relationship between Latin America and the Caribbean and regions or countries to be treated as priorities for subregional or regional integration processes or organizations.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Preparation, upon request, of substantive contributions for regional or subregional meetings with extraregional stakeholders and third parties, in collaboration with other agencies.

4. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to regional and subregional organizations to support their relationships with extraregional stakeholders and third parties in areas relating to the subprogramme.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and/or regional bodies for the development of training activities on South-South and triangular cooperation and strategies relating to extraregional stakeholders and third parties.

6. Intermediate activities

- (i) Coordination of activities with integration and cooperation organizations to support their relationships with extraregional stakeholders and third parties.
- (ii) Coordination with governments in the region, relevant national officials and relevant NGOs to strengthen interactions between Latin America and the Caribbean and specific countries, other regions and third parties.
- (iii) Coordination with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and with other international organizations, to provide technical cooperation services to parties interested in strengthening the dialogue with extraregional stakeholders or other interested parties.
- (iv) Coordination of activities with global and regional integration and cooperation organizations with the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Annex 1

Types of activities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

Organization of meetings of the representatives of government institutions in the member countries to consider a specific topic relevant to the work of those bodies. In most cases, they refer to the meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission, for which ECLAC will prepare a report or substantive document on the subject in question. In others, the Commission's participation will be confined to the execution of the specified activities.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

Meetings of specialists from outside the United Nations system for the purpose of providing advisory assistance to the Executive Secretary of ECLAC in respect of a specific subject. The Commission usually prepares a report or substantive document on the topic in question to serve as a basis for the discussion.

2. Recurrent publications

Studies published by ECLAC at regular intervals specified in advance in the secretariat's publications programme, such as the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* and the *Social Panorama of Latin America*.

3. Non-recurrent publications

Studies which are published by ECLAC in accordance with its publications programme, but which do not appear on a regular basis.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Information contained in databases, computer programs and other media which may be used in the production of the final outputs of scheduled activities, but which are not themselves classified as outputs.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

All those outputs whose purpose is to disseminate information on the activities of ECLAC. Examples include pamphlets, information notes and press releases, exhibition posters and visual materials, filmed and videotaped documentaries, material for radio broadcasts, guided tours and special events.

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to member countries at their request.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Specialized training seminars and courses organized and held for the benefit of member countries.

7. Technical cooperation projects

Technical cooperation projects which are expected to be implemented during the year.

8. Intermediate activities

Any activity whose results may be used in the production of final outputs.

Annex 2 Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
59/57	A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All; report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations
63/260	Development-related activities
64/172	The right to development
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
64/289	System-wide coherence
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
66/71	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
66/84	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
66/125	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
66/155	The right to development
66/157	Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity
66/161	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
66/216	Women in development
66/288	The future we want
67/140	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
67/164	Human rights and extreme poverty
67/217	Towards a New International Economic Order
67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

67/230	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order
68/1	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
68/4	Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development
68/6	Outcome document of the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals
68/158	The right to development
68/198	Information and communications technologies for development
68/201	International financial system and development
68/202	External debt sustainability and development
68/204	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
68/210	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
68/220	Science, technology and innovation for development
68/222	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
68/230	South-South cooperation
68/234	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Finance for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
70/211	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
70/215	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
70/219	Women in development
70/222	South-South cooperation
70/299	Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
71/192	The right to development
71/244	South-South cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2004/310	Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits
2012/2	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education
2012/9	Poverty eradication

2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2013/5	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2013/16	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2013/44	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2016/2	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world
2016/12	Establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development
2017/9	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programs in the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

650(XXXIII)	Brasilia Resolution
666(XXXIV)	San Salvador Resolution
690(XXXV)	Lima Resolution
697(XXXVI)	Horizons 2030 resolution
700(XXXVI)	Mexico resolution on the establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development
717(XXXVII)	Havana Resolution
728(XXXVII)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2020
736(PLEN.34)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2021

Subprogramme 1

General Assembly resolutions

63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
64/255	Improving global road safety
66/260	Improving global road safety

69/137	Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024
70/217	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
73/219	International trade and development
73/240	Towards a New International Economic Order

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552(XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
608(XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
711(XXXVI)	Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024
732(XXXVII)	Review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024

Subprogramme 2

General Assembly resolutions

66/217	Human resources development
70/213	Science, technology and innovation for development
73/179	The right to privacy in the digital age
73/218	Information and communication technologies for sustainable development
73/225	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development
73/247	Industrial development cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2011/37	Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2017/22	Science, technology and innovation for development
2018/28	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

653(XXXIII)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean
672(XXXIV)	Establishment of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
729(XXXVII)	Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 3

General Assembly resolutions

63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
63/229	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development
67/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System
67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
70/126	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
72/206	Financial inclusion for sustainable development
72/230	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
73/220	International financial system and development
73/221	External debt sustainability and development
73/222	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development
73/223	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
73/247	Industrial development cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2008/16	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2009/30	A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up
2011/39	Follow-up to the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development: consideration of the possible establishment of an ad hoc panel of experts
2019/6	Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

655(XXXIII)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
713(XXXVI)	Regional follow-up to the outcomes of conferences on financing for development

Subprogramme 4

General Assembly resolutions

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| 66/164 | Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms |
| 66/165 | Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons |
| 66/168 | Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief |
| 66/172 | Protection of migrants |
| 70/126 | Promoting social integration through social inclusion |
| 70/127 | Policies and programmes involving youth |
| 70/131 | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women |
| 70/132 | Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas |
| 70/138 | The girl child |
| 70/153 | Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights |
| 70/163 | National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights |
| 70/166 | Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities |
| 70/223 | Agriculture development, food security and nutrition |
| 71/177 | Rights of the child |
| 71/178 | Rights of indigenous peoples |
| 71/180 | International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination |
| 71/191 | The right to food |
| 71/197 | Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights |
| 72/142 | Promoting social integration through social inclusion |
| 72/235 | Human resources development |
| 73/141 | Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly |
| 73/142 | Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities |
| 73/163 | Human rights and extreme poverty |
| 73/246 | Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027) |
| 73/262 | A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action |
| 74/2 | Political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage |

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2012/11	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2014/32	Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world
2017/12	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

722(XXXVII)	Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
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Subprogramme 5*General Assembly resolutions*

66/165	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
66/166	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
66/173	Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning
67/139	Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons
67/185	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families
68/160	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
68/180	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
68/181	Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: protecting women human rights defenders
68/191	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
68/192	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
68/228	Human resources development
69/132	Global health and foreign policy
69/146	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls

- 69/176 Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
- 69/183 Human rights and extreme poverty
- 69/187 Migrant children and adolescents
- 69/236 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development
- 70/127 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 70/130 Violence against women migrant workers
- 70/131 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 70/132 Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
- 70/133 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
- 70/138 The girl child
- 70/147 Protection of migrants
- 70/176 Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
- 71/170 Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: domestic violence
- 72/1 Political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
- 73/17 Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets
- 73/146 Trafficking in women and girls
- 73/148 Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment
- 73/151 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 73/153 Child, early and forced marriage
- 73/154 Protecting children from bullying
- 73/155 Rights of the child
- 73/171 The right to food
- 73/179 The right to privacy in the digital age
- 73/209 Protection of persons in the event of disasters
- 73/210 Strengthening and promoting the international treaty framework
- 73/294 Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women
- 73/302 United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2008/33	Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
2009/15	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2009/16	Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women
2012/16	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families
2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
2015/21	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
2015/23	Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
2019/2	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

657(XXXIII)	Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
699(XXXVI)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
719(XXXVII)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 6*General Assembly resolutions*

S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People
65/198	Indigenous issues
68/134	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
68/151	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
68/179	Protection of migrants
70/138	The girl child

70/140	A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
70/157	Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against persons, based on religion or belief
70/159	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
70/163	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
70/164	Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons
70/166	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
70/179	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
71/164	Follow up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
71/165	Inclusive development for persons with disabilities
71/177	Rights of the child
71/178	Rights of indigenous peoples
71/180	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2012/232	Special session of the General Assembly on follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014
2013/237	Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-sixth session and provisional agenda for its forty-seventh session

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

569(XXVII)	Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre-Population Division of ECLAC
615(XXXI)	International migration
644(XXXII)	Population and development: priority activities for the period 2008–2010
657(XXXIII)	Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
670(XXXIV)	Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
681(XXXV)	Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
723(XXXVII)	Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 7

General Assembly resolutions

63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
64/200	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
64/203	Convention on Biological Diversity
67/205	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
67/207	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
69/15	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
71/223	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
71/225	Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
71/228	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
71/229	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
71/230	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
71/231	Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme
71/235	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
71/256	New Urban Agenda

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2017/24	Human settlements
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Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

594(XXIX)	World Summit on Sustainable Development
602(XXX)	Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean

686(XXXV)	Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
693(PLEN.30)	Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
706(XXXVI)	Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
725(XXXVII)	Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions

1/13	Implementation of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
2/25	Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in the Latin America and Caribbean Region

Subprogramme 8

General Assembly resolutions

62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests
66/200	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
66/203	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-sixth session
66/205	Sustainable mountain development
67/207	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
67/215	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
67/263	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
69/177	The right to food
70/198	Agricultural technology for sustainable development
70/235	Oceans and the law of the sea
71/222	International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
71/228	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
71/229	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
71/230	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development

71/245	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
73/226	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
73/236	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
73/253	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2004/233	United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources
2006/49	Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552(XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
602(XXX)	Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
669(XXXIV)	Activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals and implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Subprogramme 9

General Assembly resolutions

67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
69/327	Promoting inclusive and accountable public services for sustainable development
71/327	The United Nations in global economic governance
73/239	Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2016/26	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifteenth session
2017/23	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its sixteenth session
2018/12	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session
2018/28	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

701(XXXVI)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)
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Subprogramme 10

General Assembly resolutions

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| 67/148 | Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly |
| 68/261 | Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics |

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

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| 2000/7 | Establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 2006/6 | Strengthening statistical capacity |
| 2013/21 | Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics |
| 2014/219 | Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-fifth session and the provisional agenda and dates for the forty-sixth session of the Commission |
| 2016/27 | Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management |
| 2017/7 | Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

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| 649(XXXIII) | Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 668(XXXIV) | Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 678(XXXV) | Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 702(XXXVI) | Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 712(XXXVI) | Regional integration of statistical and geospatial information |
| 721(XXXVII) | Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |

Subprogramme 11

General Assembly resolutions

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| 67/12 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System |
| 67/144 | Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women |
| 68/207 | Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America |

68/220	Science, technology and innovation for development
68/222	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
68/234	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
69/16	Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent
69/151	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
69/187	Migrant children and adolescents
69/202	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order
69/225	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
70/147	Protection of migrants
71/101A	Information in the service of humanity
71/164	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
71/178	Rights of indigenous peoples
71/186	Human rights and extreme poverty
71/190	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
71/191	The right to food
71/192	The right to development
71/216	External debt sustainability and development
71/223	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
71/228	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
71/233	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
71/235	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
71/236	Towards a New International Economic Order
71/237	International migration and development
71/238	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
71/241	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008–2017)
71/242	Industrial development cooperation
71/244	South-South cooperation
71/245	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2004/52	Long-term programme of support for Haiti
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women
2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
2014/7	Further implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action of Ageing, 2002
2014/11	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world
2016/15	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2011–2020
2017/9	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programs in the United Nations system
2017/22	Science, technology and innovation for development

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552(XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
615(XXXI)	International migration
624(XXXI)	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
650(XXXIII)	Brasilia resolution
653(XXXIII)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean
666(XXXIV)	San Salvador resolution
687(XXXV)	The regional dimension of the post-2015 development agenda

Subprogramme 12*General Assembly resolutions*

67/215	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
68/304	Towards the establishment of a multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes
70/125	Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
70/126	Promoting social integration through social inclusion

70/128	Cooperatives in social development
70/132	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
70/133	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
70/189	Financial inclusion for sustainable development
70/204	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
70/213	Science, technology and innovation for development
70/214	Culture and sustainable development
70/263	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration
70/296	Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration
71/313	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
71/329	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
72/146	Policies and programmes involving youth
73/2	Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
73/104	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories
73/123	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
73/141	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
73/142	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities
73/143	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
73/148	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment
73/218	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development
73/219	International trade and development
73/221	External debt sustainability and development
73/223	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
73/225	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development
73/226	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028

- 73/227 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
- 73/228 Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 73/229 Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
- 73/231 Disaster risk reduction
- 73/232 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 73/236 Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- 73/239 Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 73/241 International migration and development
- 73/245 Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection
- 73/254 Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
- 73/292 2020 United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

- 2014/5 Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
- 2014/11 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
- 2014/32 Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
- 2015/10 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme
- 2017/7 Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- 2017/12 Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- 2017/21 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
- 2017/22 Science, technology and innovation for development
- 2017/29 Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its nineteenth session

2018/3	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all
2018/6	Third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2018/18	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations
2018/21	Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
2019/2	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2019/9	United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2005/22 Action to promote effective crime prevention

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

727(XXXVII) Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

Subprogramme 13

General Assembly resolutions

65/177	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
66/223	Towards global partnerships
71/243	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
71/318	Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
72/279	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
73/254	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
73/291	Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

730(XXXVII)	Committee on South-South Cooperation
731(XXXVII)	Seventieth anniversary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.



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