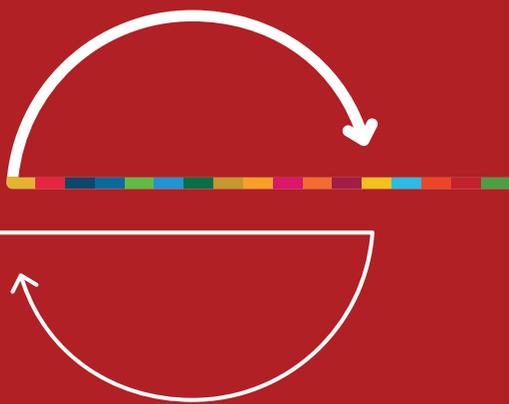


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2018

**THIRTY-SEVENTH
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*Havana
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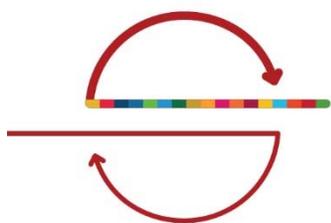
**DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK
OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM, 2020**



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for Latin America and the Caribbean

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACS	Association of Caribbean States
ALADI	Latin American Integration Association
ALBA	Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America
ALIDE	Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions
CABEI	Central American Bank for Economic Integration
CAF	Development Bank of Latin America
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CELAC	Community of Latin American and Caribbean States
CELADE	Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre-Population Division of ECLAC
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GDP	Gross domestic product
ICT	Information and communications technology
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
ILO	International Labour Organization
ILPES	Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ITPs	Industrial and technological policies
MERCOSUR	Southern Common Market
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NBIC	Nanotechnology, biotechnology, information technology and cognitive science
OAS	Organization of American States
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States
OLADE	Latin American Energy Association
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PARLATINO	Latin American Parliament
SE4All	Sustainable Energy for All
SEGIB	Ibero-American Secretariat
SELA	Latin American and Caribbean Economic System

SICA	Central American Integration System
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UN-Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNASUR	Union of South American Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WTO	World Trade Organization

INTRODUCTION

The draft programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) for 2020 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 2020 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 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 shared by all the regional commissions, 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 and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda together with the Sustainable Development Goals, 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 respond to the needs of the countries in the region, serving as a regional forum and facilitator in building regional consensus, supporting public-policy formulation to meet the development challenges facing the region and promoting and conducting multilateral dialogue, sharing knowledge and networking at the interregional, regional and subregional levels. The Commission will promote interregional cooperation through coordinated actions with other regional commissions, and will collaborate with other regional organizations, particularly with United Nations entities, in order to promote cooperation within the region.

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 2020.

The Latin American and Caribbean region faces a complex scenario. Although regional economic activity began to recover in 2017 from the negative growth seen in 2015 and 2016, average growth rates remain very low, barely above 1%, with uneven performances among countries. In addition, considerable uncertainties persist in the political, economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable

development. Although global economic growth is improving, albeit slowly, international trade remains sluggish owing to an increase in protectionist policies, volatile commodity prices, and higher international interest rates, which may result in increased financial volatility and financial costs. These unfavourable economic conditions, coupled with a low regional investment rate (equivalent to 18% of GDP) limit productivity and the structural changes needed to progress towards a new style of development. They also threaten the social advances achieved by Latin American and Caribbean countries over the past few decades, particularly the reduction of poverty and inequality. Significant structural gaps persist and there is a risk of social deterioration in a region where poverty reduction has stalled, and where 175 million people still live in poverty, with 75 million facing extreme poverty. This raises concerns and highlights the need for new policy options, with a rights-based and universal coverage approach.

The region also faces challenges derived from the fact that it mainly comprises middle-income countries, as 28 out of the 33 member States from Latin America and the Caribbean fall into this category and exhibit major disparities. These middle-income countries are increasingly excluded from an international cooperation system which uses per capita income as the representative indicator of development. ECLAC quickly identified the additional obstacles to sustainable development resulting from climate change in the Latin American and Caribbean region, which suffers disproportionately from the effects of this phenomenon, and its permanent and increasing threats. The Caribbean and Central America are the two subregions most vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters. Specifically, the small island developing States (SIDS) of the Caribbean are likely to be severely affected by the consequences of climate change, including rising sea levels, the increasing frequency and/or intensity of storms, higher rainfall and coral reef bleaching.

In this context, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development represents, more than ever, a unique opportunity to bring about profound and lasting change in the prevailing development paradigm. ECLAC advocates for an indivisible and universal agenda to build a new sustainable development pattern with equality at its core, and also for balancing the State-market-society equation. ECLAC defines equality as the ultimate aim of development, structural change as the path towards achieving it, and policymaking as the instrument to that end. The Commission's proposal is framed by the main ideas and policy options contained in the position document *Horizons 2030: Equality at the centre of sustainable development*, adopted by ECLAC member States at the thirty-sixth session of the Commission held in Mexico City in May 2016. This proposal provides an analytical complement, from the regional perspective, to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Against this backdrop, the Commission will continue to convene and facilitate regional consensus-building efforts, support public-policy formulation to meet the development challenges facing the region, and conduct and promote multilateral dialogue, knowledge sharing and networking at the regional and subregional levels. ECLAC is contributing effectively to a system-wide effort in support of implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which includes: (a) developing and strengthening regional and national institutions to promote policy coherence and the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development; (b) mainstreaming Sustainable Development Goals into national planning, national fiscal frameworks and budgets, ensuring policy and institutional coherence, consistency and coordination; (c) strengthening the capacity of member States to collect, process, analyse and disseminate data, statistics and indicators; (d) supporting effective leveraging of the means of implementation; and (e) convening the annual Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean for Sustainable Development as a multi-stakeholder platform to follow up the 2030 Agenda and promote peer reviews, exchanges of best practices in public policies and knowledge sharing.

In this regard, the first meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean for Sustainable Development, convened under the auspices of ECLAC, was held in Mexico City in April 2017. The main conclusions were presented at the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council in New York in July 2017. Following the presentation by three countries from the region of their voluntary national reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development in 2016, 11 countries from Latin America and the Caribbean presented their voluntary national reviews at the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean for Sustainable Development, shedding more light on the regional dimension of development and underlining the relevance of the development agenda emerging from the Global South.

Considering the rapidly evolving demands of 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 counterpart institutions to reinforce linkages between individual national experiences and regional perspectives, facilitate 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 Sustainable Development Goals in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Operational services in the areas of specialized information, technical cooperation and training will foster 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 for Sustainable Development. To that end, ECLAC will reinforce its leading role as convener of the Regional Coordination Mechanism, which reports to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly, with a view to coordinating the work programme of the United Nations development pillar in the region. At the same time, the Commission will continue to provide support as the secretariat of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, particularly with respect to the follow-up and review 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.

ECLAC will continue to make its intergovernmental architecture available for discussions 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.

ECLAC will also continue to collaborate with the Bretton Woods institutions, especially the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, as well as with other inter-American and Ibero-American organizations, such as 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 regional mechanisms, such as the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Central American Integration System (SICA) and the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA). ECLAC 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 for Sustainable Development.

In terms of its fundraising strategy, ECLAC will continue to enhance its bilateral and multilateral collaboration with cooperation partners within and outside the United Nations System, in order to mobilize additional extrabudgetary resources to strengthen the implementation of the programme of work and maximize its impact in beneficiary countries. ECLAC will continue to build donors' trust and confidence by undertaking strategic dialogues with donors on a regular basis; supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; ensuring the efficient delivery of mandates; showing concrete new and results-oriented achievements on the basis of improved reporting tools and mechanisms; and providing 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 activities (subprogrammes 4-6); activities relating to environmentally sustainable development (subprogrammes 7 and 8); cross-cutting programmes focusing on training and public administration (subprogramme 9) and statistics (subprogramme 10); and three subprogrammes focused on subregional activities and regional integration, one of which focuses on Mexico, Central America and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean and Haiti (subprogramme 11), one on small island developing States of the Caribbean (subprogramme 12) and the last one aiming at strengthening Latin America 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 description setting out the main development challenges to be addressed and the corresponding thematic areas. The strategy and proposed list of activities to be implemented during 2020 are also presented. The application of the logical framework methodology, set out in annex 1, is intended to strengthen the Commission's accountability to its member States and to facilitate the preparation of its programme budget. 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.

SUBPROGRAMME 1: LINKAGES WITH THE GLOBAL ECONOMY, INTEGRATION AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

Presentation

Over the past two decades, developing countries have greatly increased their share of the world's GDP, global trade and other areas of the world economy. The centre of gravity of the world economy is gradually shifting from North to South and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In international trade, this transformation has led to a sharp increase in the role of South-South trade, which is expected to surpass North-North trade by 2020. A reflection of these changes is that China has displaced the European Union as Latin America and the Caribbean's second largest trading partner.

The sustained increase in the weight of developing economies in world trade is matched by the growing role of global and regional value chains and the resulting geographical fragmentation of production in a context of rapid technological change. Trade in goods and services and foreign direct investment (FDI) are increasingly interlinked. The imported content of export goods has increased over time, as has the weight of intermediate goods and services in international trade. The digital revolution has also changed the landscape and nature of trade. While digital platforms have facilitated the flow of goods, digital products are blurring the line between goods and services.

The trade landscape has also changed as the negotiations of megaregional trade agreements have stalled or had to be adapted, including the Trans-Pacific Partnership and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership between the United States and the European Union. On the other hand, the proposed Trade in Services Agreement, a plurilateral initiative involving over 20 countries to create new rules for trade in services, and the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization (WTO), which focuses on expediting the movement, release and clearance of goods, as well as harmonizing and optimizing measures to ensure a smoother flow of related data and information, will strive to facilitate the flow of goods, services and information.

The challenge for Latin American and Caribbean countries will be to redefine and adapt their international integration strategies in the light of the major transformations under way. First, they will need to improve the quality of their linkages with the region's traditional trading partners. Second, the region should diversify its export basket and strengthen production linkages with China and other emerging economies. Third, efforts should be made to deepen regional integration, especially in key areas for the functioning of value chains, such as hard and soft infrastructure, trade in services, regulatory convergence and the mobility of persons. It is also necessary to promote the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the region and to coordinate trade policy more closely with other spheres of public policy, such as those relating to productive development, improving the business climate, education reform, training, environmental sustainability, and innovation, science and technology with the objective of moving forward with productive and export diversification. Together, these efforts can help ensure that increased prosperity is shared equally by all.

In light of the foregoing, major developments in the world economy and global trade will be monitored to assist governments of the region in designing and implementing their international integration strategies. In view of the growing importance of value chains in international trade, the activities under subprogramme 1 will be geared towards providing deeper insight into production systems and the opportunities they provide for the countries of the region. In particular, the subprogramme activities will assess ways of strengthening value chains within the region itself and its various subregions.

The subprogramme activities are organized around the following areas: (i) main trends in international trade; (ii) trade negotiations, with an emphasis on those of greatest scope and those expected to have the largest impact; (iii) regional integration and cooperation; (iv) aid for trade and trade facilitation; and (v) analysis of the social consequences of increased regional and interregional integration with a view to ensuring that trade policy is in line with national efforts to achieve inclusive growth and contributes to the attainment of the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. These issues are intrinsically linked to public-private partnerships for trade and development, and production and export diversification. The subprogramme activities also contribute to broader aims in the region, such as the reduction of poverty and inequality; gender equality, social cohesion and the inclusion of women in the economy; the promotion of sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth; the fostering of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development; and environmental sustainability, which includes climate change mitigation. The analysis covers issues ranging from the momentum towards regional integration to linkages with other areas in the world, especially Asia and the Pacific.

Strategy

The subprogramme activities aim to enhance regional integration and cooperation to strengthen the participation of Latin America and the Caribbean in international trade and the global economy, mainly by improving the capacity of countries of the region to participate more effectively in global and regional value chains, and by strengthening the capacity of regional stakeholders to formulate public policies to benefit from the potential contribution of trade policy to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular, the creation of decent work, poverty and inequality reduction, gender equality, and mitigation of climate change.

Responsibility for the implementation of the activities under this subprogramme rests with the Division of International Trade and Integration, which works in close collaboration with the Commission's offices in Brasilia and Washington, D.C., and with other ECLAC divisions. The strategy will take into special account the relevant provisions relating to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, in particular those concerning gender equality and the empowerment of women, poverty reduction, environmental sustainability (including climate change mitigation), promotion of sustainable and inclusive economic growth by building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation, and reduction of inequality within and among countries.

The subprogramme activities are oriented towards strengthening the role of Latin American and Caribbean countries in world trade and the global economy by building their capacity to formulate and implement trade policies and export development strategies. Analytical studies and recommendations can help stakeholders face new challenges in international trade, trade negotiations, regional integration, and international economic relations.

The subprogramme activities will cover the following areas of work:

- (a) Adjustment of national and regional trade policies to face the new challenges of the twenty-first century: innovation and technological progress, digital trade, services, including modern services (telecommunications, computer and information services; financial services; insurance and pension services; royalties; and other business services), global and regional value chains and internationalization of SMEs, trade facilitation, new public and private standards, environmental sustainability and links with new emerging issues.

- (b) Negotiation, implementation and administration of trade agreements at the bilateral, regional, plurilateral or multilateral level.
- (c) South-South trade, investment and cooperation, including the role of emerging economies.
- (d) Monitoring of developments in trade and regional integration in Asia and trade relations between the Latin American and Caribbean region and Asia.
- (e) Promotion and diversification of exports: inter-agency coordination and public-private cooperation, institutional modernization, trade facilitation and aid-for-trade initiatives, and international best practices.

The Division will respond to the needs of stakeholders by providing updated information, analysis and policy recommendations to policymakers in the countries of the region, and private sector institutions and other organizations at the local, subregional and regional levels. The Division will continue to coordinate and cooperate with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), WTO, the International Trade Centre (ITC), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), IDB, OAS, the United Nations regional commissions, regional development banks, the secretariats of the various regional integration mechanisms and public, semi-public and private entities with responsibility for trade, integration and sustainable development.

Activities

Subject area 1.1: Trade policies and world economic trends

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert groups

- (i) An expert meeting to consider the links between trade and other policies in countries of the region in the 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) An expert meeting to consider the relationship between regional trade and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *International Trade Outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2020.*

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 in the area of trade policies and the possible courses of action which could bring about the greatest benefits.

- (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.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on strategic aspects of bilateral trade and investment relations between Asian countries and Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on trends in the trading system at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels and their impact on the participation of Latin America and the Caribbean in international value chains and production networks.
- (iii) A study to assess the social impact of trade and trade policies in selected countries of the region, one of them specifically addressing the impact on the status of women.
- (iv) A study on the linkages between trade and the Sustainable Development Goals in the region.
- (v) A study on public policies to promote the participation of the private business sector in international production networks.
- (vi) A study on developments in the economies of the Asia-Pacific region with special emphasis on biregional supply-chain networks.
- (vii) A study on trends and developments in trade finance and other financial needs for the participation of enterprises in regional and global value chains, with special emphasis on the needs of small and medium-sized firms in this area.
- (viii) A study on emerging trade and financial issues in the global economy with a potential impact on Latin America and the Caribbean.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Development, maintenance and updating of the Interactive Graphic System for International Trade Data (SIGCI), which contains trade data at national, regional and global levels.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

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

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region, including government ministries and agencies, business and trade promotion organizations, SME promotion agencies, and other stakeholders, at their request, in at least two of the following areas: the design and implementation of trade policies; trade and the Sustainable Development Goals; the linkages between trade, social and environmental issues (such as poverty, income distribution, productivity gaps, gender and employment creation); the environmental footprint of exports; trade in environmental goods and services; and the follow-up of regional and global summits and high-level meetings.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions and regional and international bodies for the development of training activities to harness the region's participation, particularly that of SMEs, in global supply chain networks in manufactures, services and natural-resource-based products. Other issues to be addressed upon request will be the incorporation of social issues in trade policy, and public-private partnerships for development.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, extrabudgetary projects are expected to be undertaken in the areas of trade policies and strategies, adaptation to climate change, mitigation policies, inclusive and equitable trade, and participation by SMEs in value chains.

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

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 (viii), and 4 (ii), and will contribute to the activities indicated in subparagraph 5.

Subject area 1.2: Trade negotiations and regional integration

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert groups

An expert meeting to examine comparative strategies for deepening regional value.

2. Recurrent publications

A study on progress made in subregional or regional integration in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study to assess the impact of international trade and investment cooperation initiatives in selected countries of the region.

(ii) A study on selected countries' policy responses to mitigate the environmental footprint of exports.

(iii) A study on recent trends in trade in services and their impact on selected countries of the region.

(iv) A study to assess the development and promotion of regional production networks.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

(i) Development, maintenance and updating of the Integrated Database of Trade Disputes for Latin America and the Caribbean (IDATD), which carries comprehensive analysis of trade disputes in WTO, the four subregional integration schemes (Andean Community, CARICOM,

the Central American Common Market and MERCOSUR) and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

- (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, information kits

A report on trends and dispute settlement activity in WTO and in regional integration schemes, such as MERCOSUR, the Andean Community and NAFTA, that may affect Latin American and Caribbean countries.

5. Advisory services

Provision of advisory services to the countries of the region, business and trade promotion organizations and other key stakeholders, upon request, in at least two of the following areas: promoting the potential benefits of subregional integration; strategies for the development of value chains; trade facilitation and aid-for-trade initiatives; and negotiation, implementation and administration of trade agreements and plurilateral and multilateral rules.

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

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 inter-agency activities in the framework of the Tripartite Committee (ECLAC, IDB and OAS).
- (iii) Coordination of activities in the framework of the Summit of the Americas process.
- (iv) Coordination of inter-agency activities to follow up on economic cooperation initiatives.

The ECLAC office in Washington, D.C., will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraphs 4 (ii) and 6 (ii, iii and iv).

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

SUBPROGRAMME 2: PRODUCTION AND INNOVATION

Presentation

A decade after the global financial crisis of 2008, the global economic recovery is taking place in a very different economic and political scenario. 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.

In this shifting paradigm, the region of Latin America and the Caribbean still lags behind developed countries in terms of both per capita income and productivity, which hampers opportunities to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. 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. This highlights the relevance of research that helps to understand the new economic dynamics and that lays the foundations for the design and implementation of industrial and technology policies that foster structural change and build capacities in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Broadly speaking, industrial policy is understood to be any policy that changes market incentives to foster specific sectors, activities or platforms. Structural change and capabilities evolve together and should be addressed as two parts of the same development process, which requires combining industrial and technology policies (ITPs). 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 policy also seeks to reduce the carbon-intensity and improve the sustainability of production and consumption processes, as called for by ECLAC in its proposal for an environmental big push.

The main research topics of the subprogramme will focus on the following areas:

- (a) The diffusion of technology and its effects on aggregate productivity growth, which requires building up capabilities in the whole production structure. The region has lagged behind in the absorption and diffusion of the new technologies that are reshaping international competitiveness and the production landscape. The new technology paradigm converges in the interaction between biotechnology, nanotechnology, and information and communications technologies (ICTs) to move the technological frontier. This is likely to have a disruptive effect on market shares, production structures, new products and product varieties in the near future, including the development of biobased products to replace their carbon-based equivalents. Building the technological bases of less carbon-intensive and more inclusive growth is a great challenge for the industrial policies of the new century.
- (b) The inclusion of SMEs in the process of diffusing technology, linking them with larger firms that use advanced technologies. Foreign investment and large firms should be embedded in a network with smaller firms with a view to fostering equality and reducing wage and income asymmetries. New manufacturing processes will require large-scale and high-risk investments. ITPs, and especially public investment in the new paradigms, should take on a greater role in the future in order to catch up with the developed economies, or at least to avoid divergence.
- (c) The impact of FDI, which should be analysed and measured so as to devise ITPs aimed at boosting its effects on learning and the diversification of the production and export structures, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. Foreign investment may have favourable effects on technology transfer and on the expansion of exports, but these are unlikely to materialize in the absence of an active ITP that heightens local innovation and adaptation.

- (d) The agriculture sector, which faces specific challenges of its own with respect to inclusion, productivity and sustainability. While the effects of climate change and shortages of land and water will constrain supply, the demand for food will continue to increase, especially from emerging economies that have made enormous progress in poverty reduction. Dealing with that double challenge requires appropriate policies to promote the sustainable intensification of agricultural production. Moreover, the new technology paradigm, together with new production paradigms that seek to reduce carbon emissions, provides opportunities for the sustainable production of biomass for multiple uses, for the utilization of biowaste to produce new molecules and biobased products, and for the sustainable utilization of agro-biodiversity.

Against the analytical framework and challenges presented above, the strategic vision of the subprogramme activities will be organized around two main areas:

- (i) The development and diversification of production sectors, fostering production convergence and reducing productivity gaps in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular with relation to the following: (a) agriculture, agro-industry, and other industrial activities and services; (b) FDI and transnational corporations; (c) domestic economic agents, ranging from family farms and small firms to large domestic groups, and links between public and private agents; and (d) the integration of SMEs into the process of learning and competition in dynamic foreign and domestic markets, a diversification process associated with the creation of new opportunities for formal jobs and productivity growth.
- (ii) The need to strengthen innovation and the diffusion of new technologies through the production matrix, with a focus on the integration of innovation and new low-carbon technologies and production processes, with an emphasis on NBIC convergence (that is, the integration of nanotechnology, biotechnology, information technology and cognitive science) and new manufacturing processes (the Industrial Internet); and on capacity-building in new digital technologies related to low-carbon economies and social inclusion. Particular attention will also be given to the gender dimension of structural change and the appropriation of technology.

Strategy

The subprogramme activities aim to enhance structural change, productivity growth and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean with due consideration for the new technological paradigms, sustainable development, gender equality and linkages with the global economy, mainly by strengthening national governments' capacity to promote innovation and the diffusion of new technologies in the production matrix, thus fostering the incorporation of innovation and new low-carbon technologies into production and management. They also seek to reduce the productivity gap with developed economies through the expansion of activities, firms and sectors and the creation of linkages between them.

The Division of Production, Productivity and Management will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme activities, in coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices. The strategy to be followed will take the relevant aspects of the Sustainable Development Goals into account, particularly those which relate to poverty reduction by fostering productive employment, the promotion of a global partnership for development and the dissemination of the benefits of new technologies.

Emphasis will be placed on the following areas: new technologies (ICTs, biotechnologies for health, industry and agriculture, nanotechnology and NBIC convergence, and new clean and sustainable

energy sources), new manufacturing processes (including Industry 4.0, eco-innovation and biomanufacturing), automation and information systems, SME promotion policies, FDI and productive development policies, and capacity-building activities in areas related to the challenges of implementing Industry 4.0 in the region.

Under the subprogramme, economic analyses will be conducted, along with applied research based on the generation, processing and analysis of information and indicators in various databases; the results will be disseminated and policy recommendations will be submitted to governments, regional bodies and other relevant stakeholders. The Division will promote policy advocacy and the exchange of experiences and best practices with respect to the dynamics of productive development among stakeholders at the regional, national and local levels through meetings, seminars and electronic 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.

In order to achieve the expected results, strategic partnerships will be established with governments and institutions, at the national and local levels and in the various subregions. The Division will bring together governments in the framework of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies, a subsidiary body of the Commission. Nexuses with other international organizations, especially in the United Nations system, will also be pursued, especially in the light of the need for deeper collaboration on cross-sectoral issues, as called for by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme activities will be government authorities and public officials of the countries in the region, as well as a variety of civil society organizations, academic and private sector institutions, and local, regional and subregional organizations. The subprogramme activities will continue to include consultations and close collaboration with high-level authorities responsible for innovation, rural, agricultural and industrial development, investment and the promotion of SMEs, and other bodies in the United Nations system.

Activities

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

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to analyse current and emerging trends in new technologies, markets and the bioeconomy, in the light of the opportunities they provide for climate change adaptation and mitigation and the future of agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

Bulletin on emerging issues of interest for Latin American and Caribbean agriculture and/or rural territories (2020), in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA).

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on structural changes in agriculture, rural labour markets and rural household structure in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on current policy developments, good practices, challenges and opportunities in relation to addressing climate change in agriculture and food systems in the context of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda.
- (iii) A study on the state and trends of advanced manufacturing, focusing on new technology platforms, advanced services and human resource requirements.
- (iv) A study on rural-urban partnerships as one more level in integrated territorial development strategies.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical material

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of databases on economic activity in specific sectors, based on information from censuses, 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).

5. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region, business and trade promotion organizations and other key stakeholders, at their request, in areas relating to the design and implementation of policies and strategies for sustainable agricultural and rural development.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region, business and trade promotion organizations and other key stakeholders, at their request, in areas relating to the design and implementation of productive development and competitiveness policies and strategies.

6. 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 productive and corporate development in agriculture, 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.

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

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

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to analyse the main developments regarding support policies for SMEs in selected subsectors and countries of the region.

2. Recurrent publications

Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2020.

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 productivity performance of SMEs, paying special attention to the link between firms' size, production structure and productivity.

(ii) A study on the policies for SMEs in selected countries of the region.

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 to SMEs.

6. 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 FDI and 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, 2020.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to analyse the region's priorities regarding innovation and new digital technologies for development.

2. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on strategies for the development, incorporation and convergence of new technologies at the international and regional levels for selected types of economic agents and countries.

(ii) A study on innovation for sustainable and productive development in selected subsectors and countries of the region.

(iii) A study on trends in the new manufacturing and related technologies among economic agents and subsectors in countries of the region.

(iv) A study of the technological and productive performance in Argentina.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region, business and trade promotion organizations and other key stakeholders, at their request, in areas relating to the development of innovation systems at the national, sectoral and local levels.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

(i) Summer School on Latin American economies, 2020.

(ii) International School on Innovation Policy Management in Latin America, 2020.

5. Technical cooperation projects

It is expected that extrabudgetary projects will be undertaken in the areas of new and emerging technologies and policy to promote science and technology and innovation systems.

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

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

Presentation

After roaring back to growth following the global economic and financial crisis in 2008-2009, Latin America and the Caribbean entered a prolonged period of deceleration, ending in two consecutive years of recession (2015-2016). The region's economy was strongly influenced by an external context of falling commodity prices, weak growth in global trade volumes and slow global economic growth. Against this backdrop, investment in fixed capital fell sharply, undercutting the region's medium- and long-term economic potential. Weak, or even declining, economic output also increasingly affected the labour market, leading to a rise in unemployment and a decline in the quality of work, with significant socioeconomic impacts.

However, the economic environment began to change in 2017 as growth in the region rebounded, albeit at a very modest rate. Current forecasts do not indicate a dramatic improvement in growth in the near term. This partly reflects the limits of the drivers of the recent cycle, such as consumption (owing to higher household debt) and exports (stemming from the region's low elasticity of exports to income in export markets) to boost growth further. Similarly, the region's limited fiscal space will determine the ability of the public sphere to stimulate any future growth. Within this context, strengthening the capacity of policymakers in the region to analyse these and other emerging trends is a crucial step in improving the impact of policymaking.

Returning to strong and sustained growth in the medium and long term will require changing the dynamics of the economic cycle. This is especially urgent given that current estimates of potential GDP growth in the region suggest a prolonged period of slow growth. This calls for countercyclical policies that not only smooth out cyclical fluctuations, but also tackle the challenge of changing those specific traits of the cycle that hurt growth and the productive structure of the countries of the region. The fiscal countercyclical framework needs to be made more robust and public investment afforded a stronger role. The fiscal framework must be accompanied by a financial policy geared towards stabilizing credit and a monetary policy that supports investment growth.

As the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development clearly highlights, economic growth can only be truly sustainable if it becomes fully inclusive. The impact of macroeconomic policymaking is not only measured in terms of economic growth, but also in terms of the lives and well-being of the region's residents. In some cases, the negative distributional or gendered impacts of potential reforms may outweigh the economic gains, exacerbating existing inequalities that the Sustainable Development Goals seek to redress, especially among vulnerable populations, such as low-skilled women and young people. In this context, support must be provided to countries in the region to build their capacity to evaluate, design and implement public policies that take these factors into account in order to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda will depend on the implementation of a successful financing for development policy framework. This poses a particular challenge for the region, which is composed mainly of middle-income countries, as financing from official sources will play only a minor role. In line with the aims of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, boosting domestic resource mobilization and channelling private capital flows towards key sustainable development projects will be crucial and predicated on continued support from the international community to boost institutional capacity.

The proposed activities are designed to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth in Latin American and Caribbean countries by enhancing the design and implementation of suitable macroeconomic and financing for development policies to foster development in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Strategy

The subprogramme activities aim to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth in Latin American and Caribbean countries by enhancing the design and implementation of suitable macroeconomic and financing for development policies, mainly through efforts to strengthen the capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders to analyse current and emerging macroeconomic and financial issues, and to increase the capacity of policymakers to evaluate, design and implement macroeconomic and development financing policies on the basis of comparative policy analysis, and include a gender perspective, thus fostering sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

Substantive responsibility for the execution of the subprogramme activities rests with the Economic Development Division, which will work in close collaboration with the ECLAC subregional and national offices.

Under the subprogramme, the Division will conduct applied research in macroeconomic and development financing policies of Latin American and Caribbean countries, and provide timely and accurate information and analyses, disaggregated by gender whenever possible, and policy options and recommendations through its recurrent and specialized publications, workshops and seminars. The Division will also support the establishment and operation of networks for sharing experiences and good practices and provide technical cooperation activities and advisory services, as requested.

To ensure accuracy of information, relevance of its publications and contribution to policy dialogues, the Division will collaborate closely with its 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 under the subprogramme. Other beneficiaries will include academia and research institutes, the private sector and civil society.

The Division will work in close collaboration with institutions such as the World Bank, IMF, OECD, Bank for International Settlements (BIS), and with other United Nations bodies, in particular the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, ILO and UNCTAD. Regional partner institutions will include CAF, the Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions (ALIDE), Inter-American Center of Tax Administrations (CIAT), Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), IDB, the Caribbean Development Bank and the Latin American Reserve Fund, among others.

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, 2020.*

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, 2020.*

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, 2020.*

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 an observatory of public policies implemented in Latin America and the Caribbean that monitors and evaluates public policies implemented 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.

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on a high-priority aspect of the macroeconomic situation in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on a high-priority subject relating to sustainable economic growth and the labour market, with a gender perspective, in the region.
- (iii) A study on a high-priority issue concerning fiscal policies implemented in the region.
- (iv) A study on a high-priority issue relating to the impact of investment on long-term growth in the region.
- (v) A study on specific economic issues in Uruguay.
- (vi) A study on a high-priority issue concerning macroeconomic and development policies in Colombia.
- (vii) A study on fiscal rules in Brazil, including an evaluation of constitutional changes in expenditure limits and social security reforms.

3. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in relation to the design and implementation of macroeconomic and long-term growth-enhancing policies.
- (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. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Technical reports for the Ministry of Economy and Finance in Uruguay, upon request.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations 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 outputs referred to in 2(v) and 4. The ECLAC office in Bogotá will be responsible for the delivery of the outputs referred to in 2(vi). The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the delivery of the outputs referred to in 2(vii).

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. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts on a selected issue relating to financing for development.
- (ii) A meeting of experts on a selected issue relating to domestic, regional and global financing for development architecture.

2. Recurrent publications

Financing for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2020.

The report *Financing for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean* will provide an analysis of financial flows to the region as well as an in-depth review of a topic of current relevance and importance to the region.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study of a high-priority aspect of finance and the real economy.
- (ii) A study of a high-priority aspect of financing for development.
- (iii) A study of a high-priority aspect of cooperation with middle-income countries to overcome structural development gaps in Latin America and the Caribbean.

4. Advisory services

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries and institutions in the region, at their request, in the design and implementation of policies relating to the reshaping of the global and regional financial architecture.

5. 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

Presentation

The Latin American and Caribbean region made significant progress in combating poverty and inequality in the period 2002-2014 on the back of positive labour-market trends, such as lower unemployment, greater labour participation by women, increased formalization and higher wages, as well as the marked expansion of social expenditure and changes in policy orientation, with an inclusive rights-based approach and improved quality of services acting as central drivers of social policies.

Notwithstanding, since 2015, poverty levels have increased and social gaps persist in countries of the region, due, inter alia, to worsening labour market conditions, fiscal restrictions and vulnerability. This reflects a structural heterogeneity and a multidimensional social inequality matrix that are characteristic of the region. The 2016 document, *The social inequality matrix in Latin America*, identifies socioeconomic stratum, gender, ethnicity, race, age or stage in the life cycle and territorial heterogeneity—and their persistence and reproduction over time—as the main axes that structure social inequality. Given these complexities, activities under this subprogramme will adopt a comprehensive approach that will include and further develop analysis of the multiple dimensions of inequality, in an effort to eradicate poverty and the advance towards sustainable development.

To bring the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals within reach, the region must reduce a number of inequality gaps, ensuring that no one is left behind. Improvements must be made in many areas including employment, social protection and care, education, health (with a focus on child mortality and malnutrition), housing and basic services, while focusing simultaneously on overcoming the challenges of social and economic inclusion. This will make it possible to overcome poverty and reduce all forms of inequality.

The current economic situation, shaped by technological change, the region's participation in global value chains, the demographic transition and migration processes and the need to move towards more environmentally sustainable production patterns poses more complex policymaking challenges. To return to the path of development and to expand social and economic inclusion, leaving no one behind, the region's governments must press ahead with policies that are innovative, more effective, efficient, transparent and sustainable. To assist in this process, ECLAC will continue, under this subprogramme, the work related to the social dimension and the “extended social pillar” of the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with the outcomes and agreements adopted by governments at the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Consequently, the priorities for 2020 will include: (i) expanding social and labour inclusion policies, with decent work, under a rights-based and sustainable approach; (ii) bridging gaps in well-being and tackling inequalities, including those related to gender, race, ethnicity, age and territory; (iii) addressing the multiple dimensions of poverty, inequality and well-being; (iv) promoting social inclusion and effective participation of citizens in social policies; (v) ensuring access to universal social protection for all population groups, according to their specific characteristics; (vi) coordinating social, economic and environmental policies; and (vii) improving the capacity of social policy to adapt to new challenges related to demographic transition, migration, new technologies and climate change, among others.

Emphasis will be placed on research and advisory services in order to improve the quality and impact of social policies on: (i) social protection systems based on a human rights, equality and sustainable approach; (ii) protection and promotion of the rights of women, children and young people, indigenous peoples, Afrodescendants, migrants and persons with disabilities; (iii) social investment; and (iv) educational and health systems.

Strategy

The subprogramme activities aim to achieve greater social and economic equality and contribute to the overall well-being of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean, in line with the 2030 Agenda and a rights-based approach, mainly through enhancing the capacity of national governments to formulate policies, plans and programmes that address the structural and emerging equality gaps affecting different socioeconomic and population groups. Special attention will be given to the rights of women, children and youth, indigenous peoples, Afrodescendants, migrants and persons with disabilities, with an approach based on human rights and sustainable development.

The Social Development Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. It will work in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions, as well as with the Commission's subregional headquarters and country offices and with other agencies of the United Nations system. The strategy will take into account the internationally agreed development goals stemming from the major United Nations conferences in the economic and social fields, especially those deriving from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The strategy will consist of carrying out applied qualitative and quantitative research, generating analyses, disseminating results 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 strengthen the existing networks in order to generate, update and disseminate relevant information and facilitate the exchange of experiences and good practices among policymakers, scholars and other stakeholders.

The main beneficiaries of 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 non-governmental organizations. The strategy also contemplates cooperation with other regional commissions and intergovernmental and multilateral institutions, as well as South-South cooperation.

The subprogramme will also serve as a catalyst for policy dialogue on issues pertaining to the regional agenda on poverty eradication, social protection systems with a human-rights, multidimensional and gender approach, reduction of inequalities and citizen participation.

Activities

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

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

- (i) 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 the advances and challenges in making policy adjustments to address inclusion and equality gaps, from a human-rights-based approach.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to assess well-being and inclusion gaps between different population groups, with due consideration of the gender perspective and other dimensions of the social inequality matrix.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *Social Panorama of Latin America 2020*
- (ii) Position document for the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in 2021.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the progress made in the social dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a gender perspective and taking into consideration other dimensions of the social inequality matrix.
- (ii) A study on social inclusion and the inequality gaps affecting specific population groups in the region over the course of the life cycle and along the other axes of the social inequality matrix, with a gender perspective.

4. 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.

5. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Preparation, upon request and in collaboration with other agencies, of substantive inputs for intergovernmental meetings on social development policies, such as the meetings of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the CELAC-European Union Summit, the Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, and other intergovernmental meetings held under the auspices of OAS, UNASUR and other subregional bodies.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of a regional social observatory using databases containing information on social spending, non-contributory social protection, youth and social inclusion and social institutions, among others.

6. Advisory services

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

7. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government, academic and non-governmental, regional and subregional institutions, upon request, in support of training activities on disseminating policies relating to poverty reduction, equality and the multiple dimensions of well-being.

8. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the areas of social protection and other social policies, with an emphasis on social rights and the combination of contributory and non-contributory pillars of social protection; employment and decent work; monitoring progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals in specific spheres related to social issues, poverty and inequality.

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

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 challenges in the areas of social protection and poverty and inequality reduction.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to analyse social policy investment and its impact on well-being.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on ways of eradicating poverty and improving income distribution.
- (ii) A study on social investment and social policies.
- (iii) 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 enhance intersectoral and inter-institutional cooperation, improving the effectiveness and efficiency of social policies.

4. 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.

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 following areas: promoting a human-rights approach within social protection systems; social investment; and emerging challenges for social policies.

The ECLAC office in Montevideo will be responsible for the delivery of the outputs referred to in paragraph 2 (iii), which will be subject to the availability of extra-budgetary resources.

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

SUBPROGRAMME 5: MAINSTREAMING THE GENDER PERSPECTIVE IN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Presentation

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals provide a global framework for achieving a more sustainable world and overcoming all types of discrimination affecting women and girls. Achieving the objective of gender equality and women's autonomy implies overcoming social, political, economic and environmental obstacles.

The Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean is the regional institutional framework for discussing, reaching agreements and following up on the Regional Gender Agenda, and for undertaking periodic assessments of regional and international agreements on the subject. With its diversity of actors, scope and capacities, the Regional Conference is a supportive environment for building a shared vision and new political alliances that can drive progress in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, 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.

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 uncertainty in the region, amid transformations in the economy, public policy and technology, a new policy dialogue and a stronger regional framework for gender equality are needed.

The new challenges facing the region call for 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 on clear gender mainstreaming and participation processes. To achieving 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 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.

In executing this subprogramme, the Division for Gender Affairs will continue to play an active role in gender mainstreaming within regional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. The subprogramme's work will focus on women's economic autonomy and its connections with 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 give support to the activities during the year.

Strategy

The subprogramme aims to mainstream a gender equality perspective into sustainable and inclusive development strategies of the Latin American and Caribbean countries, by strengthening their capacity to implement gender equality policies in line with the Regional Gender Agenda, the 2030 Agenda and the agreements of the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women, especially in relation to women's economic autonomy.

The Division for Gender Affairs will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. In the light of the interdisciplinary nature of gender mainstreaming in regional development, the Division will work in close coordination with, and provide support to ECLAC divisions, subregional headquarters and country offices, as requested. The objectives will be pursued within the framework of the internationally agreed instruments and the Commission's mandates and gender mainstreaming strategy.

Under the subprogramme, the Division will assist the countries of the region in the development of strategies for mainstreaming the gender perspective with a rights-based approach in national policies, including their formulation, implementation and monitoring, using statistics and gender indicators. Particular attention will be devoted to women's economic autonomy in an integrated framework, connected to physical autonomy and to decision-making autonomy.

The subprogramme will seek to promote dialogue and strengthen links between public actors and other stakeholders in relation to gender equality. Governments will also receive assistance in building policies for gender equality in these areas and in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Division will also continue to strengthen coordination and partnerships with other United Nations agencies and regional organizations.

Lastly, member States will benefit from the use of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and from the insight gained through increased knowledge-sharing into the nature of current regional problems, through the wide dissemination of the main publications and findings of the subprogramme among policymakers, academics and other stakeholders at international events and key forums.

Activities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

Two meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, including the preparation of reports and substantive documentation (to be held in the first and second halves of 2020).

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) evaluation of best practices and challenges in the implementation 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 programmes, funds and specialized agencies, including the preparation of substantive support documents and reports.

2. Recurrent publications

Five issues of the *Gender Affairs series*, which will focus on such topics as: (i) progress in the implementation of the outcomes of the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean; (ii) the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda from a

gender equality perspective; (iii) women's economic autonomy; (iv) gender mainstreaming policies and institutional framework; and (v) poverty, unpaid work and time use from a gender perspective and monitoring progress towards Sustainable Development Goals 1 and 5.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on issues relating to the incorporation of gender equality perspectives in the development of countries in the region, in accordance with the subject areas addressed at the thirty-seventh session of ECLAC and the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A regional study on the progress on the execution of the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030.

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.

5. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation to countries and institutions, at their request, on the formulation of public policies for gender mainstreaming, and on institution-building geared to government agencies and entities responsible for policies and programmes for women and other relevant public agencies, particularly in connection with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation to countries and institutions, at their request, on methodologies and tools for public policymaking, including the formulation and use of gender-related indicators and national plans and policies for equality in the context of sustainable development.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Development of a training programme on public policies for gender equality, including e-learning courses that address the needs of government agencies with regard to developing methodologies for formulating and measuring gender-related indicators.

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

7. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation of selected inputs on gender issues for recurrent publications of other subprogrammes, in particular 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.

8. Field projects

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

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

Presentation

In Latin America and the Caribbean, falling fertility and mortality rates are slowing the growth of the population and quickly altering its age composition, generating new economic and social challenges.

The main consequences are declining population growth and, perhaps the most important now and in the medium and long terms, the changing age structure, which leads to a demographic dividend and then an ageing population, as young societies gradually become mature, then aged, societies. As the demographic transition progresses in the region, mortality and fertility rates are reaching low or very low levels, lessening their direct impact on natural population growth. However, these developments are having a profound and far-reaching effect on the population age structure as generations from the different phases of demographic change progress through their life cycle.

Moreover, longer life expectancy, owing to decreasing mortality rates, increased the proportion of older adults (65 or older), which rose from 4% between 1960 and 1965 to 8% today. Although this proportion seems small, it shows that the population has already entered the phase of accelerated ageing. At this rate, the region will hit an important milestone in 2057, when the proportion of older persons will be equal to that of young people aged under 20 (22.1%).

In absolute terms, the young population is the only group that is decreasing. The downtrend began in 2004, when the youth population reached 223 million. The working-age population became the largest population group in 1988, when it reached 206 million and overtook the population aged under 20, marking the start of the relative predominance of the working-age population. This group will continue to grow until more than doubling by 2045, when it will peak at 452 million. The population aged 64 or older, some 50 million people, will experience a period of strong growth to reach 173 million—level with the young population—by 2057, and 277 million by the end of the century.

Although Latin America and the Caribbean is entering an accelerated ageing phase, this process is still incipient in half of the countries of the region. The concentration of the population in the working-age group is the most notable change to the age structure and will continue to be until at least the 2030s. The various age groups have different needs and make different contributions to the economy and society from a productive and reproductive point of view.

Inequality in the region takes many forms, some of which have a more direct effect than others on different aspects of population dynamics and distribution. Particular attention should be given to gender inequalities, specifically the obstacles that women face in order to exercise fully their sexual and reproductive rights and to participate equally in production activity. Territorial inequalities, which result in isolation, discrimination, underdevelopment and vulnerability, and affect deprived population groups or those who face discrimination, particularly on account of their ethnic origin or race, also stand out.

Reproductive inequalities can be seen in the intensity of fertility, which is calculated by comparing the total fertility rates of different socioeconomic groups; in the reproductive calendar, in particular having children at an early age, which is revealed by adolescent fertility or maternity rates; and in the social distribution of reproduction, which is measured by the total reproduction rate of each socioeconomic group.

The continuing and diversified forms of population displacement require reconsideration of migrants' status as social, political and economic players in need of protection based on a broad notion of citizenship. These trends also present new paths for supporting Latin American and Caribbean countries in the design of national population programmes and policies.

In the context of the 2030 Agenda and the Montevideo Consensus, it is essential to provide countries with effective advice on how to collect, process, disseminate and exploit data from the 2020 round of censuses, as those data will constitute the denominators for most indicators. Governments will continue to demand support to meet data users' requirements. This is particularly important given that the increasing demand for geographically disaggregated information for small areas is usually met with census data. In addition, in the context of the data revolution, new and better sources of demographic information, such as improved vital statistics registration systems and surveys that deal with population issues, are necessary to advance in the generation of sociodemographic information.

Thus, the provision of accurate population data and support in incorporating demographic analysis into policy development are of key importance to close gaps. Regional cooperation has been instrumental in gauging advances towards the commitments, goals and guidelines defined at international conferences with respect to population and development. In this context, the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC acts as technical secretariat of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the regional intergovernmental body dealing with population issues. At its second session, held in Mexico City in October 2015, the Regional Conference recognized the outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, entitled *Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, as the road map of the United Nations, and underscored the contribution of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development to implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In this context, the subprogramme activities will continue to assess the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development at the fourth session of the Regional Conference, to be held in 2020, in line with the indicators to be used for monitoring the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014.

The subprogramme will cover, with a gender-sensitive approach, the following four essential axes relating to the region's progress in the field of population and development: (i) analysis of demographic trends, population estimates and projections; (ii) generation of data and development of procedures, computer programs and information systems for improving the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys; (iii) inclusion of sociodemographic inputs in social programming at the national and local levels for decision-making in the design and implementation of public policies; and (iv) regional cooperation in the area of population and development, including training in demography and population and development.

Strategy

The subprogramme aims to improve the integration of population issues into development policies and programmes in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, mainly by increasing their capacity to monitor population trends and address population and development issues, with a gender-sensitive approach, for use in sociodemographic policies and programmes, and to monitor and implement the recommendations and goals of 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 and other related international agreements.

CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. It will be guided by the Montevideo Consensus, which is centred on the full integration of population dynamics into rights-based sustainable development with equality.

The work of the subprogramme will be undertaken in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions, in particular the Social Development Division, the Division for Gender Affairs, the Statistics Division, the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division and the subregional headquarters in Port of Spain.

The strategy will be divided into five main lines of work, namely:

- (a) Providing training on demography and population studies to technical staff in national and local institutions so as to enhance countries' capacities to monitor population trends and tackle population and development issues.
- (b) Providing support to countries of the region in the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, in the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, in the fulfilment of the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, and in monitoring the population- and development-related goals stemming from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- (c) Analysing demographic trends, population estimates and projections in the region.
- (d) Improving the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys through the generation of data and development of procedures, computer programs and information systems.
- (e) Providing technical assistance to countries in the region for the inclusion of sociodemographic inputs in social programming at the national and local levels for decision-making in the design and implementation of public policies.

Specialized advisory and technical cooperation services will be provided, and workshops and seminars will be held to facilitate horizontal 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 serving as reference material for countries. ICTs will be used to disseminate sociodemographic data widely in order to make the subprogramme's products available as a public good.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials, particularly those working on population-related issues in ministries of planning, social programming, health, education, gender and housing and in national statistical offices of the countries of the region. Other beneficiaries will include public, private and civil society entities responsible for the design and management of programmes and projects at the national and local levels in various population-related areas, professional associations, and universities and other academic institutions concerned.

The subprogramme will work with the Population and Statistics Divisions of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations and the other entities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs that participate in the population cluster, and with funds, programmes and specialized agencies such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), ILO, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), FAO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Development

Programme (UNDP), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the World Bank, and with intergovernmental organizations such as OAS, International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Ibero-American Youth Organization, IDB and SEGIB. CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC is expected to remain the lead entity in Latin America and the Caribbean of the inter-agency working group on international migration.

Activities

Subject area 6.1: Demographic analysis and population projections

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to consider the 2020 round of population censuses.

2. Recurrent publications

One issue of the *Demographic Observatory* (2020).

3. Non-recurrent publications

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development of computer tools to facilitate the elaboration of or access to demographic estimates and population projections at the national and subnational levels.
- (ii) Maintenance and updating of the database on demographic trends and population projections by sex and age.

5. Advisory services

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

6. 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

- (i) One publication on high priority issues in Latin America and the Caribbean related to migration, demographic trends or ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach.
- (ii) A study on high priority issues related to demographic trends among indigenous peoples and Afrodescendants in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (iii) A document on demographic dynamics in Latin America and the Caribbean, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

2. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) A technical document on the 2020 round of population censuses.
- (ii) Development and updating of computer modules to facilitate the use of population data from censuses, surveys and vital statistics, based on the REDATAM software and using geographic information systems.
- (iii) Maintenance and updating of the regional databank of censuses on population and housing, and vital statistics.

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 region in designing and using REDATAM-related computer applications.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Two workshops on the use of computer applications relating to REDATAM and the creation of related databases.
- (ii) Cooperation with government and intergovernmental entities, universities, non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional organizations, at their request, in support of 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

- (i) A meeting on demographic changes and their consequences for development.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to analyse the region's priorities concerning indigenous people and Afrodescendants, ageing and migrants, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on population and development issues to be defined by the Regional Conference on Population and Development.
- (ii) A study on the socioeconomic effects of demographic dynamics in the region, taking a gender-sensitive 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 Research on 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 relating 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 development gaps.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) A workshop on the incorporation of sociodemographic variables into development policies, programmes and projects.
- (ii) Cooperation with government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional bodies for the development of training activities on emerging issues relating to population and development.

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 activities 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

Substantive servicing of the fourth 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 *Revista Notas de Población* for the dissemination of 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 and updating of the regional system of indicators to follow up on the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014.
- (iii) Maintenance of a databank of policy and programmes relating to population and development.
- (iv) Maintenance and updating of the content on the subprogramme's web pages on the ECLAC website.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

One issue of the *Ageing and Development Newsletter* (online), with information on the progress made by countries in 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 relating to the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development and 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) Provision of technical support services to the region's intergovernmental forums on population and development issues.

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

Presentation

The interrelationship between economic growth, environmental protection, climate change, urban development and social and gender equality is increasingly important for governments and the main social stakeholders in Latin America and the Caribbean. The subprogramme activities aim to strengthen the capacities of the countries of the region to analyse and quantify the costs, benefits and trade-offs involved in the transition from the current pattern of development towards one that is more sustainable. Building these capacities will enable the design and implementation of integrated policies for achieving cross-sectoral targets, such as internationally agreed development goals, tackling new environmental challenges, promoting gender equality and reversing unsustainable trends.

The outcomes of a number of major conferences have had an impact on the activities of this subprogramme by connecting the global and regional agendas; these include the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm, 1972), the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 1992), more commonly referred to as the Earth Summit, the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, South Africa, 2002) and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20). In this new period, the whole set of commitments under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and the ensuing governance for sustainable development, the Paris Agreement reached at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the agreements to be reached by the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), in addition to the priorities established by the United Nations Environment Assembly, will set the framework for the programme activities during this year and in others to come.

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 and in many cases lead to socio-environmental conflicts. The regional trend towards rising urbanization rates and urban sprawl will continue, even in metropolitan areas. A gender perspective needs to be taken into account in the analysis of these issues, as well as in the resulting public policy proposals. The implementation of an integrated approach to planning and building sustainable cities and urban settlements will be a priority. Improvements in the use of economic tools for the evaluation of environmental policies will lead to more relevant policy analysis, thus supporting a transition towards lower-carbon economies. The international climate agenda set forth in the Paris Agreement focuses on follow-up to the commitments made by the countries regarding mitigation and adaptation, and on the financing and technology transfer mechanisms required to achieve these goals.

These thematic areas can be interwoven so as to facilitate coordination and modernization among all stakeholders and thereby contribute to the achievement of national targets for a more robust, sustainable pattern of development. Countries would thus be better prepared to make strategic environmental assessments, measure the externalities or implicit social costs of maintaining the status quo and model the alternative policy options at the different levels of government and territorial administration. At the subnational level, the socioeconomic and environmental implications of urban development in the Latin American and Caribbean region must be examined in order to strengthen the capacity of countries to design and put into practice policies and instruments for planning, financing and territorial administration that respond to the challenges posed by high rates of urbanization in the region and the growing importance of metropolitan areas, requiring governance styles to adapt accordingly. The formulation of policies and projects for human security at the subnational level is extremely important and this includes the study of environmental conflict and institution-building for sustainable development.

Strategy

The subprogramme activities aim to improve the integration of environmental, climate change and urban management issues in Latin American and Caribbean countries into economic, social and land-use policies, mainly by increasing their capacity to integrate sustainability criteria in development policies and measures, particularly in relation to sustainable development, climate change adaptation and mitigation measures and human settlements, as well as their capacity to follow up on, and make progress in, the implementation of international agreements relating to sustainable development, climate change and human settlements.

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 the integration of environmental concerns with respect to climate change and the Sustainable Development Goals in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Division works in three main areas: (i) policies for sustainable development and environmental performance; (ii) the economics of climate change; and (iii) sustainable human settlements and inclusive cities.

The subprogramme will be implemented with a focus on two types of activities: (i) assessing the advances made in integrating sustainability criteria into public policies, in particular, green fiscal policy, environmentally sensitive investment, policies for addressing climate change, sustainable urban development and institution-building for environmental management, including follow-up to the implementation of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, with reference to how the environment pillar is addressed, and support to the regional Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development; and (ii) supporting national efforts to strengthen capacities to design and execute public policies for the sustainability of human settlements and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the New Urban Agenda (Habitat III) and the commitments undertaken by countries regarding mitigation of and adaptation to climate change (nationally determined contributions).

The principal beneficiaries of 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 non-governmental organizations. The strategy will also include creating networks with a wide range of stakeholders in the environmental sphere and the economic and social sectors relating to climate change, including government institutions, civil society organizations, private sector representatives and relevant sectoral bodies.

In implementing the subprogramme, the Division will continue to hold consultations and undertake joint actions with the specialized agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system, including UNDP, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN-Habitat, as well as with regional and subregional development banks that deal with environmental issues. In the framework of the Regional Coordination Mechanism, ECLAC leads the preparation of inter-agency joint documents on sustainable development under subprogramme 7.

Activities

Subject area 7.1: Policies for sustainable development and environmental performance

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

- (i) A meeting to follow up on and review the implementation of the environmental aspects of the 2030 Agenda, in support of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development and/or other agreements relating to sustainable development.
- (ii) A regional meeting to design public policies in the region on environmental matters in the light of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the integration of public policies for sustainable development and institution-building to promote sustainable production and consumption patterns.
- (ii) A study on resources for sustainable development.
- (iii) 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.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of quantitative applications for sustainable development assessment.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of a database on information on environmental matters in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

4. 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, at their request, on assessing the progress and performance towards achieving sustainable development.

5. 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.

6. Intermediate activities

Technical support on statistical information in CEPALSTAT and environmental sustainability indicators, in collaboration with the Statistical Division, in order to assess progress towards achieving sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraph 4 (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

A side event at the session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to discuss the results of climate change studies and to explore cooperation opportunities.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the socioeconomic impacts of different economic policies, such as environmental fiscal policies, in the context of sustainable development and climate change.
- (ii) A study on the design and impact of the introduction of a carbon tax and other economic instruments for climate policies in selected economies of the Latin American and Caribbean region.
- (iii) A study on adaptation and risk management strategies.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. 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 climate change issues.

6. Technical cooperation projects

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

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

- (i) A meeting of regional stakeholders to discuss the implementation of the urban dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the advances in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the related Regional Action Plan and other follow-up initiatives to the Habitat III process.
- (ii) A Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on development scenarios in urban areas.
- (ii) A study on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the Regional Action Plan for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Preparation, upon request, of substantive inputs for the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.
- (ii) Preparation, upon request, of substantive inputs for the Meeting 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, at their request, in areas of public policy relevant to sustainable development and urban sustainability.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government and intergovernmental entities, universities, non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional organizations, at their request, in support of training activities on human settlement issues.

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 AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Presentation

The Latin American and Caribbean region faces a number of challenges in connection with its development objectives. ECLAC conducts research and provides advisory services guided by a rights-based approach in pursuit of sustainable economic development with equality. ECLAC promotes compacts that seek to foster the well-being of the region's citizens as part of a long-term strategy. The challenge is to expand this process by supporting the region's policymakers in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including its Sustainable Development Goals and targets.

The current pattern of development in Latin America and the Caribbean is based on the abundance and exploitation of renewable and non-renewable natural resources and, as such, is dogged by distributional and environmental problems. The region has greater levels of material intensity and waste production, is vulnerable to fluctuations in the world economy and is economically unsustainable in the long term, owing to the high environmental load and its lower efficiency and equity in infrastructure and energy patterns. This interlinked set of characteristics reproduces the pattern of development and locks it into a vicious circle.

ECLAC has therefore proposed working on the governance of natural resources, in order to build a new development paradigm based on equality and productive diversification. Improved governance requires extensive research, including studies into the economic, social and environmental impact of resource exploitation, the benefits of governing those resources properly and the type of institutional mechanisms that should be put in place. In view of the complex set of tools, objectives and information required and in order to respond to the countries' requests for technical support, ECLAC will act as a catalyst in order to build a common vision of governance and create a body of knowledge for its development and implementation.

Additionally, as part of this subprogramme material flow accounting and related studies will be undertaken, in keeping with the relevant international standards, in order to analyse natural resource efficiency issues and de-materialization challenges and to confront unequal ecological exchange issues.

The region's progress with implementing the Sustainable Development Goals and tackling the challenges of social inclusion and accessibility depends on improving the coverage and, increasingly, the quality of economic infrastructure services in Latin American and Caribbean countries. While progress is dependent on the sector in question (transport, energy, water and sanitation, communications), in general the insufficient and unsustainable provision of infrastructure services remains the bottleneck for the region's development process. The current state of the region's infrastructure services limits its economic competitiveness, undermines national and regional policies for structural change, reproduces social, economic and gender inequality and slows progress towards greater environmental sustainability. Overcoming this situation implies going beyond the traditional focus on mobilizing public and private investment in infrastructure or improving sectoral infrastructural policies. It requires gradually transforming the overall governance of the infrastructure sector, seeking a greater integration of sectoral policies, evidence- and evaluation-based decision-making processes and the continuous engagement of the wide range of stakeholders who are directly or indirectly involved in infrastructure policies.

Many countries have made considerable progress in modernizing their institutional frameworks for water resource management but face major difficulties in implementation. Sustainable Development Goal 6 reaffirms countries' commitment to implement a human-rights approach to water and sanitation, to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, to improve water quality by

reducing pollution, to substantially increase water-use efficiency, to implement integrated water resources management and to protect and restore water-related ecosystems. It is of the utmost importance to assist the region's countries in achieving this Goal through the design and implementation of national policies and regional initiatives, recognizing the human right to water and sanitation as one strand of the path towards sustainable development with equality.

The region's countries have made progress in diversifying their energy matrix towards renewable sources, but more work is required. Sustainable Development Goal 7, on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, encompasses the three objectives of the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) initiative. In accordance with targets 7.a and 7.b, the region's countries must be given support in the design of policies, tools and mechanisms to enable the implementation and follow-up of Goal 7, taking advantage of the opportunities offered by international cooperation, including the exchange of best practices and the definition of political visions for the future of energy in the region.

Strategy

The aim of the subprogramme is to improve the governance of natural resources and of infrastructure services in Latin American and Caribbean countries in support of the Sustainable Development Goals, mainly by strengthening their institutional capacities to formulate and implement public policies to foster good governance for the sustainable management of natural resources and for the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services, and by enhancing coordination and policy harmonization on the sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services at the subregional and regional levels.

The Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division will be responsible for implementing the subprogramme, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices. The strategy will include providing stakeholders from the region with analytical studies and systematized information and data on natural resource management and the provision of public utility and infrastructure services in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals. Special attention will be paid to the gender issues at play in the natural resources and infrastructure areas.

Priority will be given to the provision of technical assistance and advisory services to countries, at their request, in relation to the management of mineral, energy and water resources, with particular emphasis on their economic and social impact, and also regarding policies for regulating the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services. Support will be given to discussion forums to 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. In doing so, major consideration needs to be given to the regional integration of physical infrastructure, given that: (i) as a strategy it has a significant potential for closing the infrastructure gap, and (ii) the integration of physical infrastructure can facilitate—and, at the same time, be facilitated by—a harmonized approach based on sustainability, at the national level.

Efforts under the subprogramme will also draw on the results of the High-level Regional Dialogue on the Governance of Natural Resources and Infrastructure, held in Santiago in November 2016, at which ministerial delegations from Latin America and the Caribbean recommended that ECLAC implement a programme of research and technical assistance to improve the governance of natural resources and infrastructure and organize regular and systematic high-level regional dialogues on those topics.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme's outputs will be government authorities, especially those responsible for the management and sustainable development of natural resources, energy issues, infrastructure and transport services. 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 consult and work in close collaboration with United Nations specialized agencies, programmes and funds and other organizations engaged in the areas of infrastructure, mining, energy and water resources, including the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), UNASUR, the Andean Community, the Association of Caribbean States, Central American Secretariat for Economic Integration (SIECA), the Latin American Parliament (PARLATINO), CELAC, MERCOSUR, the Ibero-American Association of Energy Regulatory Entities, the OAS Committee on Ports, the American Association of Port Authorities, the International Association of Maritime Economists and the Central American Commission on Maritime Transport, and bilateral and multilateral organizations such as the World Bank, IDB, CAF and the Fund for the Plata Watershed, the Water Regulators' Association of the Americas, CARICOM, the Mesoamerica Project, the World Energy Council and the Global Sustainable Electricity Partnership.

Activities

Subject area 8.1: Sustainable management of natural resources

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to examine the progress made in energy security and sustainable energy markets at the national and regional levels, including through public-private partnerships and in relation to new technological advances in the implementation of sustainable energy projects.
- (ii) A meeting of experts on public policies linked to the governance of natural resources and related fiscal revenues.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the progress achieved in the area of integrated water resource management in the region's countries, with specific reference to Sustainable Development Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- (ii) A study on the public policy instruments for improving the management of the nexus between water and other sectors, such as energy and agriculture, in the region's countries.
- (iii) A study on the progress and potential impacts of energy integration processes in the region, considering the role of renewable energies in those processes.
- (iv) A sectoral study on issues relating to the governance of natural resources in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (v) A study on sustainability issues related to extractive industries.
- (vi) A study on biophysical trade balance and unequal ecological exchange in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

Two issues of the Newsletter of the Network for Cooperation in Integrated Water Resource Management for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

4. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region, upon request, in areas related to natural resources, including mining.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region, upon request, in areas related to topics of interest to regional cooperation mechanisms, including the Energy and Mines Commission of the Latin American Parliament, OLADE, the UNASUR, CELAC and MERCOSUR.
- (iii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region, upon request, in areas related to sustainable energies and energy integration.

5. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the following areas: renewable energy, energy security, energy efficiency, natural resource governance and the water-energy nexus.

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

Subject area 8.2: Provision of infrastructure services

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 sustainable logistics, mobility and infrastructure policies and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on a specific maritime transport issue from the sustainable development perspective.
- (ii) A study on a specific topic relating to logistics and mobility policies in the region.
- (iii) A study on a specific topic relating to challenges and opportunities for structural change in the field of logistics and mobility.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

Eight issues of the FAL Bulletin on facilitation of transport and trade in Latin America and the Caribbean (two each quarter).

4. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region, at their request, in relation to the provision of public utility and infrastructure services.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Organization of a regional workshop for public and private sector officials involved in the provision and management of infrastructure services.

6. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the following areas: the provision of utilities and infrastructure services that promote economic efficiency, social equality and environmental sustainability, and increasing the integration of physical infrastructure in the region.

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

SUBPROGRAMME 9: PLANNING AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT

Presentation

In meeting the challenges posed by the Sustainable Development Goals, Latin America and the Caribbean have made significant gains over past decades; however, they continue to face structural challenges to their development. State leadership has been pivotal in reducing poverty and inequality, in increasing the quantity and quality of jobs and in reducing inflation to single-digit figures in most of the region's countries. The gaps in the region, however, are structural: low productivity and an infrastructure deficit, segregation and lags in the quality of health and education services, persistent gender gaps, inequalities affecting minorities and geographical territories, and impacts of climate change felt most heavily by the poorest sectors of society. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is the opportunity for Latin America and the Caribbean to focus on its long-term development goals, and this requires that States strengthen their tools for the formulation and implementation of public policies and work to build public confidence and legitimacy by ensuring the quality and efficiency of public spending and investment and by raising public accountability.

The institutional capacity of governments is forged through processes that reinforce governance systems and capacities in the public sector. Good public policies are complemented by, and require, strong public institutions. Planning is a management tool that supports the building of development agendas and policies, a process in which the region's democratic progress has been key. Planning in the twenty-first century is participatory, with the engagement of the public and private sectors, civil society organizations and academia, and it prioritizes comprehensive and sustainable development through medium- and long-term visions, with an emphasis on economic growth that does not jeopardize social progress and environmental sustainability. State-of-the-art planning also fosters quality public investment and strong linkages between development and sector-based plans and budgets. Gender mainstreaming and open government are both particularly important elements in planning and public management that help reduce structural gaps and enhance participation and accountability. Public institutions are also evolving: increased demand for accountability, within government and with civil society; efforts to improve the quality of public policies and to measure their impact; the inclusion of the territorial dimension in national and sector-level planning; and consideration of the future, all of which lends substance and meaning to public sector action.

Under this subprogramme, ECLAC supports the alignment of national development planning exercises and budgets with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, through capacity-building and institutional development and the application of strategic tools and methodologies. Because the 2030 Agenda calls for multidisciplinary efforts and a multisectoral approach, actions under the subprogramme will be executed in close coordination with the Commission's other substantive divisions, subregional headquarters and country offices, and with strategic stakeholders, including other United Nations entities. Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will strengthen specific skills and support the strengthening of public institutions at the national and subnational levels, through the use of new methodologies, instruments and conceptual frameworks, techniques of government and public management, and it will encourage cooperation, peer-to-peer learning, and the sharing of experiences and good practices in planning and public management. ECLAC currently holds a clear mandate from the countries of the region, which places equality as the core aspiration of, and pathway to, development and sustained growth. Achieving equality will require public policies that can break down the structural cycles that concentrate wealth and resources. The region's countries have geared their national agendas towards a strategy of structural changes in policy, society and the economy, in consideration of their ideological, political and economic specificities and the different stages of maturity and styles of their public policy systems.

Strategy

The aim of the subprogramme is to improve planning and public management processes in Latin American and Caribbean countries in order to advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, mainly by strengthening their capacities in this area, including both open government and gender sensitivity approaches, and by strengthening capacities, knowledge and exchanges of experiences through learning communities among key stakeholders in the region, including governments, in planning and public management for development.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is the main framework of reference for the Commission's interventions regarding countries' development strategies and priorities and, as such, it shapes the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), 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 this end. The general objective of ILPES is to provide member countries with technical cooperation services and support in order to strengthen States' planning and public management systems and institutions in pursuit of sustainable and inclusive development.

In implementing its strategy, ILPES engages in permanent dialogue with countries and systematizes their requests for assistance, in terms of the subjects and areas of planning and public management to be covered and the types of services requested. The strategy of the subprogramme is fourfold: (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; (ii) to provide technical cooperation services to support institutional capacity-building in planning and public management systems and processes; (iii) to provide government officials and relevant stakeholders with training (in situ and e-learning) to build competencies, capabilities and capacity in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in the areas of 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. For these purposes, a range of innovative capacity-building and networking instruments are employed, including planning dialogues with high-level authorities, the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Plan Barometer, 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.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to discuss foresight as a tool to develop a Latin American and Caribbean vision on planning for 2030.
- (ii) A meeting of experts on issues in planning and public management for development.
- (iii) A meeting of experts to discuss progress and challenges regarding public value, public management and open government policies in the region.

2. Non-recurrent publications

Four studies, including the preparation of technical material and handbooks, on topics related to: (a) planning for development systems and institutions (design, monitoring and evaluation of foresight exercises and the formulation of public policy agendas and plans); (b) public management systems and institutions (planning and programming in the public sector, public investment systems and budgets, monitoring and evaluation systems for public policies and programmes); (c) multiscale and territorial governance, planning and management for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean; and (d) emerging issues in planning and public management for development, as well as priority issues pursuant to requests made by member countries.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean virtual platform.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of technical manuals and software applications to support training activities (in situ and e-learning), as well as databases on planning and public management for development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

Info-graphics, policy briefs and newsletters on planning and public management for development within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

4. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of advisory services to countries in the region, upon request, on planning for development systems and institutions (design, monitoring and evaluation of foresight exercises and the formulation of public policy agendas and plans).
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region, upon request, in areas related to public management systems and institutions (planning and programming in the public sector, public investment systems and budgets, monitoring and evaluation systems for public policies and programmes).
- (iii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region, upon request, in areas related to multiscale and territorial governance, planning and management, in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- (iv) Provision of advisory services to countries in the region, upon request, in emerging issues in planning and public management for development (e.g. mainstreaming gender through planning and public management for development, participatory planning and public management for development in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, open government, the data revolution and e-government).

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Eight training courses (in situ and e-learning) on the following topics: (i) public management, budgets, evaluation and investment for a modern, efficient and open State; (ii) planning and foresight for development; (iii) multiscale and territorial governance, planning and management; (iv) emerging issues in planning and public management for development; and (v) priority issues to be defined with member countries.

6. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the area of planning and public management for development, including plans and programmes to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.

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 issues and innovation strategies.
- (iv) Contributions to institutional documents prepared by ECLAC for presentation at the thirty-eighth session of the Commission, to be held in 2020.

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

Presentation

Reliable and easily accessible information systems are essential to policymakers and a prerequisite for good governance at the country level. Economic, social and environmental statistics, produced on a regular basis, are crucial for public policies. They provide evidence of the underlying economic and social conditions and help to identify the main problems and constraints in the design of policies, programmes and projects. They also provide key inputs for the monitoring and evaluation of public actions. Socioeconomic and environmental statistics and indicators are vital resources for informing and supporting sustainable development efforts. The quality, timeliness and integrity of statistics must therefore meet the most rigorous standards. The production and publication of timely, high-quality statistics also help to reinforce democracy by contributing to public participation and enhancing the transparency and accountability of the political system.

Latin American and Caribbean countries face many different challenges in the development of their statistical systems. The demand for official statistics is constantly growing, and so countries are urgently required to improve the timeliness and frequency of their data, expand their coverage to different domains and enhance their comparability by adopting international best practices.

Countries must strive to fully implement the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008) and give impetus to the adoption of both the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) and the System of Economic-Environmental Accounting 2012 (SEEA 2012), through which they will improve the availability and quality of basic economic and environmental statistics and basic data sources. Statistical systems in the region should also step forward to take over administrative records for statistical purposes and non-traditional sources of information such as data derived from new information and communications technologies.

In parallel, efforts are needed to promote the use of statistics by economic agents, social actors and decision makers and to further strengthen the user-producer dialogue by improving structures and enhancing the roles played by national statistics systems in public life. Furthermore, enhancing the reliability and quality of public statistics requires national statistical systems to be built on sound legal and robust institutional frameworks. In addition, statistical systems must progress with the adoption of new methods for disseminating statistical information in order to ensure access by all users.

The size and urgency of these challenges have grown with the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals and the global, regional and national indicator frameworks for their measurement. Keeping track of progress with the implementation of the Goals and providing useful information to enable effective policymaking poses a challenge to even well-developed statistical systems. It requires producing new indicators in emerging areas, improving non-traditional sources of statistical information, coordinating activities among a growing number of information providers and deploying major efforts by data providers to track inequalities in different thematic areas, in order to “leave no one behind”.

To address these challenges, the Strategic Plan 2015-2025 of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC has set objectives to strengthen the organization and management practices of national statistical offices and the integration and coordination of national statistical systems; to promote the development of technical and methodological capacities to generate quality statistical information; and to promote coordination and cooperation among the member countries of the Statistical Conference and international organizations.

The purpose of the subprogramme is to support Latin American and Caribbean countries in their efforts to build, strengthen and harmonize statistical information and the decision-making systems underlying the design, monitoring and assessment of sustainable development policies. In particular, it aims to provide countries with support in improving their national capacities, to enable national statistics systems in the region to generate, analyse and disseminate statistical information in a timely manner, and to keep the region's statisticians abreast of internationally accepted standards and best practices in the field, with special emphasis on Sustainable Development Goal indicators adopted at the regional and national levels.

Strategy

The aim of the subprogramme's activities is to improve the production, dissemination and use of quality, timely statistics for evidence-based economic, social and environmental decision-making in the Latin American and Caribbean countries, mainly through progress in the implementation of the strategic plan 2015-2025 of the Statistical Conference of the Americas and by increasing the countries' technical capacity to monitor economic, environmental and social trends and formulate evidence-based policies.

The Statistics Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. The strategy for achieving the established aim will be based on three main lines of action: (i) activities aimed at increasing the methodological development of statistics in the region and promoting initiatives for the development of region-specific indicators; (ii) the provision of specialized advisory services to strengthen countries' technical and institutional capacities in statistics, such as by organizing meetings and seminars, promoting South-South cooperation and developing networks to strengthen the harmonization of statistics and the coordination of initiatives; and (iii) the promotion of best practices in methodologies for official statistics and data dissemination. The activities of the subprogramme will reflect the decisions adopted by the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC and will be closely coordinated with those of the Conference's working groups. ECLAC will serve as the coordinator for regional and global activities under the subprogramme.

The Statistics Division will work in close collaboration with all other ECLAC offices and divisions, with an emphasis on the following areas: the implementation of gender indicators; support for the use of economic indicators and demographic data; the provision of data from household surveys and other social indicators; the development of relevant environmental indicators; and the provision of information for monitoring the region's progress towards fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Special emphasis will be placed on the progressive strengthening of the following key areas: pushing forward the development of environmental statistics to the same level as economic and social statistics, for their appropriate inclusion in analysis and public policy within sustainable and equitable development processes; statistical innovation tools and analysis in the framework of the data revolution; new drivers of statistical dissemination according to the importance of the coming components of the information society and the crucial integration of geospatial and statistical information for territorial analysis of development and beyond.

The main direct beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be the region's national statistical systems, the private sector, academia and civil society. Its main partners will be the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the regional commissions and other United Nations statistics entities. Collaboration with other international agencies (such as IDB, ILO, IMF, UNFPA, World Bank, Eurostat, OECD, the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the Twenty-first Century (Paris 21), UNEP, UNESCO, UNICEF and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)) and international expert groups, such as the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts, the Inter-agency Expert Group on

Sustainable Development Goal indicators, the United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) and UN-GGIM for the Americas, the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) and the Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics, will be also reinforced. ECLAC will also convey region-specific experiences, features and positions relevant to the subprogramme through its active participation in global events, including the Statistical Commission and the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities.

Cooperation with bilateral and multilateral partners will be enhanced and major emphasis will be placed on promoting the adoption of new international recommendations and standards; facilitating the participation of countries in the International Comparison Programme to support a rolling benchmark approach to the production of statistics; improving basic economic, environmental and social statistics; and developing methodologies and indicators for the measurement of monetary and multidimensional poverty, inequality, social cohesion and other aspects of well-being.

The visibility of the subprogramme's work will be further strengthened through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's statistics website and its online economic, environmental and social statistics and indicators database, CEPALSTAT. The Commission's main publications and findings will be widely disseminated among policymakers, academics and other regional and extraregional stakeholders at international events and key forums.

Activities

Subject area 10.1: Technical cooperation among member States and within regional and global statistical bodies

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Two meetings of the Executive Committee of the Conference, including the preparation of progress reports and substantive documentation.

2. Intermediate activities

Support for 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.

Subject area 10.2: Statistical databanks and dissemination of regional statistics and indicators

1. Recurrent publications

Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2020.

2. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of the CEPALSTAT statistical information system and the databases 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 ECLAC household survey databank (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.

3. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation of statistical information for the 2020 edition of the *Social Panorama of Latin America*.
- (ii) Preparation, in coordination with the Economic Development Division, of statistical information for the 2020 edition of the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*.
- (iii) Preparation, in coordination with the Economic Development Division, of statistical information for the 2020 edition of the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*.
- (iv) Statistical support for the execution of ECLAC studies and projects in the field of economic, social and sustainable development, and for inter-agency work, particularly in the context of monitoring fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Subject area 10.3: System of National Accounts and economic statistics

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to evaluate the inclusion of the new SNA 2008 international recommendations in national accounts data and their adjustment to the characteristics of the region's economies.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to promote and analyse the incorporation of the new international recommendations on economic statistics, including basic statistics, national accounts, foreign trade in goods and services, and price indices.

The implementation of activities (i) and (ii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Recurrent publications

One issue of *Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL* on economic and environmental statistics.

3. Non-recurrent publications

A study on the harmonization of national accounts and the balance of payments.

4. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the region's countries, upon request, in areas relating to the harmonization of basic economic statistics and the implementation of the latest revised international nomenclature, SNA 2008, the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual and satellite accounts.

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 10.4: Statistics and quantitative analysis of social trends

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert groups

A meeting of experts to make recommendations for the improvement and standardization of social statistics and their disaggregation by population subgroups, with emphasis on the measurement of poverty, inequality and other social indicators of relevance to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A methodological and/or analytical study on measuring poverty, inequality and/or other objective and subjective aspects of well-being in the region.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the region's countries, upon request, in areas relating to household surveys, social indicators and statistics, and the measurement and analysis of poverty, inequality and other aspects of well-being, paying special attention to the follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

4. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that extrabudgetary projects will be undertaken in the areas of measuring well-being and sources of information for social indicators.

5. Intermediate activities

Production of one or more chapters on poverty, inequality, social vulnerability and income inequality for the *Social Panorama of Latin America*, in coordination with the Social Development Division.

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 10.5: Environment statistics

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to analyse and steer progress in the field of environment statistics, environment Sustainable Development Goal indicators and environmental accounts.

2. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional bodies in support of training activities on topics relating to the development of environment statistics, indicators and accounts.

3. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the area of environment statistics, environment Sustainable Development Goal indicators or environmental accounts.

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 10.6: Support for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to make recommendations on improving the harmonization and standardization of statistics and indicators for follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2. Advisory services

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 Sustainable Development Goal indicators.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Translation, publication and dissemination of the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals guidelines and results in Portuguese.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional bodies in support of training activities on monitoring the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals' targets and indicators.

5. Intermediate activities

Preparation of statistical information related to the Sustainable Development Goals 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* (2020 edition), in coordination with Office of the Executive Secretary.

The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraphs 3 and 4.

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

Presentation

Amid a complex international and regional economic context, the economies of the subregion performed positively between 2015 and 2017. Their average economic growth rate was above the regional average, the inflation rate registered historically low levels and the current account deficit narrowed. Yet the subregion still faces significant macroeconomic challenges. Higher growth rates are needed to generate a greater number of new decent jobs and to reduce inequality and poverty rates. The international context has changed: in particular, interest rates and international commodity prices have risen, and private consumption is expected to decelerate. Global international trade has been expanding at much lower rates than before the 2008-2009 financial crises; as a result, external demand has not been a robust engine of growth for the subregion.

The countries' openness to commercial and financial markets increases their vulnerability to external shocks. The fiscal situation remains a major challenge, with persistently wide fiscal deficits and public debt levels standing above 40% of GDP. Over recent years, the countries of the subregion have recorded low rates of gross capital formation and modest productivity growth.

Though intra-regional trade in Central America has increased, areas for improvement and external challenges still exist. The customs union is advancing but still requires institutional capacities on trade facilitation and trade administration related capacities. Many sectoral analyses and proposals are also required in areas such as sanitary and phytosanitary procedures, treatment of traded goods from special customs regimes, wider harmonization of rules of origin based on commonly agreed extra regional trade agreements, among others. External challenges include unfolding new trade agreements, fulfilling agreed commitments such as trade facilitation measures and competition policy cooperation, and opening new markets along with increasing regional value-added production.

Efforts to increase social spending remain subject to prevailing fiscal constraints that limit public expenditure, impeding the possibility of expanding social protection programmes and actions to reduce multidimensional poverty and inequality. Labour markets cannot guarantee decent jobs for all; as a result, informal jobs generate inadequate levels of income and social protection for half the population of Central America. Access to education, health, housing, services, decent employment and other basic needs are more restricted for young people, women, older persons and minorities such as lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) persons, Afrodescendants, migrants and persons with disabilities. The capacity of the State to reverse these realities is limited, and a context of social exclusion and unguaranteed economic and social rights prevails, in an unacceptable context that may be modified shortly, in line with the international development commitments reflected in the Sustainable Development Goals.

Energy issues have been given priority in national agendas. Nine of the subregion's ten countries (those with no or very limited oil reserves or oil production) have been affected by the high price of oil. As of 2016, with an electrification rate of 93%, approximately 14 million people in the subregion still do not have access to electricity, particularly in Haiti. Most small and remote rural towns require off-grid solutions supported by renewable energies. Some 55 million people are dependent on firewood for cooking, most of them in Haiti and in rural areas of Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. Mexico has faced substantial challenges in its energy sector and has established two key processes to address those issues: the 2013 energy reform, aimed at improving the competitiveness and efficiency of the energy sector, and the Climate Change Act of 2012, which established a set of goals to increase the share of renewable

energies. At the subregional level, the greatest challenges are the provision of universal access to modern energy services, the reduction and alleviation of energy poverty, and a multisectoral approach to territorial development to curb social opposition to some renewable energy technologies, especially hydropower.

The proposed nationally determined contributions (NDCs) for reducing greenhouse gas emissions—especially those related to energy efficiency, the development of renewable energy sources, and adaptation measures—will also require an intersectoral coordination effort between the public and private sectors. At the national level, all the subregion's countries face challenges in achieving greater coherence and integration, but three cases stand out: the Dominican Republic and its electricity pact, required to reduce energy losses and to ensure the sustainability of electricity services; Cuba and the potential changes in the structure and governance of its energy industries; and Haiti, a country with an electricity system that continues to trail behind the rest of the subregion and that must find a model to reduce energy poverty and support development.

Nevertheless, there are also opportunities. All the subregion's countries are pursuing a transition towards renewable energies, cleaner fuels (biofuels) and greater energy efficiency. The rise of natural gas production in North America and the fall in international hydrocarbon prices have benefited countries by bringing down oil bills, electricity and transport costs, and subsidies. Central America has made progress towards energy integration by creating a regional electricity market and completing the interconnected system in six countries. The future interconnections with Mexico and Colombia will bring improvements in the use of resources and energy security. The arrival of natural gas in Panama in 2019 and in El Salvador in 2021 will allow other options for diversifying the energy sources and for regional energy integration to be considered.

The agricultural sector and food and nutritional security, especially as expressed in Sustainable Development Goal 2, face many challenges: increasing agricultural production and expanded use of land, water and other inputs, even though the sector's share in total GDP is decreasing, except in Nicaragua; a disproportionate share of agricultural families lives in poverty or extreme poverty, many of them women and older persons, with high rates of outmigration. Increasing reliance on imports for basic foodstuffs could expose the subregion's countries to food security risks, due to increased climate risks in major producing countries, possible export restrictions and the securitization of global food commodity markets.

Within the subregion, the sector is highly vulnerable to extreme events and climate change, with more frequent episodes of intense rainfall and drought in recent years. Nevertheless, the sector presents opportunities, particularly in relation to efforts to protect and promote agricultural biodiversity and healthy food consumption traditions (especially to address the double challenge of both continued undernutrition and the health consequences of overweight and obesity), integrated landscape and water basin development, sustainable and organic agriculture, protection and economic valuation for environmental services, development of markets for products with low environmental or greenhouse gas footprints, intraregional trade and transnational value chains, including the initiatives of SICA.

Sustainable Development Goal 13 is one of the subregion's development priorities: its countries routinely rank among the top 10 in the Germanwatch Global Climate Risk Index. Over the last three decades, the number of extreme hydro-meteorological events increased at a rate of 7% per year. Hurricanes and intense tropical storms originating in the Pacific Ocean are now also making landfall in Central America, and their intensity is predicted to increase during the current century. Heavy rains and droughts are becoming more frequent. The vicious circle of reconstructing historical vulnerabilities should be avoided; rather, measures should be taken to prevent losses and damage from extreme events and to rebuild with better adaptive capacity in preparation for both current climate variability and the foreseen future.

impacts of climate change. Transboundary watersheds and ecosystems and regional food and energy needs and markets present opportunities for cooperation or conflict. The response to climate change is progressively being mainstreamed, especially in national development and climate change plans and in sectoral programmes, in areas such as fiscal, agricultural and health policy, when previously it was considered to be the responsibility of environment ministries. In general, the countries of the subregion are adopting public policies that prioritize climate change adaptation and risk reduction and, as part of this priority, seeking to transition towards environmentally sustainable and low-carbon economies. Priorities are progressively focusing more on the implementation of climate change policies and capacity-building on a larger scale.

Attaining equality between women and men in all sectors of the economy remains a central issue in the subregion. Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls demands sustained efforts to identify, quantify and analyse the gender equality gaps in order to formulate public policies to close them and thereby to work towards meeting Sustainable Development Goal 5.

Strategy

Activities under the subprogramme aim to enhance dynamic growth, structural transformation, and sustainable and inclusive development with equality, within a robust, coherent and democratic institutional framework aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda in the subregion's countries, mainly through strengthening their institutional capacity to address economic and social issues, particularly regarding multidimensional equality (including life cycle, gender, ethnicity and territory) and ending poverty, and through increasing their technical capacity to design, implement and evaluate policies and measures for structural transformation for sustainable development, including trade and integration, energy, agriculture, food security, climate change and others.

The focus of the subprogramme is on the countries of Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico, and its activities will be executed by the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico City in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices. The strategy to be followed will focus on national development agendas and strategic reforms and their economic, social and sectoral impacts; social compacts for equality to benefit the most vulnerable populations; social inclusion in a context of protecting and guaranteeing socioeconomic rights; a long-term subregional energy development strategy; trade facilitation and promoting the social and sustainability benefits of trade; strengthening subregional integration and the intersectoral connections required to fully meet the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; industrial policies and value chains; macroeconomic modelling for key public sector planning entities; and sustainable and inclusive climate change adaptation with joint benefits associated with the transition towards environmentally sustainable economies with low greenhouse gas emissions. The strategy will also place particular emphasis on the relevant provisions of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular with respect to ending poverty and hunger, promoting sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and productivity, fostering innovation, furthering gender equality and empowering all women and girls, supporting sustainable agriculture, food security and management of energy, and climate change adaptation and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, among other Goals.

The strategy of the subprogramme will consist of efforts to strengthen the countries' capacity to formulate more integrated and coherent strategies and policies that promote intersectoral connections and subregional and regional cooperation. It will focus on generating, disseminating and applying innovative and sound approaches to address the subregion's development challenges. Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will undertake analytical work and will develop policy recommendations with key partners for consideration by member States, taking into full consideration their different national contexts. Work will

focus on continuing to strengthen the subprogramme's multisectoral and interdisciplinary analysis, processing and systematizing data for the maintenance and updating of relevant databases and developing analytical models with quantitative and qualitative tools. The ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico City will further increase its close collaboration and cooperation with national stakeholders and regional integration institutions in order to strengthen their capacities through the provision of advisory services, training and fellowships, and the organization and promotion of forums to facilitate policy dialogue.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials from the region's countries, civil society entities and academic and private sector institutions, and subregional and regional entities, such as those involved in the Central American Integration System.

Activities

Subject area 11.1: Economic development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to examine coordination of macroeconomic policies in the subregion.

2. Recurrent publications

One study on recent macroeconomic developments and the prospects for the Central American region.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on monetary policy in selected countries of the subregion, with a particular focus on financial inclusion.
- (ii) A study on structural gaps in selected countries of the subregion, paying particular attention to public policies for narrowing them.

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) Continuation of the process of institutionalization and implementation of the in-house knowledge management strategy, conducting annual monitoring of results, with a view to updating and enriching the strategy.
- (iii) One issue of the annual report of subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

Ten notes on recent macroeconomic developments in the subregion's countries during 2019, and the outlook for 2020, 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 their capacity to design and implement fiscal and monetary policies.

6. Technical cooperation projects

Field projects are expected to be implemented in the following areas: financial inclusion, structural gaps, input-output tables and the role of fiscal policy in income redistribution.

7. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and cooperation with key government institutions, United Nations specialized 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.

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 assess and examine integrated multisector social policy alternatives for selected countries of the subregion.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on social development opportunities and challenges in selected countries of the subregion in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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 areas of policies to strengthen institutional and technical capacities on planning for and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and on social development issues, poverty, prevention of violence, urban development, gender equality and social inclusion, with a particular focus on disadvantaged or marginalized groups.

5. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key government institutions, United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes, major partners and other stakeholders on planning and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and on 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 examine productive policies for the subregion.

2. Recurrent publications

A study on trends in regional integration and trade agreements in Mexico, Central America or selected countries of the subregion.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on global challenges for subregional integration.
- (ii) A study on productive public policies in the subregion.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key government institutions, United Nations specialized 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 explore lessons learned and opportunities in implementing public policies to promote sustainable and inclusive agriculture and food systems and related climate change responses.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study to support instrumentation of public policies that promote sustainable and inclusive agriculture and food systems in the context of climate change in selected countries of the subregion.

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 issues related to subregional energy integration and/or Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All).

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on relevant issues related to subregional energy integration and/or Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All).

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, SE4All and OLADE.

5. Intermediate activities

Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key government institutions, United Nations specialized 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. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meeting

A meeting of experts to discuss lessons learned and opportunities in climate change responses in economic policy, including trade, fiscal or productive issues, in the subregion.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study to support and foster the implementation of climate change responses in economic policy, including fiscal, trade or productive issues, in selected countries of the subregion.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

4. 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.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Institutional strengthening and capacity-building through courses and workshops for the countries of the subregion and other relevant stakeholders, relating to policy options focused on inclusive and sustainable adaptation and integrating the transition to low carbon economies.

6. Intermediate activities

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

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

Presentation

The countries of the Caribbean will face formidable challenges to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals that underpin the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. These include poor growth performance, arising from a lack of robust investment in tourism and related service industries, and depressed export commodity prices. Low growth has resulted in high levels of unemployment, particularly among women and youth.

The subregion's countries also continue to face a sizeable public debt, with unsustainably high average debt-to-GDP ratios. This high public debt burden and the attendant focus on fiscal consolidation have limited the capacity of governments to sustain a full range of social services. This has raised concerns on how to finance critical social sectors and address the growing needs of the poor and vulnerable. The Caribbean remains the subregion with the second highest prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the world, and the rise in lifestyle and non-communicable diseases has increasingly become an urgent health and development issue.

The subregion's challenges have been further exacerbated by climate change and sea level rise and by a growing exposure to extreme weather events, particularly Atlantic superstorms, which continue to increase in both frequency and intensity, with devastating impact on physical infrastructure, social well-being and economic productivity, retarding medium-term prospects for positive growth and development. These challenges require long-term, low-cost development finance to help reduce risk and build the region's resilience. It is in this context that the strategy of debt swaps for climate change adaptation has been promoted as an innovative approach for transforming the debt of the subregion into a source of investment in resilience, while at the same time re-energizing growth and promoting economic transformation in the subregion's economies through investment in adaptation projects and green industries.

Related issues of energy and food security remain prominent on the policy agenda, as the subregion seeks to reduce its heavy dependence on fossil fuel exploration and imports with the development of biofuels, solar and other alternative energy technologies.

To address the Sustainable Development Goals, Caribbean States must rekindle private and public investment, encourage innovation—especially among youth—and expand employment. Caribbean States will also need to pay attention to better fiscal management, so that the benefits of debt reduction can be preserved. Public expenditure reviews, as well as revenue planning and forecasting, are some of the mechanisms that can help to integrate government priorities with efficient public spending. Integral to this is the institutionalization of long-term sustainable development planning that is evidence-based and participatory in nature and that transcends any particular administration.

In addition, much more targeted investment in human capital is required to build domestic technical capacity and promote innovation. Subregional development policy should also explore opportunities for expanded trade and investment with Latin America, even as efforts to strengthen the Caribbean Single Market and Economy continue. Attention will also be given to addressing important demographic trends, including growing demand for social protection services for ageing Caribbean populations. Strategies to benefit positively from migration by harnessing the skills and resources of the Caribbean diaspora will be explored. The creative industries can be exploited to benefit from opportunities under the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Caribbean Forum of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (CARIFORUM). Policymakers have also reaffirmed their commitment to promoting gender

equality and women's empowerment, the right to decent work and an adequate standard of living, and attention to the needs of persons living with disabilities.

ICTs offer new solutions to development challenges, including fostering sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development. The effective use of ICTs in the design of public policies and in the provision of public services that are responsive to national needs and priorities requires expanded efforts to minimize the digital and broadband divide, while taking into account considerations of gender and culture, and the impact on underrepresented groups, such as youth.

Data for evidence-based decision-making, focused on economic, social and environmental issues, remains a priority. New forms of generating disaggregated data—including the use of big data—and the strategic use of census data are integral to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Policymakers acknowledge the need to strengthen infrastructure and expand capacity for data collection and analysis on increasingly important issues, such as migration rates and remittance flows, the informal economy, persons living with disabilities and gender-based violence. Particular attention should be paid to the production and use of gender-disaggregated data.

Subregional and national action will continue to be framed by the significant global platforms that advance the sustainable development agenda of small island developing States (SIDS Agenda) through, in particular, the implementation of the Samoa Pathway, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement on climate change and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development. These will be pursued in synergy with the Sustainable Development Goals, by promoting the institutionalization of integrated, long-term sustainable development planning that is evidence-based and participatory in nature, with a view to ensuring that the subprogramme continues to support Caribbean policymakers in promoting sustainable growth and development for the countries of the subregion. Efforts under the subprogramme will also continue to actively support the sustainable development aspirations of the non-self-governing and other territories in the Caribbean that are associate members of the Commission.

Strategy

The subprogramme is intended to strengthen the economic, social and environmental dimensions of the sustainable development process in the Caribbean and to enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America. This is to be achieved mainly through the improvement of the institutional capacity to address major subregional, regional and/or international agreements in the economic, social and environmental fields, including the Sustainable Development Goals and the SIDS Agenda, in an integrated manner, and through enhancing subregional dialogue, cooperation and collaboration to articulate and formulate strategic responses to the Goals, the SIDS Agenda and other economic, social and environmental development needs.

The strategy is built on five pillars. First, implementation of the activities will occur within the context of coordination and collaboration with other divisions of ECLAC and the wider United Nations system. Second, as the secretariat for the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean will, through alignment with the guidance provided by the Committee and the identification of priority areas and development challenges, ensure that the work of the subregional headquarters remains relevant to the subregion's needs. Third, the activities will facilitate the active engagement of Caribbean countries in the follow-up to global conferences, including the Sustainable Development Goals which underpin the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Fourth, the response to the development needs of the countries served by the subprogramme will adopt a multidisciplinary

approach, including: (i) promoting sound fiscal management and market diversification, within the context of better assimilating Caribbean economies into the global economy; (ii) facilitating wider application of ICTs for development; (iii) refining the monitoring mechanism for measuring progress in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals; (iv) enhancing the role of social development, including issues on gender, within the context of the broader sustainable development process; (v) promoting the integration of disaster risk reduction measures into national planning; and (vi) strengthening the statistical capacity of Caribbean countries to support more effective evidence-based policymaking. Fifth, acting as a think tank, the subregional headquarters will continue to articulate strategies and approaches for subregional development based on analytical insights arising from its empirical and conceptual framework of analysis.

The subregional headquarters will undertake research and analysis of the emerging issues and challenges facing the Caribbean and work closely with Caribbean development partners, such as the CARICOM Secretariat and CARICOM-related institutions, the Association of Caribbean States Secretariat, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States Secretariat, the Caribbean Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Fund, the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility Segregated Portfolio Company and the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency, and international development partners such as the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), IDB and the European Union, to inform policymaking in Caribbean countries, including through the provision of advisory and technical cooperation services. Ultimately, the visibility of the work and major achievements of the subregional headquarters will be enhanced through a vibrant outreach programme, including more active engagement of Caribbean countries.

Activities

Subject area 12.1: Caribbean development and cooperation

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

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

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of the Caribbean Development Round Table.

2. Recurrent publications

One issue of the *Caribbean Development Report*.

3. Other substantive activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

- (i) ECLAC Focus in the Caribbean for 2020 (two issues).
- (ii) ECLAC Newsletters on economic, environmental, ICTs for development, social and statistical development issues for 2020 (6 issues).

4. Intermediate activities

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

Subject area 12.2: Economic development and integration

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting on appropriate monetary and fiscal policy for reducing debt and fuelling growth in Caribbean economies.
- (ii) A meeting on the industrial restructuring of service-producing economies of the Caribbean as a necessary antecedent to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *Economic Survey of the Caribbean, 2020.*
- (ii) *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean, 2020.*

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on appropriate monetary and fiscal policy for reducing debt and fuelling growth in Caribbean economies.
- (ii) A study on the industrial restructuring of service-producing economies of the Caribbean as a necessary antecedent to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

4. Advisory services

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

5. Intermediate activities

Contributions to the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy 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: ICTs for development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting on selected issues of ICTs for development in the Caribbean.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on selected issues of ICTs for development in the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activitiesTechnical materials

Update and maintenance of the Caribbean Knowledge Repository.

4. Advisory services

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

5. 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 development1. Substantive servicing of meetingsAd hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A review of the implementation of the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases 2013-2020.
- (ii) A meeting to examine selected gender and development issues in the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

A study to examine selected gender and development issues in the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

A study on the implementation of the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases 2013-2020.

4. Other substantive activitiesBooklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit

Policy brief on a selected area of social development in the Caribbean.

5. Advisory services

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

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A workshop on sustainable social protection programmes in the Caribbean.

7. Intermediate activities

(i) Inputs for the *Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean*.

(ii) Contribution to substantive servicing of selected activities of the Division for Gender Affairs.

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 on a selected area of statistics in the Caribbean.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on a selected area of statistics 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 in the area of statistics and statistical development in the region.

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 evidence-based policy planning for sustainable development in the Caribbean.

6. Intermediate activities

Preparation of inputs for the publications: *Social Panorama of Latin America, Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*, and *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 management

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting on selected relevant issues related to the development of SIDS in the Caribbean.
- (ii) A meeting on disaster risk reduction measures in the Caribbean.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on selected relevant issues related to the development of SIDS in the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on disaster risk reduction measures in the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

The regular update 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, information kits

Preparation of public education material and information on issues related to climate change, Caribbean SIDS and disaster risk management.

4. 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.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and/or regional bodies for the development of training activities on disaster risks and resilience building in the Caribbean.
- (ii) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and/or regional bodies for the development of training activities on the use of the updated ECLAC disaster assessment methodology.

6. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that a project will be underway on a relevant issue related to environmental development in 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

Presentation

The rise of China, megaregional trade agreements, demographic change, environmental crisis and technological revolution are driving a global transformation of economies and societies, repositioning countries and shifting the balance of power between economic blocs and between developed economies and the emerging world. The dynamics and outcomes of these processes have fuelled growing demand for global public goods and the stronger multilateralism needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Over the years, Latin America and the Caribbean have projected an image of a collective identity, notwithstanding the fact that, at certain periods, the prospect of achieving unity seemed remote. In the past few years, the idea of political, economic, social and cultural integration has been strengthened and countries have embraced these goals as a precondition for successfully tackling their development challenges. Intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations in the region (such as CARICOM, SICA, SELA, ALADI, ALBA, UNASUR, the Pacific Alliance and CELAC) demonstrate the decision to promote and project a concerted voice from Latin America and the Caribbean in the discussion of major issues on the international agenda; to 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 as a follow-up mechanism for the 2030 Agenda; and to strengthen the region in its dialogue with other countries and regions of the world.

The Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development was established in 2016, pursuant to the adoption of ECLAC resolution 700(XXXVI), as a regional mechanism to follow up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its means of implementation, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

The regional and subregional organizations that have taken shape over the decades represent the steps taken towards the integration of Latin America and the Caribbean. They have generated opportunities for reciprocal action that have fostered trust and formalized relations between the countries, steering them towards a shared future in which they can act as a close-knit community.

Efforts under this subprogramme will help to fulfil the integration goals set forth in the declarations of the region's intergovernmental integration schemes, including the conclusions of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development on which the region's governments reached a consensus, providing support for the optimal use of their resources and serving as a complement to their efforts.

Work under the subprogramme will mainstream the gender perspective as a priority matter for ECLAC and the United Nations. The gender perspective will permeate all dialogue with regional intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations.

Specifically, the subprogramme's work will provide support to subregional and regional organizations, promoting coordination, cooperation, complementarity and synergy and contributing to convergence processes when the Commission's participation is required. It will also make technical and substantive contributions to facilitate debate and the construction of intraregional agreements, as well as to strengthen the interests and the positioning of Latin America and the Caribbean for participation in interregional and global political dialogues. The efforts of the subprogramme will also strengthen the regional capacity for implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Strategy

The subprogramme aims to enhance regional and subregional integration processes, their convergence and the participation of Latin America and the Caribbean in interregional and global political dialogues. This is to be achieved mainly through the improvement of the capacity of regional and subregional mechanisms to deepen their integration processes and promote their convergence, and through enhancing the political dialogue of regional and subregional schemes with third parties and extraregional actors.

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 line with the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and given its multidisciplinary approach, work under the subprogramme will be undertaken in close coordination with the rest of the Commission's substantive divisions, subregional headquarters and country offices.

The strategy applied will focus on providing technical and logistical support to the Latin American and Caribbean integration and cooperation organizations, mechanisms and coordination schemes, in support of their own agendas, in their convergence efforts and initiatives, and in their external interactions with third parties, in order to contribute to the strengthening of regional and subregional groups and schemes in Latin America and the Caribbean. This will help the organizations to build consensus concerning new challenges in regional integration and cooperation, pursue social, economic and sustainable development and engage in political dialogue with third parties. Assistance will also be provided in the follow-up of agreements and their respective implementation mechanisms.

ECLAC resolution 700(XXXVI)—which established the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development as a regional mechanism to follow up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its means of implementation, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda— invites other relevant intergovernmental regional mechanisms to provide inputs and contributions and inform the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, within their existing mandates, on their work related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. The Forum will take into account, as appropriate, the outcomes related to sustainable development agreed by CELAC, including its 2025 Plan on Food Security, Nutrition and Eradication of Hunger.

The subprogramme's efforts will benefit from the opportunities for convergence and participation provided by the Forum to enhance regional and subregional integration processes. Through peer learning, the sharing of best practices and discussion on shared targets, the region will find a cohesive policy voice, thus strengthening global political dialogue.

The Office of the Secretary of the Commission will continue to work closely with CELAC, UNASUR, the Andean Community, the Pacific Alliance, CARICOM, ALADI, MERCOSUR, ALBA, SELA and SICA. Collaboration with other bilateral and multilateral cooperation partners will also be enhanced.

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

Lastly, work under the subprogramme will seek to ensure visibility of its work and major achievements through a dynamic outreach programme, including active engagement with the member States, wide dissemination of publications and findings at international events and relevant conferences, as well as participation in key forums involving relevant policymakers, academics and other stakeholders from both within and outside the region.

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) One meeting of national experts in economic, social and political spheres in Latin America and the Caribbean to consider regional and subregional trends and the performance of regional and subregional integration and cooperation organizations.
- (ii) A meeting of national experts from the economic, social and political spheres of Latin America and the Caribbean to consider advances in progress indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the role of regional and subregional processes and organizations in this regard.
- (iii) One annual meeting between integration organizations and experts (including the private sector 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.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on the possibilities for and processes of South-South cooperation in subregional and regional integration organizations.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Preparation of two annual substantive contributions 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, in the preparation of one course or seminar 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 in support of their programmes and initiatives, as well as their convergence schemes.

- (iii) Coordination with the region's governments, relevant officials and other non-governmental stakeholders to strengthen the political action of the subregional and regional integration processes and organizations.
- (iv) Coordination with other United Nations specialized agencies, programmes and funds and other international organizations in providing 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 in support of their input 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

- (i) A meeting of national delegates and experts, with relevant stakeholders to assess progress in the subregional and regional integration processes.
- (ii) A meeting on ensuring progress in biregional dialogue with partners from outside the region, involving regional stakeholders from the business sector and/or civil society.
- (iii) A meeting with regional stakeholders from the business sector, civil society and academia on the global contributions to the region's implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

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 in their relationships with extraregional stakeholders and third parties in areas relating to the Commission's mandate.

5. Intermediate activities

- (i) Coordination of activities with integration and cooperation organizations in support of their relationship with extraregional stakeholders and third parties.
- (ii) Coordination with governments in the region, relevant national officials and other relevant non-governmental organizations to strengthen interactions between Latin America and the Caribbean and specific countries, other regions and third parties.
- (iii) Coordination with United Nations specialized agencies, programmes and funds, as well as with other international organizations, in providing 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.

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, these will be meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies, 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 that are published by ECLAC in accordance with its publications programme but that 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 that are expected to be implemented during the year.

8. Intermediate activities

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

Annex 1

LOGICAL FRAMEWORKS AND EXTERNAL FACTORS**Subprogramme 1: Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation**

Objective of the Organization: To enhance regional integration and cooperation to strengthen the participation of Latin America and the Caribbean in international trade and the global economy

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Improved capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to participate more effectively in global and regional value chains	(i) Increased number of national institutions in the region formulating or adopting trade and integration policies, measures and actions to participate effectively in global and regional value chains in line with ECLAC recommendations.
	(ii) Increased percentage of stakeholders (government officials, academics, representatives of the private sector, civil society and integration mechanisms, among others) who acknowledge that they have benefited from the analysis and policy recommendations contained in the publication <i>International Trade Outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean</i> and other non-recurrent publications, to improve their countries' participation in global and regional value chains
(b) Strengthened capacity of regional stakeholders to formulate policies in order to benefit from the potential contribution of trade policy to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular the creation of decent work, poverty and inequality reduction, gender equality, and mitigation of climate change	(i) Increased number of national institutions in the region formulating or adopting policies, measures and actions in line with ECLAC recommendations to benefit from the impact on and contribution of trade to sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of public institutions and private organizations acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services, which have improved their capacities to formulate policies in relation to trade and sustainable development

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) The international community supports the member States of ECLAC and responds to specific needs and concerns in relation to international trade and integration, taking into account General Assembly and Economic and Social Council guidelines, internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and commitments arising from the various bilateral, subregional, plurilateral and multilateral trade agreements.

(b) The regional integration processes of Latin America and the Caribbean continue to gain strength in the changing context of the global economy and policies and measures are put in place in order to maximize benefits and reduce costs for the majority of the population, who will be the main beneficiaries of economic and social development.

(c) The international community and the region in particular will endeavour to benefit from the negotiations and initiatives under way within the framework of WTO and other international forums.

Subprogramme 2: Production and innovation

Objective of the Organization: To enhance structural change, productivity growth and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean with due consideration to the new technological paradigms, sustainable development, gender equality and linkages with the global economy

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean Governments to promote innovation and diffusion of new technologies in the production matrix to foster the incorporation of innovation and new low carbon technologies into production and management, in public and private sectors.	(i) Increased number of policies, measures or actions adopted by countries in the region aimed at enhancing the incorporation of innovation and new technology in their production structure in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased percentage of participants in seminars, workshops or training courses of the subprogramme acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their capacities to promote productivity convergence, encourage innovation and support the incorporation of new technologies
(b) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean public and private stakeholders to foster the diversification and transformation of the production structure, to reduce the productivity gap with the developed economies through the development and linkage of activities, firms and sectors and by improving capacity of local production systems.	(i) Increased number of government authorities and public institutions acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services or analytical inputs to improve their capacities in relation to the diversification and transformation of their production structure. (ii) Increased percentage of respondents to surveys acknowledging that they have used the data, analysis or policy recommendations on foreign direct investment, competitiveness, agricultural and rural development contained in the publications <i>Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean</i> , <i>The Outlook for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Americas</i> and other selected publications of the subprogramme to design policies or to support the debate and discussion in their institutions.

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) The regional authorities continue to assign priority to improving their awareness and knowledge of issues covered by the subprogramme, as well as to the availability of relevant statistics at both the regional and the international level.

(b) The international community continues to support and assign priority to the region's concerns and needs with respect to its productive development policies in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Subprogramme 3: Macroeconomic policies and growth

Objective of the Organization: To achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth in Latin American and Caribbean countries by enhancing the design and implementation of suitable macroeconomic and financing for development policies.

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Strengthened capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in Latin America and the Caribbean to analyze current and emerging macroeconomic and financial issues geared to strengthening inclusive growth	<p>(i) Percentage of surveyed readers who report that the <i>Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean, Financing for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>, and other selected publications have strengthened their capacity, or that of their institutions, to analyze macroeconomic and development financing issues</p> <hr/> <p>(ii) Number of references to the publications and activities of the subprogramme included in official, academic and specialized publications</p>
(b) Increased capacity of policymakers in Latin America and the Caribbean to evaluate, design and implement macroeconomic and development financing policies on the basis of comparative policy analysis, including a gender perspective, that foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth	<p>(i) Percentage of surveyed participants in networks organized under the subprogramme who consider the work of the forums and their policy recommendations on macroeconomic and development financing policies as “useful” or “very useful” for macroeconomic and development financing policymaking</p> <hr/> <p>(ii) Number of policies, measures or actions taken by economic and development policymaking authorities that take ECLAC recommendations into account</p>

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) Global, regional and national economic conditions are conducive to the adoption of macroeconomic policies advocated by the subprogramme’s plan of work.

(b) Continued relevance of the subprogramme’s plan of work in light of global, regional and national economic and political developments.

(c) Continued support by the international community for the concerns and needs of ECLAC member States with respect to their macroeconomic policies and economically sustainable growth strategies in the context of the regional and the international development agenda.

(d) Availability of extra-budgetary resources during the year to host seminars and deliver technical assistance upon request to member States.

Subprogramme 4: Social development and equality

Objective of the Organization: To achieve greater social and economic equality in the region and contribute to overall well-being of the people of the region in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development and a rights-based approach.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Enhanced capacity of the central or subnational governments in the region to formulate policies, plans and programmes that address the structural and emerging equality gaps affecting different socioeconomic and population groups, with special focus on rights for women, children and youth, indigenous people, Afro-descendants, migrants and people with disabilities, with an approach based on human rights and sustainable development.

(i) Number of social policies, plans and programmes formulated, adopted or updated by central or subnational governments in countries of the region to address the structural and emerging equality gaps, in line with ECLAC recommendations.

(ii) Increased percentage of surveyed readers who acknowledge that they have increased their knowledge and capacity to formulate public policies, plans and programmes that address the structural and emerging equality gaps as a result of the analysis and recommendations on social policies and programmes contained in the Social Panorama of Latin America, the institutional documents prepared for the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean and other selected publications.

(b) Strengthened technical capacity and improved knowledge of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders influencing social policy to improve their public action towards equality and to develop synergies with other stakeholders

(i) Number of participants in capacity building activities and technical assistance provided by ECLAC that acknowledge having increased their knowledge to improve their public action towards equality.

(ii) Number of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders that acknowledge that they have benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their public action towards equality and to develop synergies with other stakeholders

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) The international community will support and give priority to the concerns and needs of the ECLAC member States with respect to social development and the human-rights based approach to social protection and equality, in accordance with the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including those deriving from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

(b) The Latin American and Caribbean region will continue to move towards social policies based on a broad consensus and long-term sustainable horizon, focusing on: addressing inequality, poverty and vulnerability in access to the main social development pillars (education, health, social protection, and decent work, among others); drawing attention to the social determinants of economic and environmental dynamics; and crafting a human-rights-based approach to development.

(c) The regional and international communities will promote coordination between relevant organizations and entities with a view to linking social issues with demographic trends (the demographic dividend, ageing, falling fertility rates, changes in family structure and in the world of work) and with economic dynamics, in particular trade, integration and international finance, in order to shape new development opportunities in the context of globalization and long-term trends.

Subprogramme 5: Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

Objective of the Organization: To mainstream a gender equality perspective into sustainable and inclusive development strategies of the Latin American and Caribbean countries

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Strengthened capacity of countries in the region to implement gender equality policies in line with the Regional Gender Agenda, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other international agreements	(i) Increased number of policies, measures or actions adopted by the countries of the region in priority areas for gender equality in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (ii) Increased number of stakeholders reporting that they have benefited from using the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and other indicators on gender in CEPALSTAT to improve their work to implement gender equality policies
(b) Strengthened capacity of countries in the region to implement the agreements of the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, especially in relation to women's economic autonomy	(i) Increased number of policies, measures or actions adopted by the countries of the region in response to the agreements of the XIII and XIV session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, including issues relating to sustainable development with a gender perspective (ii) Increased number of stakeholders reporting that they have benefited from technical cooperation from ECLAC, and from participating in horizontal South-South technical cooperation facilitated by ECLAC, to improve their work and to implement the agreements of the XIII and XIV session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, including policy design with aspects of sustainable development with a gender perspective

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) The agenda in the region continues to attract support from key stakeholders, within a context of political stability and democratic governance; and

(b) The international community continues to support and give priority to gender mainstreaming in the public policies of the member States of ECLAC, as an essential component of regional and international development. To that end, the international and regional communities will continue to advocate and act on General Assembly and Economic and Social Council guidelines, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals and Commission on the Status of Women agreed conclusions.

Subprogramme 6: Population and development

<i>Objective of the Organization: To improve the integration of population issues into development policies and programmes in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders concerned with population and development matters to monitor population trends and to address population and development issues, with a gender-sensitive approach, for use in sociodemographic policies and programmes	(i) Increased number of Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders concerned with population and development issues who acknowledge using demographic knowledge, methodologies and tools, and information on population and development generated by ECLAC in the design and implementation of development policies and programmes (ii) Increased percentage of surveyed participants in seminars, workshops, training courses or technical cooperation activities acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services in the areas of monitoring population trends and tackling population and development issues for use in sociodemographic policies and programmes
(b) Increased technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to implement as well as monitoring the recommendations and goals of 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 and other international agreements related to those issues	Increased number of policies, measures or actions taken by Latin American and Caribbean countries to implement as well as monitoring the recommendations and goals of 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 and other international agreements related to those issues

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) Stable conditions prevail in the international economy and in the political, socioeconomic and institutional governance of the countries of the region, thereby allowing countries to maintain the priority afforded to sociodemographic and related issues.

(b) The international community supports and attaches priority to the concerns and needs of ECLAC member States in relation to implementing the recommendations of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, and the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, in accordance with the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the internationally

agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

(c) The regional community will give priority to the active integration of sociodemographic factors in the design and application of social policies and programmes in order to improve their effectiveness.

Subprogramme 7: Sustainable development and human settlements

<i>Objective of the Organization:</i> To improve the integration of environmental, climate change and urban management issues into economic, social and land-use policies in the framework of sustainable development.	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to integrate sustainability criteria in development policies and measures, particularly in relation to sustainable development, climate change adaptation and mitigation measures and human settlements	(i) Increased number of policies, measures or actions integrating sustainability criteria adopted by countries in the areas of sustainable development, climate change and human settlements, in line with ECLAC recommendations
	(ii) Percentage of surveyed participants at meetings, workshops and training courses acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC analysis and policy recommendations on sustainable development, climate change and human settlements, to integrate sustainability criteria in their work on development policies and measures
(b) Enhanced capacity of the governments and other stakeholders in the region to follow up on, and make progress in, the implementation of international agreements relating to sustainable development, climate change and human settlements	Increased number of policy actions, measures or steps undertaken by governments and other stakeholders in the region, that follow up on, and make progress in, the implementation of international agreements relating to sustainable development, including urban development, in line with ECLAC recommendations

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) Institutional stability is sufficient for carrying out the activities of the subprogramme. Frequent changes in environmental institutions may hamper the achievement of results, especially when coupled with shifts in priorities.

(b) The international community continues to be committed to achieving meaningful results in international negotiations regarding sustainable development and human settlements, particularly on climate change, risk reduction and adaptation, as well as to implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals.

Subprogramme 8: Natural resources and infrastructure

Objective of the Organization: To improve the governance of natural resources and governance of infrastructure services in Latin American and the Caribbean countries in support of the Sustainable Development Goals.

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Strengthened institutional capacity in the countries of the region to formulate and implement public policies to foster good governance for sustainable management of natural resources and for the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services	(i) Increased number of new policies, measures or actions adopted by countries of the region in the areas of sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services in line with ECLAC recommendations. <hr/> (ii) Increased number of stakeholders acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their work in the area of sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services
(b) Enhanced coordination and policy harmonization on the sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services at the subregional and regional levels	(i) Increased number of actions and measures by public, academic and business institutions aiming to coordinate or harmonize policies for the management of natural resources and/or for the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services at the subregional and regional levels in line with ECLAC recommendations

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) The conditions of stability in the economic and institutional environment of the region are maintained and serious disruptions or external shocks that may significantly change the priorities do not occur; and

(b) The international community supports and gives priority to the concerns and specific needs related to sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public services and infrastructure in the context of the agenda of regional and international development. From this end, the subprogramme will continue to follow the guidelines of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda including the SGDs and the agreements reached at major global summits and conferences in the economic and social field.

Subprogramme 9: Planning and public management for development

<i>Objective of the Organization:</i> To improve planning and public management processes in the region to advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Strengthened capacities of Latin American and Caribbean countries in planning and public management for development, including both open government and gender sensitivity approaches.	(i) Increased number of planning and public management systems in Latin America and the Caribbean in which contributions of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) are acknowledged by countries having benefited from technical assistance services provided by the subprogramme
	(ii) Increased number of participants who acknowledge having benefited from the training services provided by the subprogramme to develop more efficient, effective and transparent planning and public management systems
	(iii) Increased percentage of readers who acknowledge having benefited from the analysis and recommendations contained in publications prepared by the subprogramme to develop more efficient, effective and transparent planning and public management systems
(b) Strengthened capacities, knowledge and exchange of experiences through learning communities among key stakeholders, in the region, including Governments, in planning and public management for development	(i) Increased number of public agencies and other key stakeholder organizations that participate in seminars and networks supported by the subprogramme that acknowledge strengthened capacities and interchange of experiences in planning and public management for development.
	(ii) Increased percentage of participants in learning networks supported by the subprogramme who acknowledge having benefited from activities supported by the subprogramme, and having applied new or enhanced knowledge in planning and public management for development within their institutions' systems, structures and processes.

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) The international community and, in particular, the member countries of the Regional Council for Planning, will continue to afford priority to development planning and public management, at both the national and the subnational levels in the region, taking into account the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the Paris Agreement, and other agreements adopted at major world summits and conferences in the economic and social spheres; and

(b) The socioeconomic and institutional environment in the region remains stable or improves with no significant external shocks or disruptions which would affect the priorities of the programme of work.

Subprogramme 10 Statistics

<i>Objective of the Organization:</i> To improve the production, dissemination and use of quality and timely statistics for evidence-based decision-making in the economic, social and environmental fields in the region	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Progress in the implementation of the strategic plan 2015-2025 of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	(i) Increased percentage of subject areas of the strategic plan for which specific actions were implemented (ii) Number of methodological proposals, new indicators and statistical analysis and dissemination methods to be implemented by national statistical institutions of the region to improve their statistical architecture and processes in the production of national official statistics, developed by the working groups of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, with the support of ECLAC
(b) Increased technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor economic, environmental and social trends and to formulate evidence-based policies	(i) Increased percentage of compliance by countries of the region with the System of National Accounts 2008 and incorporated satellite accounts, including in particular the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics 2013, and the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012, in accordance with international recommendations and their own requirements, after receiving relevant technical support from ECLAC (ii) Increased number of actions taken by countries to implement ECLAC recommendations aimed at developing statistics to monitor economic, environmental and social trends including the Sustainable Development Goals indicators (iii) Increased percentage of stakeholders recognizing that they have used statistical information coming from the ECLAC Statistical Yearbook or CEPALSTAT to present or analyse national and regional data for their work

External factors

The objectives and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) National statistics systems in the region will be able to cope with the challenges posed by the new technological developments and the increasing provision of statistics by other actors (the challenge of “big data”).

(b) Socioeconomic and institutional stability will prevail in the region, allowing the normal functioning and progress of work in the national statistical offices.

(c) The international community will continue to support the work of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC and the priorities it sets for statistical development in the region, in response to the specific needs and concerns of ECLAC member countries in this field. To that end, the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals, will be taken into account.

(d) The international agencies and organizations working in the region will support the efforts of the Statistics Division of ECLAC to increase the efficiency and usefulness of statistics activities.

(e) Environment statistics and indicators will be progressively supported and more institutionalized and will continue to be developed as a statistical domain both in the national statistical systems and also in ECLAC.

Subprogramme 11: Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico

Objective of the Organization: To enhance dynamic growth, structural transformation, and sustainable and inclusive development with equality, within a robust, coherent and democratic institutional framework aligned with the internationally agreed Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Expected accomplishments of the secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Strengthened institutional capacity of the countries in the subregion to address economic and social issues, particularly regarding multidimensional equality (including life cycle, gender, ethnicity, and territory) and ending poverty

(i) Increased number of governmental institutions in the subregion that consider ECLAC analysis and policy recommendations, in the formulation of their respective social and economic national development agendas, particularly those relating to multidimensional equality and ending poverty.

(ii) Increased number of key stakeholders who acknowledge that they have benefited from ECLAC outputs and services to address economic and social issues, particularly regarding multidimensional equality (including gender, ethnicity and territory) and ending poverty

Objective of the Organization: To enhance dynamic growth, structural transformation, and sustainable and inclusive development with equality, within a robust, coherent and democratic institutional framework aligned with the internationally agreed Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Expected accomplishments of the secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(b) Increased technical capacity of the countries in the subregion to design, implement, and evaluate policies and measures for structural transformation for sustainable development, including trade and integration, energy, agriculture, food security, and climate change, among others.

(i) Increased number of governmental, private sector, and academic institutions in the subregion that consider ECLAC analysis, methodologies, and policy recommendations in the formulation of policies and measures for structural transformation for sustainable development, including trade and integration, energy, agriculture, food security, and climate change, among others.

(ii) Increased number of key stakeholders that acknowledge having benefited from ECLAC products and services to design, implement, and evaluate policies and measures for structural transformation for sustainable development, including trade and integration, energy, agriculture, food security, and climate change, among others

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) The socioeconomic and institutional environment in the region remains relatively stable or improves and is free from significant external shocks or major disruptions that would require significant priorities changes.

(b) The international community is responsive to, and supportive of, ECLAC member States' needs and concerns, in accordance with the guidelines of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, and with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Subprogramme 12: Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the sustainable development process in the Caribbean in the economic, social and environmental dimensions, and enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Improved institutional capacity in countries of the subregion to address major subregional, regional and/or international agreements in the economic, social and environmental development fields, including the Sustainable Development Goals and the SIDS Agenda, in an integrated manner.

(i) Increased number of policies, programmes and measures adopted or updated in the areas of economic, social and environmental development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and the SIDS Agenda, which are gender sensitive and informed by ECLAC technical inputs, analyses and recommendations.

(ii) Increased number of Government institutions, policy makers and other stakeholders acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC products and services to improve their work and better address economic, social and environmental development needs.

(b) Enhanced subregional dialogue, cooperation and collaboration in the Caribbean to articulate and formulate strategic responses to the Sustainable Development Goals, the SIDS Agenda and other economic, social and environmental development needs.

(i) Increased number of Caribbean governments, institutions and other stakeholders endorsing or adopting the outcomes of subregional dialogue and/or cooperation and collaboration mechanisms coordinated by ECLAC that advance the economic, social and environmental development of the countries of the subregion.

External factors

The objectives and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) Confidence in the relationship between ECLAC and the key national stakeholders is maintained and enhanced;

(b) Collaboration and cooperation are enhanced between regional and international organizations operating in the subregion, which are crucial to the overall success of the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 13: Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

Objective of the Organization: To enhance regional and subregional integration processes, their convergence, and the participation of Latin America and the Caribbean in interregional and global political dialogues.

<i>Expected accomplishments of the secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Improved capacity of regional and subregional mechanisms to deepen their integration processes and promote their convergence.	(i) Increased number of technical and substantive inputs provided by the Commission that are used to facilitate regional debate and consensus-building on social, economic and sustainable development issues (including gender equality), at the request of regional and subregional mechanisms.
	(ii) Increased number of joint activities or initiatives in which various regional and subregional schemes and mechanisms participate to deepen their integration processes and promote their convergence.
(b) Enhanced political dialogue of regional and subregional schemes with third parties and extraregional actors.	(i) Increased number of technical and substantive inputs provided by the Commission that are used to facilitate regional dialogue and allow agreements with third parties, including extraregional partners or mechanisms, on social issues (including gender equality), economic and sustainable development issues, at the request of regional and subregional mechanisms.
	(ii) Increased number of instances in which regionally agreed positions are presented in global forums or summits with technical support from ECLAC.

External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

(a) The international situation remains politically, socially and economically stable and is conducive to political dialogue, and cooperation is treated as a priority in order to move forward on development issues.

(b) The countries of Latin America and the Caribbean continue to support and give high priority to regional and subregional cooperation, integration and convergence schemes with a view to achieving economic, social and environmentally sustainable development.

(c) The countries of Latin America and the Caribbean continue to support and give high priority to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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

Subprogramme 1: Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation*General Assembly resolutions*

69/227	Towards a New International Economic Order
71/214	International trade and development
71/221	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

608(XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
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Subprogramme 2: Production and innovation*General Assembly resolutions and decisions*

66/217	Human resources development
67/564	Board of the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns
70/132	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
70/198	Agricultural technology for sustainable development
70/213	Science, technology and innovation for development
71/212	Information and communication technologies for development
71/221	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development
71/242	Industrial development cooperation
71/245	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2009/7	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2011/37	Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2015/26	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2016/22	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

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
708(XXXVI)	Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean
710(XXXVI)	Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 3: Macroeconomic policies and growth

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
70/188	International financial system and development
70/189	Financial inclusion for sustainable development
70/190	External debt sustainability and development
70/192	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
71/213	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows in order to foster sustainable development
71/242	Industrial development cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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

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: Social development and equality*General Assembly resolutions*

66/143	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
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
66/217	Human resources development
70/126	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
70/127	Policies and programmes involving youth
70/128	Cooperatives in social development
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
70/140	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
70/153	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of 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
70/223	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
71/165	Inclusive development for persons with disabilities
71/170	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: domestic violence
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
71/215	International financial system and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2011/23	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters
2012/11	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2014/32	Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
2015/4	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the post-2015 development agenda

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
- 682(XXXV) Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
- 703(XXXVI) Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
- 704(XXXVI) Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for the biennium 2018-2019

Subprogramme 5: Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development*General Assembly resolutions*

- 63/174 Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
- 66/128 Violence against women migrant workers
- 66/140 The girl child
- 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
- 67/145 Trafficking in women and girls
- 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
- 67/149 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 67/152 Rights of the child
- 67/172 Protection of migrants
- 67/174 The right to food
- 67/185 Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families
- 67/190 Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
- 68/137 Violence against women migrant workers
- 68/138 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 68/139 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 68/141 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 68/160 Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
- 68/177 The right to food
- 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
- 69/61 Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control
- 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
- 69/149 Trafficking in women and girls

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
69/156	Child, early and forced marriage
69/157	Rights of the child
69/158	Protecting children from bullying
69/167	Protection of migrants
69/176	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
69/177	The right to food
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
71/56	Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control
71/167	Trafficking in 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

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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
2014/2	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
2015/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
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

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
658(XXXIII)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
667(XXXIV)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
677(XXXV)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
699(XXXVI)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 6: Population and development

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
68/149	Rights of indigenous peoples
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
68/172	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
68/179	Protection of migrants
70/137	Rights of the child
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
70/232	Rights of indigenous peoples
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 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

Subprogramme 7: Sustainable development and human settlements*General Assembly resolutions*

63/219	Convention on Biological Diversity
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
64/200	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
64/203	Convention on Biological Diversity
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
67/200	International Day of Forests
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
67/210	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
67/211	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
67/212	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
67/216	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
67/290	Format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development
67/300	Modalities for the sixth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development
68/70	Oceans and the law of the sea
69/214	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
69/216	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
70/201	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
70/210	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
70/235	Oceans and the law of the sea
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)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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

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: Natural resources and infrastructure

General Assembly resolutions

62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests
63/210	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
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
66/260	Improving global road safety
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
67/222	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

67/263	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
69/213	Role of transport and transit corridors in ensuring international cooperation for sustainable development
70/217	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries

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
2011/25	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

564(XXVII)	Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges
602(XXX)	Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
711(XXXVI)	Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024.

Subprogramme 9: Planning of public administration

General Assembly resolutions

67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
67/289	The United Nations in global economic governance
69/327	Promoting inclusive and accountable public services for sustainable development
71/327	The United Nations in global economic governance

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2013/23	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twelfth session
2015/28	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fourteenth session
2017/23	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its sixteenth session

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

671(XXXIV)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
679(XXXV)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
701(XXXVI)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)

Subprogramme 10: Statistics*General Assembly resolutions*

- 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

- 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
- 2009/237 Report of the Statistical Commission on its fortieth session and provisional agenda and dates for the forty-first session of the Commission
- 2013/21 Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
- 2013/235 Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-fourth session and the provisional agenda and dates for the forty-fifth 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

- 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

Subprogramme 11: Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico*General Assembly resolutions*

- 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
- 69/16 Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent
- 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
71/191	The right to food
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
71/245	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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
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
2016/15	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2011-2020
2017/22	Science, technology and innovation for development

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

615(XXXI)	International migration
624(XXXI)	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
653(XXXIII)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean
687(XXXV)	The regional dimension of the post-2015 development agenda

Subprogramme 12: Subregional activities in the Caribbean

General Assembly resolutions

- 67/215 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 67/218 Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
- 67/219 International migration and development
- 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
- 70/131 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
- 70/170 Towards the full realization of an inclusive and accessible United Nations for persons with disabilities
- 70/189 Financial inclusion for sustainable development
- 70/204 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 70/205 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 70/213 Science, technology and innovation for development
- 70/214 Culture and sustainable development
- 70/224 Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
- 70/226 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
- 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
- 71/104 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
- 71/162 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 71/164 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 71/165 Inclusive development for persons with disabilities
- 71/212 Information and communications technologies for development
- 71/214 International trade and development
- 71/216 External debt sustainability and development
- 71/217 Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
- 71/221 Entrepreneurship for sustainable development
- 71/222 International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development" 2018-2028
- 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
- 71/224 Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea or present and future generations

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
71/226	Disaster risk reduction
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)
71/237	International migration and development
71/240	Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection
71/276	Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction
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

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2013/29	Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
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
2016/6	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2017/7	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2017/8	United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases
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
2017/31	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

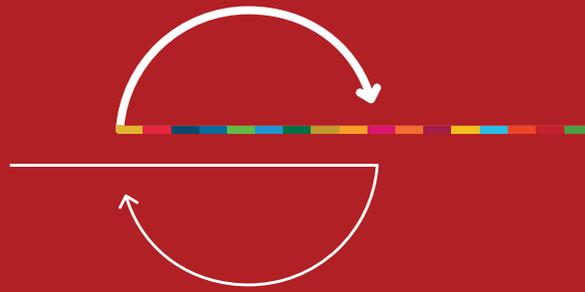
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

705(XXXVI)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
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Subprogramme 13: Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

General Assembly resolutions

65/177	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
66/223	Towards global partnerships
71/318	Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation



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