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**REPORT ON THE SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT  
SINCE THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF ECLAC**

**Note by the Secretariat**



UNITED NATIONS



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## INTRODUCTION

This report details the activities carried out from May 2018 to December 2019, that is, the period since the thirty-seventh session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).<sup>1</sup>

At its meeting held within the framework of the thirty-seventh session of ECLAC, held in Havana in May 2018, the Committee on South-South Cooperation elected the following Presiding Officers: Cuba (Chair); Argentina, Brazil, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama and Uruguay (Vice-Chairs).

Two meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation took place over the period:

The eighth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation was held in Santiago on 3 October 2018, to discuss South-South cooperation and challenges for the Caribbean, report to the Chair the outcomes of the workshop for planning the proposed Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 21 September 2018), and to discuss the region's path towards the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires, March 2019).

The ninth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation took place in Santiago on 23 April 2019, to reflect on cooperation with the Caribbean and to report on the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires, 20–22 March 2019) and the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean.

### I. MANDATES ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION 730(XXXVII) OF ECLAC

In resolution 730(XXXVII), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, having taken note of the reports of the respective meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation,<sup>2</sup> of the *Report on the technical cooperation activities carried out by the ECLAC system during the 2016-2017 biennium*<sup>3</sup> and of the *Report on the South-South cooperation activities carried out since the thirty-sixth session of ECLAC. Note by the secretariat*,<sup>4</sup> established the following mandates to guide the work of the Presiding Officers during the period:

*Reiterates* paragraph 4 of resolution 709(XXXVI) adopted at the thirty-sixth session of the Commission and requests the secretariat of the Commission to continue supporting, within the framework of its existing mandates, the Governments of the region in the design of methodologies to follow up on South-South cooperation;

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<sup>1</sup> The reports of the meetings held after this date will be circulated separately.

<sup>2</sup> *Report of the fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation* (LC/MDSS.5/2); *Report of the sixth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation* (LC/MDSS.6/3); and draft report of the seventh meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation (LC/MDSS.7/PINF).

<sup>3</sup> LC/SES.37/11.

<sup>4</sup> LC/SES.37/10.

*Recognizes* that the United Nations system is the multilateral forum par excellence in which to contribute to the redefinition of the way that development is measured, taking into account the national priorities of each country, and emphasizes the multidimensional approach to development enshrined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as a contribution to the discussion on the criteria used to guide the various modalities of international cooperation, with a view to leaving no one behind;

*Invites* the countries to participate, with the support of the secretariat, in the calculation of structural gaps, as a valuable tool for helping to measure and visualize development levels in each country beyond per capita income;

*Welcomes* the proposal to create a network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, with the objective of strengthening the institutional and technical capacities of the Governments of the region engaged in establishing or seeking to establish national mechanisms for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals;

*Invites* the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to consider convening a regional interactive dialogue on the priorities of the region, at United Nations Headquarters in New York on a date to be agreed, with a view to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, which will be held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019;

*Requests* the Committee on South-South Cooperation, in its capacity as a subsidiary body of the Commission, to report to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development on its contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

*Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report on the fulfilment of this resolution at the meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation to be held in the framework of the thirty-eighth session of the Commission.

## **II. FULFILMENT OF THE MANDATES OF THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION 730(XXXVII) OF ECLAC**

### **A. CONTRIBUTION TO THE FOLLOW-UP OF SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION**

As a contribution to the follow-up of South-South cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, six studies were designed and carried out to evaluate South-South cooperation in selected countries of the region: Barbados, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica and Uruguay.

The main objective of the studies was to prepare a concept note that would shed more light on the experiences of evaluating South-South cooperation in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in order to allow regional dialogue and decision-making, within the framework of the follow-up to the discussions and resolutions of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires, 20–22 March 2019) and the resolutions of the Committee on South-South Cooperation of ECLAC.

## **B. NETWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA AND FOLLOW-UP TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

The Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean was established pursuant to resolution 730(XXXVII) of the thirty-seventh session of ECLAC in 2018, with the objective of strengthening the institutional and technical capacities of the Governments of the region engaged in establishing or seeking to establish national mechanisms for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

### First working meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and The Caribbean

The first working meeting was held in Havana on 27 May 2019. This meeting included an analysis of the statistical, institutional and South-South cooperation capacities of the countries of the region.

The participants identified countries' strengths and weaknesses with respect to cooperation with the objective of strengthening the institutional and technical capacities of the Governments of the region establishing or seeking to establish national mechanisms for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The second working meeting of the Network was convened in the light of this input.

### Second working meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean

The second working meeting was convened pursuant to agreement 3 of the first meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean (Havana, 27 May 2019) and was held in Mexico City from 28–29 November 2019. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following member countries of ECLAC: Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Uruguay.

The meeting focused on three pillars: strategy, statistics and South-South cooperation. The strategy, statistics and South-South cooperation pillars were led by Uruguay, Mexico and Cuba, respectively. The work culminated in a proposed programme of work 2019–2020, including the following:

#### *Strategy pillar*

The working group defined four components of the strategy pillar:

- (i) Institution-building, relating to governance for SDG follow-up, central structures and the inclusion of multiple actors (the legislature, the executive, the private sector).
- (ii) Link between planning, budgeting, national programmes and SDGs, relating to the incorporation of the 2030 Agenda into budgets.

- (iii) Local adaptation of the SDGs, regarding the incorporation of the SDGs into subnational, local and municipal plans and programmes, and support for the local planning system to shed light on the SDGs in local planning.
- (iv) Dissemination of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the local level through United Nations resident coordinators, in suitable language for each actor, and knowledge outputs for each level.

Planned activities:

November 2019 to May 2020

- Workshop on institution-building to follow up the 2030 Agenda in Nicaragua (with support from Mexico and Honduras, among others) — component 1 of the strategy pillar.

May to December 2020

- Workshop on the successful integration of SDGs into local governments and municipal planning systems, organized by Mexico and Honduras.
- Workshop for the Caribbean or other countries in the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by Jamaica — component 1 of the strategy pillar.
- Workshop on mainstreaming the SDGs in local plans and municipal budgets, organized by Uruguay — components 2 and 3 of the strategy pillar.
- Workshop on policymaking for the dissemination of the 2030 Agenda at all levels, organized by the Dominican Republic — component 4 of the strategy pillar.

*Statistics pillar*

The working group defined four components of the statistics pillar:

- (i) Institutional coordination.
- (ii) Elimination of information gaps:
  - Possible project: working groups on specific indicators.
    - Cooperation objective: create a methodology or proposals for sources in order to calculate a specific indicator.
    - Possible cooperation mechanisms: identify groups of countries that want to work on specific indicators. These may be coordinated by custodian agencies and the regional coordination group.
  - Time frame: dependent on the indicator.
  - Proposed by: Colombia and Costa Rica.
- (iii) Infrastructure to generate information:
  - Possible project: geospatial data cube.
    - Cooperation objective: create a regional data cube or equip countries with the capacity to build their own.

- Possible cooperation mechanisms: consolidation of shared information technology infrastructure (storage and computing); methodological development of algorithms and quality frameworks to produce indicators for the entire region; helping countries to build their own data cubes; support from ECLAC to obtain images (e.g., arrange negotiations with NASA) and preparation of a data-processing guide.
- Time frame: medium term (three- to five-year investment).
- Proposed by: Mexico (with ECLAC providing general support).

(iv) Infrastructure to disseminate information.

### *South-South cooperation pillar*

The working group defined five components of the South-South cooperation pillar:

- (i) Strategic positioning of South-South and triangular cooperation as means of implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development.
  - Inclusion in voluntary national reviews of the contribution of South-South and triangular cooperation as mechanisms —and also as forms of work—, and the related experiences and outcomes.
  - Selection of specific SDGs and flagship projects that convey successful experiences.
- (ii) Creation of spaces for the coordination and sharing of experiences in risk mitigation between Central America, the Caribbean and Cuba, in terms of drought, earthquakes and building technology and regulations, for example.
- (iii) Training to follow up South-South and triangular cooperation at the local level.
- (iv) Sharing of experiences in South-South and triangular cooperation with multi-actor partnerships (academic and private sectors, among others).
- (v) Training in the methodological development of projects that reflect the contribution of South-South and triangular cooperation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and dissemination of the outcomes among the countries of the region.

**C. REGIONAL INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE OF THE COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA  
AND THE CARIBBEAN ON THE PRIORITIES OF THE REGION, WITH A VIEW  
TO THE SECOND HIGH-LEVEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE  
ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION  
(NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 2018)**

The regional interactive dialogue of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on the priorities of the region, with a view to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, was held on 29 November 2018 at United Nations Headquarters in New York and was convened pursuant to agreement 6 of the eighth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and to resolution 730(XXXVII) of the thirty-seventh session of ECLAC.

The meeting was chaired by Cuba, in its capacity as Chair of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, and attended by representatives of the following member countries of the Commission: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Belize, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Saint Lucia, Suriname and Uruguay.

The representatives of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean were grateful to ECLAC for providing a forum for dialogue that included regional, extraregional and multilateral stakeholders, and which gave coherence to the implementation of the global agendas in the region at a time when multilateralism was experiencing difficulties. In that context, several representatives said that ECLAC, through its Committee on South-South Cooperation, should be responsible for following up the results of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation at the regional level, while using its technical capacity to support the countries of the region.

The dialogue produced areas of agreement, including: (i) the reaffirmation of the guiding principles of South-South cooperation; (ii) the promotion of regional dialogue and the role of ECLAC as a follow-up mechanism for the results of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation; (iii) the need to support all countries, taking into account the particularities of the small island developing States of the Caribbean, middle-income countries and landlocked developing countries; (iv) the need to find mechanisms to measure, evaluate and systematize the impact of South-South cooperation; and (v) the importance of new, inclusive alliances with multiple stakeholders.

**D. ACTION LINES OF THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION  
FOR THE PERIOD 2018–2020**

Over the period, progress was made in the reflection on the Caribbean and South-South cooperation, the evaluation of South-South cooperation in selected countries of the region, the work of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean and its three pillars (strategy, statistics and South-South cooperation) and the preparation of regional commitments regarding the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires, 20–22 March 2019), participation and follow-up.

**E. REPORT TO THE FORUM OF THE COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA AND  
THE CARIBBEAN ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ON THE CONTRIBUTION  
TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA  
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4(a) of resolution 700(XXXVI), the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies of ECLAC<sup>5</sup> hereby present the report on relevant contributions made by those bodies to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the regional level.

At the first meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, held in Mexico City from 26–28 April 2017, the reports were delivered in person by the Chairs of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies, the Statistical Conference of the Americas, the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).

As at the first meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, the Committee on South-South Cooperation reported on its contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the second and third meetings of the Forum (Santiago, 2018 and 2019).

In its reports, the Committee specified that South-South cooperation was a means of sharing experiences, knowledge and successful development solutions and that it can strengthen capacity-building from the local to the regional scale. It also emphasized that South-South cooperation had increased in importance worldwide in recent years despite the crisis, international uncertainty and weakening multilateralism.

Similarly, in its reports, the Committee underscored that South-South cooperation —through multiple actions— had fostered integration in the region's difficult political, economic and social context.

The Committee also highlighted that the implementation of the 2030 Agenda posed challenges in the field of cooperation. According to the Committee, the challenges were significant because, among other reasons, donor countries had yet to fulfil their voluntary commitments, or even when they had, those resources were far from enough to ensure the implementation of the commitments in the countries of the region by 2030. The challenges highlighted by the Committee included finding ways to make better use of traditional resources of South-South and triangular cooperation in order to promote, support and complement other flows earmarked for development financing, such as those resulting from efforts to strengthen tax collection, improve spending, use multidimensional approaches to plan poverty reduction policies and execute upgrading projects in agriculture, fishing and industry.

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<sup>5</sup> Committee on South-South Cooperation, Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies, Statistical Conference of the Americas, Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).

The Committee also emphasized that South-South cooperation was fundamental to the implementation of the Goals of the 2030 Agenda, as it could promote innovative cooperation mechanisms to address the most recent development challenges in areas such as knowledge exchange, economic development, infrastructure, technology, capacity-building, food security, the reduction of poverty and inequality, environmental sustainability and preferential access to specific markets.

Lastly, the Committee highlighted its contributions to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the regional level, through its compliance with the “Caribbean first” initiative, the design and implementation of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the regional follow-up to the commitments arising from the Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires, 20–22 March 2019).

### **III. EIGHTH MEETING OF THE PRESIDING OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION (SANTIAGO, 3 OCTOBER 2018)**

The eighth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation included a discussion on South-South cooperation and challenges for the Caribbean, and a report to the Chair on the outcomes of the workshop for planning the proposed Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 21 September 2018). The meeting also included a discussion on the region's path towards the Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires, March 2019).

The Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation adopted the following agreements:

*Reiterate* the importance of South-South cooperation as an important means for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

*Emphasize* the importance for the region of South-South cooperation and the opportunities it offers for addressing the challenges facing the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, especially in the Caribbean subregion, in relation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

*Welcome* the report by the Chair and by Mexico on progress made in the project establishing a Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, and adopt the work plan of the Network;

*Promote* the coordinated participation of Latin American and Caribbean South-South cooperation mechanisms in the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean;

*Hold* the first working meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean in the last two months of 2018, at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago;

*Convene* a regional interactive dialogue of the Latin American and Caribbean countries on the priorities of the region, in fulfilment of resolution 730(XXXVII) of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 29 and 30 November 2018, with a view to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, which will be held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019.

**IV. NINTH MEETING OF THE PRESIDING OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION  
(SANTIAGO, 23 APRIL 2019)**

At the ninth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation, participants reflected on cooperation with the Caribbean. The meeting also included a report on the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (Buenos Aires, 20–22 March 2019) and the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation adopted the following agreements:

*Thank and commend* the Argentine Republic upon the successful organization of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019;

*Hold* the tenth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation in the second half of 2019 and decide that the topics to be discussed will include follow-up on the outcome of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation;

*Reiterate* the importance of South-South cooperation for the region, as well as the opportunities it offers for the Caribbean subregion, in line with the “Caribbean first” strategy;

*Reiterate also* the importance of the coordinated participation of Latin American and Caribbean South-South cooperation mechanisms in the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean and of carrying forward the work of the Network;

*Hold* the first working meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean in Havana on 27 and 28 May 2019 and the second working meeting of the Network in Mexico City in October 2019.



**Annex****LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

- ECLAC, *Report of the eighth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation (LC/MDSS.8/2)*, December 2018.
- ECLAC, *Report of the ninth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation (LC/MDSS.9/2)*, September 2019.
- *Report of the regional interactive dialogue of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on the priorities of the region, with a view to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (LC/OR.2019/1)*, January 2019.
- *Development cooperation project: Network for the strengthening of national capacities for the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. Note by the secretariat (LC/SES.37/15)*, April 2018.
- *Report of the first working meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/OR.2019/2)*, June 2019.
- *Draft report of the second working meeting of the Network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/OR.2019/PINF)*, November 2019.
- *Technical notes for the three axes of the network for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/OR.2019/DDR/1)*, December 2019.