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**ECLAC PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE REPORT  
FOR THE BIENNIUM 2000-2001**

Note by the secretariat

02-3-215

This report on ECLAC programme performance in the biennium 2000-2001 includes two synoptic tables showing the results achieved measured in terms of final outputs. The first concerns substantive activities (technical publications, meetings of experts and intergovernmental meetings); the second covers operational or technical cooperation activities (missions, courses, seminars and projects).

As shown in table 1, the overall implementation rate was 89%.

This performance ratio is attributable to the timely implementation of measures designed to boost efficiency as a means of mitigating the impact of the reduction in the budget, in the case of activities financed with extrabudgetary resources, and also to the great efforts made to raise productivity and to balance the implementation of activities with the resources available.

Of the total scheduled outputs, only 7% were not completed since it was considered necessary to eliminate them for various reasons, in some cases, because they had become irrelevant following unforeseen changes in the region and, in others, because of specific requests from end users.

A significant percentage of the activities eliminated relate to subprogramme 4: Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing. This subprogramme included the activities of the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES), an internal ECLAC office which was eliminated in the biennium owing, among other reasons, to the impact of the changes in information technologies in the management of economic and social information. Some of the activities falling under the responsibility of CLADES were successfully transferred to other divisions of ECLAC, while others were made redundant as a result of unforeseen changes in this area.

Some activities under subprogramme 11, Subregional activities in the Caribbean, were also eliminated, since the original plan was that they should be conducted jointly with the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST); however, the term during which the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean was to act as technical secretariat for that body expired. Some information bulletins, whose execution depended on the availability of extrabudgetary resources were also cancelled, since the necessary funds were not received.

With respect to the substantive activities, only 3% of the total planned activities for 2000-2001 were not completed within the biennium, and had to be carried over into 2002-2003. The majority of these outputs are already in the editing and publication stage.

In the case of operational activities listed in table 2, financed for the most part with extrabudgetary resources, 743 technical assistance missions were conducted to countries of the region; 144 courses were organized and attended by 6,207 persons and 22 projects, financed with extrabudgetary funds, are being implemented.

The columns in tables 1 and 2 have condensed headings which are explained below:

**Table 1**

**Programmed:** Outputs that appear in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001,<sup>1</sup> including those financed with extrabudgetary resources.

**Implemented:** Outputs completed during the biennium in accordance with the proposed programme budget.

**Modified:** Outputs which were completed during the 2000-2001 biennium but which differed substantially in nature or scope from the activity outline contained in the proposed programme budget for that period.

Because the ECLAC programme of work is approved two years in advance, certain outputs have to be modified to meet the requirements and to reflect the priorities specified by the Ad Hoc Working Group established pursuant to resolution 553(XXVI) relating to the reform of the United Nations and its impact on ECLAC, whose mandate was renewed by the Commission in its resolution 578(XXVIII) adopted at the twenty-eighth session of the Commission (Mexico City, April 2000).

**Postponed:** Outputs planned for completion and delivery to final users during the biennium 2000-2001 but which, even if they had already been started, had to be carried over into the following biennium. Most of these outputs were publications in the process of being printed or published.

**Eliminated:** Outputs on which work either was not started or was discontinued before completion and for which there are no plans for resuming the work at a later date. These outputs were eliminated pursuant either to a regulatory decision or to a decision by the officer in charge of the programme in question.

**Percentage completed:** The percentage of the programme described in the budget for the biennium 2000-2001 that was implemented. This ratio is represented by the formula (column 2/column 1 x 100), i.e., the number of outputs completed as planned expressed as a percentage of the total number of outputs provided for in the programme budget.

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<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, fifty-fourth session, supplement No. 6B (A/54/6/Rev.1/Add.2).*

Table 1  
**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: SUBSTANTIVE ACTIVITIES**  
 Summary analysis of programme performance at the output level of subprogrammes listed in the  
 proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Subprogrammes	Number of outputs					
	Changes with respect to programmed commitments					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Programmed	Implemented	Modified	Postponed	Eliminated	Percentage completed
1. Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization	22	17		3	2	77
2. Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation	47	42		2	3	89
3. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development	36	34		2		94
4. Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing	95	74		3	18	78
5. Social development and social equity	19	19				100
6. Administrative management	29	22		7		76
7. Environmental and land resource sustainability	104	99		2	3	95
8. Population and development	34	33			1	97
9. Statistics and economic projections	50	48		2		96
10. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	59	56	1		2	95
11. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	133	115			18	86
12. Mainstreaming the gender perspective into the regional development process	27	27				100
<b>Total</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>89</b>

**Table 2**

This table covers the operational activities that were carried out. Since these activities were financed mainly with extrabudgetary resources, their implementation was subject to the availability of such funding. The column headings in this table are as follows:

**Requests received:** The number of requests for technical assistance received from ECLAC member countries during the biennium 2000-2001.

**Requests executed:** The number of cases in which ECLAC responded to requests for technical assistance.

**Missions:** The number of technical assistance missions carried out by ECLAC staff in countries of the region in response to requests received from Governments of member countries.

**Courses organized:** The number of training courses organized by ECLAC divisions in Santiago, at subregional headquarters and at national offices.

**Participants:** The number of people who attended courses conducted by ECLAC.

**Under implementation:** The number of projects implemented by ECLAC during the biennium.

**Completed:** The number of projects completed by ECLAC during the biennium.

Table 2  
**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES**  
 Summary analysis of programme performance at the output level of subprogrammes listed in the proposed  
 programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Subprogrammes	Technical assistance		Number of missions	Training		Technical cooperation projects	
	Requests received	Requests executed		Courses organized	Participants	Under implementation at 31/12/2001	Completed in 2000-2001
1. Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization							
2. Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation	25	25	25	1	25	1	1
3. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development	57	57	57	42	2,480	8	
4. Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing	81	81	129	3	220		1
5. Social development and social equity	21	21	37	5	80	6	
6. Administrative management	6	6	12	11	517		
7. Environmental and land resource sustainability	303	303	321	21	853	9	
8. Population and development	17	17	19	21	204	5	
9. Statistics and economic projections	15	15	15	3	110	1	
10. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	61	61	62	8	217	4	
11. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	95	95	51	7	130	2	
12. Mainstreaming the gender perspective into the regional development process	13	13	15	22	1,371	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>6,207</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>

### Implementation of the Programme of work of the ECLAC system

