

# DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM

**2023**



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**ECLAC**



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## **DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM, 2023**

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## INTRODUCTION

The draft programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) for 2023 is hereby submitted to the member States of the Commission for their consideration. It highlights the priorities for 2023 that will be considered by the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) 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 evidence-based comparative analysis of development processes and providing relevant normative, operational, capacity development, technical cooperation, and advisory services in support of regional development efforts.

The mandate for the programme derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 106(VI) of 25 February 1948, 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 decided, 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's support aimed at developing the capacity of governments to formulate and implement policies for sustainable development is also provided through an array of instruments, including the regular programme for technical cooperation, Development Account projects, and extrabudgetary projects and programmes.

The Commission will continue to pursue key objectives to support the development pillar of the United Nations, to foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels, to support member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the international agreements stemming from the major summits and conferences in the sustainable development field, and to facilitate sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps between and among countries in the region and the industrialized economies.

To achieve these objectives, ECLAC will continue to offer its value proposition to member States by combining its three main functions: the think-tank and thought leadership role in performing analytical, normative and knowledge management work; the convening role through its intergovernmental platforms and subsidiary bodies; and the operational role by providing technical cooperation, advisory and capacity development services, as well as peer learning, anchored in data and rigorous evidence-based analysis and understanding of the realities of the region.

Latin American and the Caribbean is the developing region hardest hit by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and this has occurred against a particularly complex backdrop. In 2020 regional GDP contracted by 6.8% and the poverty rate is estimated to have reached 33.7% (209 million people) with extreme poverty rising to 12.5% (78 million people). The impact of this crisis is equivalent to losing a decade of progress in the region and has exposed the failings of weak and fragmented social protection systems and welfare schemes, highlighting the vulnerability of the middle-class population. It worsened the region's structural problems, namely, low investment and productivity, labour informality, unemployment, inequality and poverty. Women have been most severely affected, as their mass exit from the labour market reflects their unbalanced role in the care economy and the

loss of jobs in the service sectors. Even though a positive GDP growth rate is estimated for 2021, it will not be sufficient to regain the output level recorded in 2019.

For these reasons, a “new normal” is not the way forward. The development model must be rethought, and the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development must be consolidated to leave no one behind. A transformative recovery will require public policies with a long-term vision, to include progressive structural change and an expansion of social protection. In this context, ECLAC proposes an innovative framework: a big push for sustainability aimed at inducing profound and transformative changes in production and consumption patterns. This proposal, contained in the document *Building a New Future: Transformative Recovery with Equality and Sustainability*,<sup>1</sup> was endorsed by ECLAC member States at the thirty-eighth session of the Commission, held in October 2020. The basis for the transformative recovery is investment conducive to an environmentally sustainable economy and business opportunities that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. Special emphasis is placed on issues related to inclusiveness, sustainability and smart cities, towards building forward better with more resilient cities, communities and societies. This approach, while giving due consideration to the interconnection with the rural dimension, has particular significance in a region with an urbanization index of over 80%.

The systematic work by ECLAC during the past decade on equality issues in the context of the region’s development enabled the Commission, very early on, to align its programme of work with the new and emerging needs and demands from member States in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Adaptation of the Commission’s programme of work to those exigencies has become a permanent feature of its engagement. The Commission will continue to foster a multisectoral and integrated approach to development, and provide a voice to countries in special situations, including the single least developed country in the region, the landlocked developing countries, the small island developing States of the Caribbean, and middle-income countries, which make up most of the region.

With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional and national levels, the Commission will continue to work closely with the governments of the region and other stakeholders (such as the business community, universities and academia, as well as civil society) to reinforce linkages of national experiences with regional perspectives, comparability and exchange of good practices, and provide effective technical cooperation services for transboundary issues. Finally, the implementation of the Secretary-General’s reform of the United Nations development system (UNDS) has enabled the Commission to deepen coordination and collaboration with United Nations agencies, funds, and programmes in the region, as well as with the resident coordinator system, including through the newly created Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean.

ECLAC will continue to provide integrated and comprehensive follow-up to world summits from a regional perspective, by coordinating the region’s approach to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It will also continue to act as the secretariat of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, providing support for the follow-up and review process of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the regional level, as well as for the reporting by the Forum to the high-level political forum on sustainable development at the global level, thereby linking the national, regional, and global dimensions of the process.

Furthermore, the Commission will continue to make its intergovernmental architecture available for consensus-building and regional dialogues to analyse the key means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda and 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

<sup>1</sup> LC/SES.38/3-P/Rev.1.

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.





































































































Concerning cooperation with other entities, ECLAC will continue to collaborate with the Bretton Woods institutions, in particular 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). ECLAC will reinforce its close cooperation with various subregional integration mechanisms and strengthen its collaboration with private sector associations, non-governmental and civil society organizations, think tanks and academia to promote policy dialogue and to engage them in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which is ultimately driven by member States. The Commission will continue its active participation to foster substantive global coordination among all participating entities in the United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG).

ECLAC will continue to enhance its bilateral and multilateral collaboration with cooperation partners within and outside the United Nations system, to strengthen its strategic partnerships and mobilize additional extrabudgetary resources to enhance the implementation of the programme of work and maximize its impact in beneficiary countries and at the regional level. The Commission will continue to consolidate development partners' trust and confidence by undertaking strategic dialogues with them on a regular basis, ensuring the efficient delivery of mandates, showing concrete new and results-oriented achievements, and providing comprehensive information on the use of their contributions.

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 of work for 2023. In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) and the ECLAC Disability Inclusion Strategy (CEPALDIS), the Commission is implementing inclusive and comprehensive measures regarding accessibility, security and improvements in audiovisual technology in conference rooms, reasonable adaptation of office spaces and furniture, and access to employment opportunities for persons with disabilities to facilitate their full participation in the daily work of the Commission, with a view to further advancing their inclusion and ensuring the full realization of their rights.

The content of the 13 subprogrammes is presented in the following pages. The subprogrammes have been clustered thematically as follows: the first three relate to ECLAC activities in the field of economic development (subprogrammes 1–3); followed by social development (subprogrammes 4–6). Activities relating to environmentally sustainable development are grouped under subprogrammes 7 and 8, while cross-cutting programmes focusing on training and public management are contained in subprogramme 9 and statistics in subprogramme 10. The remaining three subprogrammes focus on subregional activities and regional integration: one relates to Mexico, Central America and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean and Haiti (subprogramme 11); one is devoted to small island developing States of the Caribbean (subprogramme 12); and the last one seeks to reinforce Latin America and Caribbean integration processes and the participation of the region in interregional and global political dialogues (subprogramme 13). Each subprogramme is introduced by its objective, a brief presentation 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 2023 are also presented. For all the subprogrammes, the main linkages with the SDGs are identified and summarized in table 1. This approach is in line with the Commission's efforts to continue building an institutional accountability culture within the organization, including through the improvement and strengthening of monitoring and evaluation.

**Table 1**  
**Main links between SDGs and the draft programme of work of the ECLAC system for 2023, by subprogramme**

																		
<b>Subprogramme 1: International trade, integration and infrastructure</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 2: Production and innovation</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 3: Macroeconomic policies and growth</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 4: Social development and equality</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 5: Gender equality and women's autonomy</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 6: Population and development</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 7: Sustainable development and human settlements</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 8: Natural resources</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 9: Planning and public management for development</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 10: Statistics</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 11: Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 12: Subregional activities in the Caribbean</b>																		
<b>Subprogramme 13: Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations</b>																		

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

## **SUBPROGRAMME 1: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, INTEGRATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

### Objective

The main objective to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance sustainable development and strengthen the role of Latin America and the Caribbean in international trade and the global economy by deepening regional integration and enhancing logistics and infrastructure.

### Presentation

Over the past three decades, developing countries have greatly increased their share of global GDP and trade, gradually shifting the centre of gravity of the world economy from North to South and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This has led to the proliferation of international production networks spanning both developed and developing countries and to a sharp increase in South-South trade.

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

Overall, Latin America and the Caribbean has not shared in the increased dynamism of developing countries' trade. The region's share of world merchandise exports remains at about the same level as in the 1970s. Moreover, its export basket remains heavily reliant on raw materials, particularly in South America, and the pandemic has worsened the reprimarization process as demand for the region's manufactured goods has weakened. Against this background, the current challenge for Latin American and Caribbean countries is to redefine and adapt their international integration strategies. In this regard, they will need to improve the quality of their linkages with the region's traditional trading partners, diversify their export baskets, and strengthen production linkages with emerging economies in East Asia and other regions, including by reducing the infrastructure gap and logistics costs. The biggest efforts should be devoted to deepening regional integration, since the regional market is the main instance for industrial exports and for exports from small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in most countries. This would increase the region's resilience to shocks such as the COVID-19 pandemic. It involves working on several areas which are key for the smooth functioning of value chains, such as logistics, trade facilitation, regulatory convergence and labour mobility. To increase SME involvement in international trade will require greater coordination of trade policy with other spheres of public policy, as well as public-private partnerships, thus increasing the contribution of trade to sustainable development, including in employment, labour conditions and the environment.

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



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

### Strategy

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

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

In particular, the subprogramme components will concentrate on:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The subprogramme activities will continue to be coordinated and pursued in cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Organization of American States (OAS), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the Bretton Woods institutions, and the secretariats of regional and subregional

integration mechanisms, regional development banks (IDB, CAF, Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)), as well as entities from the United Nations development system and those working in the areas of trade, public works, transport, logistics, integration and development.

### Activities

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

##### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

###### Ad hoc expert groups

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

##### 2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *International Trade Outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2023.*  
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 bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral levels. Further, the publication examines the main trends and initiatives of trade policies and possible courses of action which could increase the contribution of trade to sustainable development.
- (ii) A study on 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 (in English only; three issues per year).
- (v) A study to examine scenarios regarding the impacts of plurilateral and/or multilateral trade negotiations on Latin America and the Caribbean.

##### 3. Non-recurrent publications

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

- (v) A study to assess developments in regional and subregional integration initiatives and their impact on selected countries of the region, considering the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (vi) A study on recent trends in trade in modern services and electronic commerce and their impact on the region's trade.
- (vii) A study on the participation of Latin American and Caribbean firms in global and regional value chains, with a particular focus on SMEs and their competitiveness.
- (viii) A study on the implementation of trade facilitation measures and strategies to encourage smooth and paperless connectivity across the region.

#### 4. Other substantive activities

##### Technical materials

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

##### Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

- (i) *Statistical Bulletin: International Trade in Goods 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 monthly note by the ECLAC office in Washington, D.C. (in English only).

#### 5. Advisory services

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

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

#### 6. Intermediate activities

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

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

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

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

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A high-level meeting of experts to examine new challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to investment and infrastructure policies in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on public policies in the field of infrastructure financing.
- (ii) A study on a specific topic relating to logistics services in the region with special focus on the status of landlocked developing countries (LLDCs), focusing on social or gender issues in the context of the 2030 Agenda.
- (iii) A study on a specific topic relating to technologies applied to logistics in the region.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. Technical cooperation projects

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

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

## **SUBPROGRAMME 2: PRODUCTION AND INNOVATION**

### Objective

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

### Presentation

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in the most severe economic downturn of the twenty-first century for Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition to the negative impact on GDP, the destruction of production capacity as a result of the crisis will have a long-term negative impact on the region's economies and their capacity to recover. Moreover, lockdown measures affected economic activity and disrupted global value chains, and may have long-term consequences on global economic geography.

Before the pandemic, transformative changes were already reshaping the global economy. The political forces and equilibrium were changing, and the economic scenario was becoming more complex. While digital technologies were becoming increasingly important for the production process, the unprecedented connection between the digital economy and the real economy had already created a new economic pattern in which global digital platforms were becoming one of the main integration mechanisms among countries, companies and people around the world. These trends have been reinforced by the pandemic and have become more complex in the recovery period.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting economic crisis have highlighted and exacerbated the pre-existing fragilities and imbalances in the productive structure. It has also further highlighted the importance of digital connectivity and infrastructure, since they have become critical and essential factors for the functioning of the economy and society.

Latin America and the Caribbean still lags in the use of digital technologies that are reshaping international competitiveness and the productive landscape. Although the countries of the region have adopted measures to promote the use of technology similar to those of advanced economies, they have achieved limited success owing to pre-existing gaps in both access to, and use of, digital technologies. This is happening with a backdrop characterized by the digital technology paradigm convergence in the interactions among big data, fifth-generation cellular network technology (5G), the Internet of Things, blockchains and artificial intelligence, among other technologies. Such dynamics are moving the technological frontier and will have a transformative effect on market shares, production structures, new products and services. The inclusion of all economic agents in this shifting economic pattern will enhance the competitiveness of the region's economies and further diversify their production and export structures.

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

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

## Strategy

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

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

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. Therefore, the subprogramme will conduct economic analyses, combined with applied research based on the generation, processing and analysis of information and indicators in various databases. The results of these studies will be disseminated, and policy recommendations made available to governments, regional bodies and other relevant stakeholders. The diffusion of new and low-carbon technologies and their integration into production processes will contribute to the achievement of SDG 12 and should also have positive effects on aggregate productivity growth thus contributing to the attainment of SDG 8.

To contribute to the strengthening of linkages and networking among firms, the subprogramme will work on the connection of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises with larger firms that use advanced technologies to integrate them into the learning and competitive process in dynamic foreign and domestic markets, thereby increasing technology diffusion. Also, the impact of foreign direct investment will be analysed and measured to devise industrial policies with positive effects on learning and the diversification of the production and export structures. Foreign investment may have favourable effects on technology transfer and on the expansion of exports. The subprogramme will also support the analysis, development and implementation of industrial policies and strategies through technical assistance and upon request from countries, thus contributing to the attainment of SDG 9.

The subprogramme activities will promote policy advocacy and the exchange of experiences and best practices with respect to productive development among stakeholders at the regional, national and local level. Work under the subprogramme will also include consultations and close collaboration with high-level authorities responsible for innovation, information and communications technology (ICT), digital policies, industrial development, investment and the promotion of SMEs. The corollary will be to place structural diversification and innovation policy at the top of the development agenda in Latin American and Caribbean countries. It is also planned to continue supporting member States under the subprogramme on issues related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, by providing analysis of the impact of the crisis on firms and sectors in the region and support to member States to speed up their recovery and increase the resilience of their productive sectors through studies, meetings, seminars and online forums, including the provision of technical cooperation services, such as specific training courses and workshops.

## Activities

### Subject area 2.1: Analysis and trends in innovation and diffusion of new technologies

#### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

##### Intergovernmental meetings

Preparatory meeting for the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies.

##### Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

#### 2. Non-recurrent publications

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

#### 3. Other substantive activities

##### Technical materials

Development, maintenance and updating of databases on economic activity in specific sectors, based on census information, big data, household surveys or other microdata sources for Latin American and Caribbean countries.

#### 4. Advisory services

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

#### 5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) International school on digital transformation and innovation in Latin America, 2023.
- (ii) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies, upon request, to conduct or support training activities in areas relating to innovation for development and policies on ICT, as well as other new and emerging technologies.

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 Buenos Aires will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraph 2 (iii).

Subject area 2.2: Analysis of recent developments and trends in the region's production structure and sectors and firms

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to analyse recent structural changes in the region.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to examine recent trends in economic agents' behaviour in sectors and countries of the region.

2. Recurrent publications

*Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2023*

This publication reviews trends and developments in the field 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 dynamics of the production structures of the countries of the region.
- (ii) A study on industrial policies in the region.
- (iii) A study on economic agent characteristics and behaviour.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of statistical information on the investment and corporate activity of the main economic agents in the region.
- (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 organizations and other key stakeholders, at their request, in areas relating to the design and implementation of policies and strategies for productive development and competitiveness.
- (ii) 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

- (i) Summer School on Latin American Economies, 2023.
- (ii) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies for the development of training activities in areas relating to trends, emerging issues and lessons learned in implementing policies and instruments related to new production models and their implications for the region.



- (iii) Seminar to enhance productive structure diversification through innovation and diffusion of new technology and strengthen linkages and networks between firms.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that extrabudgetary projects will be undertaken in areas related to analysis of recent developments and trends in the region's production structure, industries and firms.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources. The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraph 6 (iii).

### **SUBPROGRAMME 3: MACROECONOMIC POLICIES AND GROWTH**

#### Objective

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

#### Presentation

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to afflict Latin America and the Caribbean. ECLAC estimates that economic output in the region will not regain pre-pandemic levels before 2023, well behind the recovery expected in other regions, particularly in China and the United States. Continuing weak economic growth threatens to limit employment creation and wage growth, which in turn creates an additional drag on economic activity. Accelerating global economic growth may provide some respite, but the potential for a gradual normalization of monetary policy in developed economies may result in higher interest rates and debt service for governments and firms in the region.

At a more fundamental level, the pandemic magnified the structural and development gaps that exist in the region. Inequality and poverty levels, which remained stubbornly stagnant in the years leading up to the health and socioeconomic crisis, rose markedly in 2020 and could rise further going forward. The dual supply- and demand-side shocks rippled across the productive structure—already weighed down by low productivity—resulting in the mass closure of millions of SMEs. At the same time, the region's highly fragmented social protection and health systems proved unprepared for the demands imposed on them by the pandemic. Governments stepped into this gap, implementing significant fiscal packages to provide much-needed relief, although these should be considered stop-gap measures.

Responding to the continuing impact of the crisis and the need to close structural gaps calls for active macroeconomic and financing for development policymaking to ensure a transformative recovery in the region. From a purely macroeconomic perspective, it is crucial to maintain expansionary fiscal and monetary policies, to the extent possible, in order to support nascent economic growth in the short-term. Going forward, the public sector must assume a key role in driving economic development, closing structural gaps through a strategic approach to public spending that favours investments intensive in employment, especially for women and youth, with a strong sustainability impact, and the universalization of social protection systems. To that end, a gender perspective will be a critical element to ensure inclusive policymaking. Likewise, labour market policies and training systems need to be bolstered to support the orderly transition of displaced workers during the crisis.

Creating sufficient fiscal space to realize the potential of active fiscal policies for development will require the mobilization of significant resources. Short-term efforts should focus on tackling tax evasion—which is estimated to have cost Latin America US\$ 325 billion in 2018, or 6.1% of regional GDP—and revising costly tax expenditures—which represent on average 3.7% of GDP in foregone revenues. Financing for development efforts need to be strengthened at the international level, ensuring that middle-income countries such as those of Latin America and the Caribbean can access sufficient financing to support their recovery efforts. Moving towards the medium term, it will be important to raise the region's low tax take, through increased progressive taxation of income and property. Additionally, efforts should be made to bolster the role of development banks in development financing in the region, diversifying their portfolios to support environmentally sustainable investments.

In 2023, the subprogramme activities will leverage the Commission's comparative advantages in economic analysis and its ability to convene key stakeholders to support the development of macroeconomic and financing for development policies to facilitate a transformative recovery in Latin America and the Caribbean. The work of the subprogramme will be based on three fundamental pillars: analysis of current and emerging macroeconomic trends in the region; analysis of development strategies and economic and social policies; and analysis of development financing strategies and economic policies.

### Strategy

Substantive responsibility for the execution of the subprogramme activities rests with the Economic Development Division, which will work in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and national offices. Work carried out under the subprogramme will focus on two key outcomes: strengthened capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in the region to analyse current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues; and increased capacity of policymakers to evaluate, design and implement macroeconomic and development financing policies, incorporating a gender perspective, based on comparative policy analysis.

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

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

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

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

## Activities

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

#### 1. Recurrent publications

##### (i) *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2023.*

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 and presents a systematic analysis of the economic performance of each. An appendix provides statistical tables with information on key economic indicators.

##### (ii) *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2023.*

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 individual countries. This publication also presents economic growth forecasts for the next year.

##### (iii) *Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2023.*

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 offices 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 macroeconomic challenges facing Latin America and the Caribbean.

#### 3. Other substantive activities

##### Technical material

(i) Development and maintenance of databases of macroeconomic indicators for Latin America and the Caribbean.

(ii) Development and maintenance of a database on fiscal statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean.

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

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

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on fiscal policy challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on policies to foster sustainable economic growth.
- (iii) A study on financial policies for sustainable growth paths.
- (iv) A study on a high-priority subject relating to sustainable economic growth and the labour market with a gender perspective in the region.
- (v) A study on specific economic issues in Uruguay.
- (vi) A study on a high-priority issue concerning macroeconomic and development policies in Colombia.

3. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in relation to macroeconomic policy coordination and the design and implementation of fiscal policies and structural reforms.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to member States and regional bodies, upon request, in the development of systems for monitoring economic development and the design of analytical indicators.
- (iii) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining in Uruguay.
- (iv) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to Colombian public agencies on economic and fiscal issues.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society 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 activities referred to in 2 (v) and 3 (iii). The ECLAC office in Bogotá will be responsible for the delivery of the activities referred to in 2 (vi) and 3 (iv).

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

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

1. Recurrent publications

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

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

(ii) A study on current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues in Brazil to foster sustainable and inclusive growth.

3. Advisory services

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Development and maintenance of a database on financial variables and indicators for Latin America and the Caribbean.

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

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

## **SUBPROGRAMME 4: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY**

### Objective

The objective to which the subprogramme contributes is to improve the overall well-being of the people of the region and achieve greater social and economic equality in line with the 2030 Agenda with full respect for human rights.

### Presentation

Although poverty and extreme poverty levels had been increasing in Latin America and the Caribbean since 2015, one year after the COVID-19 outbreak, they have been set back by 12 years and 20 years, respectively. This has laid bare the lack of social protection and the vulnerability of people in the middle-income strata to sudden deteriorations in their living conditions as a result of economic and other crises. Furthermore, social gaps persist and have widened in the region because of the pandemic.

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

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

To attain the SDGs, and in particular its social pillar, and to contribute to building back better with equality in the post-pandemic context, the region must reduce inequality, ensuring that no one is left behind. To assist in this process, ECLAC will continue, under this subprogramme, the work related to the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development, adopted by member States at the third session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Mexico City in October 2019. To advance in the implementation of the Regional Agenda, the member countries of the Conference adopted a workplan that was presented at the fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers, held in January 2021. During 2021 and 2022, support will be provided under the subprogramme for the activities of the working groups established around the four axes of the Regional Agenda. Under the subprogramme, the Commission will also continue to provide data and analysis on the social situation of the region, and to assist countries with capacity-building and technical cooperation on the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of social development policies.

Consequently, the priorities for 2023 will include: (i) addressing the multiple dimensions of poverty, inequality and well-being; (ii) bridging gaps in well-being and tackling inequalities, including those related to gender, race, ethnicity, age and territory; (iii) ensuring access to universal social protection for all population groups, according to their specific characteristics and needs; (iv) promoting social and labour inclusion policies, with decent work, under a rights-based approach and with the effective participation of citizens; (v) coordinating social, economic and environmental policies; and (vi) improving the capacity of social policy to adapt and respond to new and emerging challenges related to the demographic transition, migration, new technologies and climate change, among others.

## Strategy

The Social Development Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme, working in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions, as well as with the Commission's subregional headquarters and country offices, other agencies of the United Nations system and the resident coordinator system (RCS). The subprogramme's deliverables will focus on the following subject areas: 1. Assessment of the social situation of the population; and 2. Social policies for equality and social protection. Research and advisory services will be oriented towards improving the quality and impact of social policies, with an emphasis on social protection systems underpinned by full respect for human rights, equality and sustainability considerations; on the protection and promotion of the rights of women, children and young people, indigenous peoples, Afrodescendants, migrants and persons with disabilities; on social investment; and on education and health systems. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda will be related to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 16.

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

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

The main beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be governments, especially ministries of social development, as well as other government institutions responsible for the coordination and implementation of social policies (design, implementation and evaluation). Other beneficiaries will be regional and subregional organizations, academic institutions and other research centres, and NGOs. The strategy contemplates cooperation with other intergovernmental and multilateral institutions, as well as South-South cooperation.

## Activities

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

#### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

##### Intergovernmental meetings

A session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

##### Ad hoc expert group meetings

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



2. Recurrent publications

*Social Panorama of Latin America, 2023.*

The *Social Panorama* is prepared annually to examine recent trends in inequality and poverty in the region and analyse the structural challenges in the area of social policies faced by the countries. Information on key social indicators is set out in the statistical appendix.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the social inclusion of children and adolescents.
- (ii) A study on social and labour stratification and inclusion.
- (iii) A study on public policies promoting social inclusion in Colombia.
- (iv) A study on social protection.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

5. Advisory services

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

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

7. Technical cooperation projects

Implementation of technical cooperation projects with countries and social sector institutions in the region, at their request, in areas of social policy, social inclusion and inequality reduction.

8. Intermediate activities

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*.

Preparation and coordination of interdivisional, inter-agency and interregional documents, seminars and meetings.

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

Subject area 4.2: Social policies for equality and social protection1. Substantive servicing of meetingsAd hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on policy trends and recommendations regarding social policies for specific population groups.
- (ii) A study on policy trends and recommendations regarding dimensions of social inequality and inclusion.
- (iii) A study on social or labour dynamics in Argentina.

3. Other substantive activitiesTechnical materials

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

6. Technical cooperation projects

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

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

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

## **SUBPROGRAMME 5: GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S AUTONOMY**

### Objective

The objective to which this subprogramme contributes is to strengthen gender equality and women's autonomy in sustainable development strategies of the Latin American and Caribbean countries.

### Presentation

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs provide a global framework for achieving a more sustainable world and overcoming all types of discrimination affecting women and girls. The Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, as a regional institutional framework and subsidiary body of ECLAC, serves as a ministerial platform for discussion, and for reaching reach and following up on common commitments, and follow-up of the Regional Gender Agenda, as well as for conducting periodical evaluations of regional and international agreements on the subject.

With its diversity of actors, scope and capacities, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean offers an enabling environment for the construction of a shared vision and new political alliances that can promote progress towards the achievement of the SDGs, especially within the framework of the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030 and the Santiago Commitment, adopted during the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women, held in January 2020. Technical support for the design of public policies on gender equality in the context of the post-pandemic recovery strategies will be of particular importance.

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

At its upcoming session, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean will examine critical challenges to the advancement of women's autonomy in the region, where post-pandemic scenarios present threats as well as opportunities for gender equality and women's rights. The rising challenges to be addressed are economic and financial globalization; the digital revolution; demographic change and its impact on the care economy; and climate change. Additionally, the crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted, in an unprecedented way, the importance of care and the low visibility of the care economy, insomuch as it is still considered an externality and not a fundamental component for development. A space thus exists for discussion on the importance of the care society, the care economy and transformative recovery.

All the above issues require innovative and effective public policies that support and are supported by a gender equality architecture, based on well-established and interconnected institutions, as well as clear gender mainstreaming and participatory processes. To achieve gender equality in the region, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean must be consolidated as a platform for advancing gender equality and women's autonomy. It is also essential to follow up on the implementation of the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030 and the Santiago Commitment, with policies and instruments prepared, developed and implemented by the governments of the region to promote women's economic, physical and decision-making autonomy. In addition, it is essential to continue promoting regional and South-South cooperation with the aim of sharing experiences at the regional level.

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

### Strategy

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

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

The subprogramme outputs will seek to further promote knowledge sharing in relation to gender equality and women's rights and autonomy in the region and the dissemination of publications and research findings among policymakers and other relevant stakeholders. Particular attention will be devoted to the issues of women's economic autonomy in an integrated framework, connected to physical autonomy and decision-making autonomy. Given its cross-cutting nature, the main contributions under the subprogramme to the 2030 Agenda will be related to SDGs 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17, integrating the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

### Activities

#### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

##### Intergovernmental meetings

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

##### Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) Two meetings of experts to consider priority issues emerging from the fifteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

- (ii) An inter-agency meeting with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, including the preparation of substantive support documents and reports.
- (iii) A meeting with governmental agencies and organizations involved in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

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

3. Non-recurrent publications

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

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

5. Advisory services

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

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

7. Technical cooperation projects

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

8. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation of selected inputs on gender issues for recurrent publications under other subprogrammes, including the *Social Panorama of Latin America*, the *International Trade Outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean* and the *Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean*.
- (ii) Provision of 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.

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

## **SUBPROGRAMME 6: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

### Objective

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

### Presentation

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

Countries of the region are going through various stages in their demographic transition, with a changing age structure and younger societies ageing gradually. Some are experiencing a period that is particularly conducive to economic development known as the demographic dividend, during which the proportion of working-age people increases relative to the rest of the population. Others have rapidly ageing societies. This has a significant impact on public policies as population ageing puts pressure on financing national pension, health and care systems. Taking advantage of the opportunities and responding to the new challenges presented by the demographic transition requires forward-looking policies which take population dynamics into consideration. Such policies are also required to respond to new migration trends, in which intraregional migration flows have increased substantially. Migration is a priority issue that requires visibility and public policies that promote the inclusion and social protection of migrants, with a human rights and equality perspective. The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration constitutes a road map for managing migration at the national, regional and global levels. In this context, the direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 on the three components of demographic dynamics —fertility, mortality, and migration— need to be identified, analysed and considered in decision-making.

Moreover, efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda and the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development call for effective advice on how to collect, process disseminate and exploit data from the 2020 census round, which will underpin the development of indicators and data users' requirements. There is growing demand for detailed geographically disaggregated information. Additionally, in the context of the data revolution, new and better sources of demographic information are needed, such as improved vital statistics registration systems and surveys. Global conferences and regional cooperation have been instrumental in advancing towards population and development goals and guidelines. The subprogramme serves as the technical secretariat of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the regional intergovernmental body that addresses population issues, as well as the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean, which is responsible for follow-up of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, in the region.

In a context marked by post-pandemic recovery efforts and the need to build back better with equality, the subprogramme will continue to provide support to achieve the goals and recommendations



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

### Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

## Activities

### Subject area 6.1: Demographic analysis and population projections

1. Recurrent publications

One issue of the *Demographic Observatory, 2023*.

2. Non-recurrent publications

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

3. Other substantive activities

#### Technical materials

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

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

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

### Subject area 6.2: Population information

1. Non-recurrent publications

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

2. Other substantive activities

#### Technical materials

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

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

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

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

One issue of *REDATAM Informa*.

3. Advisory services

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

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Two workshops on the use of REDATAM-related computer applications and the creation of related databases.
- (ii) Cooperation with government and intergovernmental entities, universities, 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

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

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

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Maintenance and updating of the Spatial distribution and urbanization in Latin America and the Caribbean database (DEPUALC).
- (ii) Maintenance and updating of the database on Internal Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (MIALC).
- (iii) Maintenance and updating of the international migration databank for the programme Investigation of International Migration in Latin America (IMILA).

- (iv) Maintenance and updating of the databank on Indigenous and Afrodescendent Peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean (PIAALC).
  - (v) Maintenance and updating of the regional database on maternity (MATERNILAC).
4. Advisory services
- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, at their request, in areas related to the incorporation of sociodemographic variables into development policies, programmes and projects, taking a gender-sensitive approach and considering specific groups (such as indigenous peoples, Afrodescendants, persons with disabilities, older persons).
  - (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in areas related to local or national development.
5. Training courses, seminars and workshops
- Cooperation with government entities, universities, NGOs and regional and subregional bodies for the development of training activities on emerging issues related to the incorporation of sociodemographic variables and emerging issues into development policies, programmes and projects.
6. Technical cooperation projects
- During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the areas of migration, the socioeconomic impact of population dynamics, indigenous peoples and Afrodescendants, and ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach.
7. Intermediate activities
- Contributions to ECLAC institutional and inter-agency publications, including the *Social Panorama of Latin America*.
- The ECLAC office in Buenos Aires will be responsible for the execution of the activity indicated in subparagraph 4 (ii).
- The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects, will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 6.4: Regional cooperation in population and development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings
- Intergovernmental meetings
- Fifth session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, including the preparation of the related technical documents and reports.
2. Recurrent publications
- Two issues of *Notas de Población* to disseminate research findings and studies on population and development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

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

## **SUBPROGRAMME 7: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

### Objective

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

### Presentation

The subprogramme's activities address the balances and relationships among the three pillars of sustainable development from a perspective of public policy. The recovery from the recession induced by the COVID-19 pandemic has created a renewed opportunity for a transformational effort better aligned with the 2030 Agenda. In this regard, the proposal by ECLAC set forth in the document *Building a New Future: Transformative Recovery with Equality and Sustainability*<sup>2</sup> proposes a three-gap model to evaluate how some key sectors can contribute to sustainable development by reducing social gaps, the balance of payments restriction and the environmental footprint. The document also analyses the public economic, social and sectoral policies that would allow for selective growth based on these rising sectors.

The subprogramme's activities will be carried out within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, guided by the analytical framework proposed by ECLAC and the implementation of the outcomes of major conferences that connect the global and regional agendas, namely the Paris Agreement; the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement); the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030; the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III); and the priorities established by the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme. Implementation of the subprogramme will be framed by the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and the lessons learned.

The effects of climate change, the growing demand for natural resources and the need to foster economic growth through investment will place further economic pressures on the natural endowment of Latin America and the Caribbean, and in many cases, lead to socio-environmental conflicts and increasing concerns about health issues. The weakness of regional growth in recent years and the profound economic recession induced by the COVID-19 pandemic has led many special interest groups to renew calls for the reduction of environmental standards and regulations, thereby increasing the risk of failing to achieve the environmental SDGs. The region's population is increasingly urban and the upward trend in urbanization rates and urban sprawl will continue, together with persistent challenges related to exclusion, inequality, low quality public services and growing insecurity. A gender perspective needs to be incorporated into the analysis of these issues, as well as in the resulting public policy proposals. At the country and city levels, there is a serious lack of urban and territorial statistics and data.

The scarcity of spatially —or territorially— relevant data to track and address the SDGs presents challenges for evidence-based policymaking and effective reporting and follow-up. In this regard, the development of national capacities and the mobilization of resources are needed to generate information necessary for authorities to assess progress towards attaining the SDGs and implementing the New Urban Agenda, including the use of land value capture instruments, and the implementation

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<sup>2</sup> LC/SES.38/3-P/Rev.1.

of related public policies. In this context, the implementation of an integrated and participatory approach to planning and building sustainable cities and urban settlements will be a priority under the subprogramme. Improvements in the use of economic tools to evaluate urban and environmental policies will lead to more relevant policy analysis, thus supporting an equitable transition towards lower-carbon economies.

The subprogramme will continue to support countries of the region in the implementation of the international climate agenda set forth in the Paris Agreement, as well as on the financing and technology transfer mechanisms required to achieve the commitments under the agreement, including regulatory and fiscal policies. Other emerging issues, such as the use of new sources of data, technologies to improve the provision of urban services and the increasing participation of local governments in the multilateral discussions will also be covered by the activities under this subprogramme.

### Strategy

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

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

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

In implementing the subprogramme, the Division will continue to hold consultations and undertake joint actions with the United Nations agencies, funds, and programmes, including the resident coordinator system, and regional and subregional development banks.

## Activities

### Subject area 7.1: Policies for sustainable development and environmental performance

#### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

##### Intergovernmental meetings

Meeting of countries to strengthen regional cooperation and implementation of the Escazú Agreement.

##### Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

#### 2. Recurrent publications

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

#### 3. Non-recurrent publications

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

#### 4. Other substantive activities

##### Technical materials

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

#### 5. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, to assess the progress and performance towards achieving sustainable development.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation and secretariat services to countries of the region, upon request, regarding access to information and participation in environmental matters in the light of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.
- (iii) Provision of technical cooperation services to the Government and policymakers in Brazil, at the national or subnational level, at their request, in areas relating to climate change, environmental issues and sustainable development.



6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in Brazil, upon request, in the areas of economic, social and environmentally sustainable development, in close collaboration with ECLAC substantive divisions.

The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraph 5 (iii) and 7.

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

Subject area 7.2: Economics of climate change

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Recurrent publications

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

3. Non-recurrent publications

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Development, maintenance and updating of a repository of data, publications, technical materials and public policies related to climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean.

5. Advisory services

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

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop training activities on climate change issues.
- (ii) A regional course on issues related to climate change.

7. Technical cooperation projects

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

8. Intermediate Activities

Preparation, upon request, of substantive inputs related to climate change for the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.

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 cities1. Substantive servicing of meetingsIntergovernmental meetings

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

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

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

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Maintenance and updating of the Urban and Cities Platform of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) Preparation, upon request, of substantive inputs for the General Assembly of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

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

## **SUBPROGRAMME 8: NATURAL RESOURCES**

### Objective

The objective to which this subprogramme contributes is to improve the governance and enhance the sustainable use and exploitation of natural resources in Latin American and the Caribbean, focusing on water resources management; affordable, inclusive and clean energy; extractive resources efficiency; food security; sustainable agriculture; and biodiversity.

### Presentation

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the development model is largely based on the exploitation of relatively abundant natural resource wealth, which continues to pose socioeconomic and environmental challenges. Countries' production patterns are characterized by increasing levels of material intensity and waste generation, unequal distribution and management of resources, and vulnerability to global economic shocks. In addition, heavy environmental burdens, trade-offs related to natural resource use and distributional issues have led to a growing number of socio-environmental conflicts, contributing to an unsustainable development path in the medium and long terms. This is most evident at the current juncture, when countries must address the COVID-19 pandemic without neglecting commitments to global agendas, and the risks of accentuating environmental pressures and social gaps with unsustainable exploitation of their natural resources are greatest. It is essential to envisage a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery.

The region failed to take advantage of the last positive commodity cycle to innovate, develop capacities, add value and diversify its economies and it thus continues to depend on commodity exports. In this context, ECLAC has proposed improving the governance of natural resources to build a new sustainable development paradigm based on equality and productive diversification. Given the complex set of tools, research, data and information required, and to better respond to countries' requests and needs, ECLAC will advocate building a common vision of governance and creating a body of knowledge to foster and implement that vision.

Although considerable progress has been made in the region in modernizing the institutional frameworks for the integrated, resilient and sustainable management of water resources, some challenges remain. To provide sustainable solutions and achieve SDG 6, assistance extended to countries must be coordinated and work among regional and international agencies must be aligned. The design and implementation of national policies and regional initiatives must recognize the human right to water and sanitation, and the holistic approach that is needed for the sustainable management of the water cycle in the context of climate change. In relation to energy, many countries of the region have made progress in the deployment of renewable energies. However, the region's primary energy mix remains highly dependent on fossil fuels. To achieve SDG 7, a proper governance framework must be developed for the sustainable energy transition and to support countries in the design, implementation and monitoring of their renewable energy and energy efficiency policies and initiatives at the national and regional levels. The post-pandemic recovery plans in the region must highlight the importance of scaling up renewable energy generation, which would benefit everyone by stabilizing energy prices, creating jobs, supporting energy security and fulfilling climate objectives.

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

of extractive resources. The extractive industries will be key to the post-pandemic recovery, mainly as providers of foreign currency and fiscal revenues, while labour, fiscal and environmental deregulation should be avoided.

Meanwhile, the agriculture sector faces the immense challenge of increasing production to meet the global demand for food, while dealing with climate change pressures and high poverty levels among farmers. Although the region is strategically well-positioned, given its wealth and diversity of biological resources and ecosystem services, these resources are usually overexploited and their intrinsic value is not properly recognized, leading to further degradation. In many countries agricultural production often occurs at the expense of deforestation rather than by sustainable intensification in current agricultural lands. New production models and an in-depth reform of agrifood systems, based on the promotion of digital agriculture, agroecology and the bioeconomy, are needed to address these challenges. In that connection, steps must also be taken to reverse degradation trends and prevent the irreversible loss of essential ecosystem assets as a matter of urgency. To this end, the management of soils, water, forests, and biodiversity must be improved. The United Nations Food Systems Summit 2021 positions the bioeconomy as one of the foundations to rethink the future of agricultural food systems in the region, particularly in the context of the post-pandemic recovery.

Lastly, the COVID-19 pandemic has revealed the interconnection between the environmental, health and socioeconomic crisis, and how governance and other economic factors (such as institutional failures, market failures and negative externalities) influence the impact of these crisis in the countries of the region. These factors have also been identified by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) as drivers of biodiversity loss. Considering that biodiversity is necessary to achieve —directly and indirectly— most of the SDGs, the region needs to consolidate and complete the environmental institutional framework and the mainstreaming of biodiversity issues into economic, productive and financial sectors to advance towards greater intra- and intersectoral coherence and coordination. To achieve structural change, cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder dialogues and actions are needed, in addition to coordinated multiple pathways to reorient systems towards environmental, social and economic resilience.

### Strategy

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

Under the subprogramme, analytical work will be conducted to generate knowledge and technical assistance and advisory services provided to countries, upon request, on issues related to the sustainable management of biological, energy, mineral, soil and water resources, with particular emphasis on the economic, environmental and social impacts, and paying attention to the need for a sustainable recovery in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

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

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

## Activities

### Subject area 8.1: Water and energy

#### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

##### Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

#### 2. Recurrent publications

*Natural Resources in Latin America and the Caribbean* bulletin, 2023 issue.

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

#### 3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on issues related to the status and implementation of SDG 6.
- (ii) A study on issues related to the status and implementation of SDG 7.

#### 4. Advisory services

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

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A regional workshop for relevant stakeholders involved in issues related to the water and energy transitions.

6. Technical cooperation projects

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

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

Subject area 8.2: Non-renewable natural resources

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on issues related to natural resources governance in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on value chains in the mining sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (iii) An ad hoc publication on material flow accounting in Latin America and Caribbean.

3. Advisory services

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

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

5. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken on issues related to the governance of non-renewable natural resources and other relevant areas of interest in this connection.

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

### Subject area 8.3: Agriculture and biodiversity

#### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

##### Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to discuss public policies for sustainable agricultural and bioeconomy development.
- (ii) A meeting of regional experts to discuss regional challenges and opportunities in connection with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

#### 2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on a high-priority issue related to innovation and development in agriculture and rural territories in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as the potential of new technologies and the bioeconomy to support a sustainable intensification of agricultural production or to contribute to climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- (ii) A study on policies and actions to address structural challenge faced by the agriculture sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as low productivity, high heterogeneity and the technology gaps.
- (iii) A study on issues related to biodiversity and environmental governance or issues related to structural change and sustainable development, with a focus on biodiversity in Latin America and the Caribbean.

#### 3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to the countries of the region, business and trade promotion organizations and other key stakeholders on the design and implementation of policies and strategies for sustainable agricultural and rural development, the bioeconomy and biodiversity, including those related to recommendations arising from the United Nations Food Systems Summit 2021.

#### 4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

#### 5. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken on issues related to agriculture and bioeconomy development, and the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

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



## **SUBPROGRAMME 9: PLANNING AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT**

### Objective

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

### Presentation

Planning and public management for sustainable development is a tool for ensuring cohesion, coherence and rationality in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Latin American and Caribbean countries, and the continued prosperity of the region. State leadership has been pivotal in improving development outcomes in response to the challenges arising from, among other things, low productivity and the infrastructure deficit; segregation and lags in the quality of health and education services, which were exacerbated by the pandemic; persistent gender gaps; and marked inequalities, particularly those affecting minorities and marginalized territories. These challenges are structural and require concerted commitments by a range of development actors, including citizens, the business community, civil society organizations, local and regional governments, public agencies, and national authorities.

Today, effective planning and public management requires: (i) the incorporation of a long-term vision in medium-term development plans and public policies to ensure sustainable and transformational recovery from the pandemic; (ii) the mainstreaming of resilience to anticipate, foresee, respond and recover from domestic and external shocks caused by natural disasters, including pandemics; (iii) the strengthening of institutions to build more transparent and accountable public services; (iv) the mainstreaming of intersectoral and multilevel perspectives for coherent and consistent policymaking, particularly in light of the need to support sustainable recovery; (v) the active participation and collaboration of diverse actors from both the private and public sectors in policy design, formulation and implementation; and (vi) the strengthening of territorial governance, planning and management in public policy processes. The 2030 Agenda offers the countries of the region an opportunity to focus on their long-term development goals and to build effective, inclusive, and strategic institutions to implement sustainable transformational measures for recovering from the pandemic while seeking to attain the SDGs.

For planning to be effective it must be participatory and prioritize comprehensive and sustainable development through short, medium- and long-term outlooks, while fostering high-quality public investment with a territorial focus and strong linkages between development and sectoral plans and budgets. Gender mainstreaming and open government help to reduce structural gaps by enhancing transparency, participation and accountability. To build forward better, public institutions must mainstream lessons learned from the crisis in their strategic planning, fostering integrated policy making and collaborative mechanisms. Progress is also required in areas such as transparency, the evaluation of public policies, and the enhancement of methodologies and processes to mainstream the territorial dimension in planning at national and sectoral levels.

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

## Strategy

The Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) is responsible for implementing this subprogramme. The 2030 Agenda shapes the work of ILPES and the provision of high value added services, such as applied research, technical advice and training, and the development of networks and communities of practice to that end. The goal of ILPES is to provide technical cooperation services to countries of the region to strengthen the capacities of national planning and public management systems and institutions in the pursuit of sustainable, resilient and inclusive development.

Actions regarding 2030 Agenda implementation related to ILPES scope of work are aimed at strengthening institutional capacities in planning, designing, and executing effective, efficient and coherent actions towards the achievement of the SDGs. Actions under the subprogramme will be carried out in close coordination with other substantive divisions, subregional headquarters and country offices of ECLAC, and with strategic stakeholders, including other United Nations entities, particularly the resident coordinator system. Activities to that end consist in the design and application of new methodologies, instruments and conceptual frameworks, and governance and public management techniques that encourage cooperation, peer-to-peer learning, and the sharing of experiences and good practices. The contribution to the 2030 Agenda under the subprogramme will be related mainly to SDGs 10, 11, 16 and 17.

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

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

## Activities

### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

#### Intergovernmental meetings

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

#### Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss the progress made and pending challenges regarding planning for development systems and institutions, including public investment, multiscale and territorial governance, as well as cross-cutting and emerging issues.

2. Recurrent publications

One issue of *Panorama de la Gestión Pública en América Latina y el Caribe*.

3. Non-recurrent publications

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

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

5. Advisory services

Provision of advisory services to countries of the region, upon request, in the areas of: planning for development systems and institutions, including the formulation of integrated public policy agendas, strategies and plans; integrated public management systems and practices, including programming, budgeting and public investment systems, as well as monitoring, evaluation, accountability and control systems; cross-cutting programming, covering matters such as gender mainstreaming and stakeholder engagement, open government and digital government, and emerging issues.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Strengthening of e-learning training to provide 10 training courses (in situ and e-learning) on the following topics: (i) planning for development systems and institutions, and the formulation of integrated public policy agendas, strategies and plans, including multiscale and territorial governance and planning; (ii) integrated public management systems and practices (planning and programming; budgeting and public investment systems; monitoring and evaluation systems; and accountability and control), including multiscale and territorial management; (iii) planning and public management for development in cross-cutting and emerging issues, such as mainstreaming gender and participatory approaches and practices, open government and digital government; and (iv) priority issues to be defined with member States.

7. Technical cooperation projects

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

8. Intermediate activities

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

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

## **SUBPROGRAMME 10: STATISTICS**

### Objective

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

### Presentation

The production of reliable and easily accessible national official statistics is essential for policymakers and a prerequisite for good governance at country level. While countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have made progress in strengthening their national statistical capacities, there are still many challenges to overcome to build up strong and well-coordinated national statistical systems. As of March 2021, around 49% of the 2030 Agenda targets still lacked sufficient data to assess their achievement at the regional level. Evaluations of the status of implementation of the Code of Good Practice in Statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean and of national legislations also offer clear indications of the obstacles that must be overcome to achieve fully functional national statistical systems. For example, most national statistical legislations fall short of fully adhering to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, less than half of the countries have national statistical development plans in place and most countries have reported a decrease in the budget assigned to the national statistical offices.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic brought new challenges to the production of official statistics, such as the disruption of traditional data collection modalities and a reduction in resources available for statistical operations. In response to these challenges, the subprogramme will support countries in adopting innovative data collection techniques that are more suitable to the post-pandemic period and resilient to similar situations in the future, and to strengthen the function of national statistical offices as data stewards for other national data providers. The countries of the region need to bring their quality and transparency criteria relating to national environment, climate change and disaster statistics into line with international best practices in order to bring official statistics up to levels of excellence and promote their use among economic agents, social actors and decision makers. This will enable them to bring reporting frameworks into line with the 2030 Agenda and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which is also important for addressing the pandemic's repercussions.

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

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

## Strategy

The Statistics Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. Given its cross-cutting nature, the deliverables under the subprogramme will contribute to all the SDGs. The work of the subprogramme will be structured around three strategic lines of action. The first aims to strengthen national technical and institutional capacities through advisory services and training courses and seminars. As a lesson learned from the pandemic, virtual modalities will continue to be used to conduct meetings with experts and online training, thus fostering wider participation across the region. Special emphasis will be placed on coordination with relevant agencies and international organizations to avoid the duplication of efforts and maximize the complementarity of activities.

The second line of action addresses data compilation and harmonization, the dissemination of regionally comparable data, and the development, regional adaptation and translation of statistical methodologies, standards and recommendations. This line of action will build on the work carried out under the subprogramme in the redesign and improvement of CEPALSTAT, the main data portal of ECLAC, which provides access to a broad array of statistical and geospatial databases and methodological publications. In addition to CEPALSTAT, data will be disseminated through the regional Household Survey Data Bank (BADEHOG), the Economic Indicators and Statistics Database (BADECON), the SDG Gateway and the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*. In addition, the Division will undertake methodological research and contribute to various ECLAC flagship publications and documents.

The third line of action is the reinforcement of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, which is the main regional platform for statistical coordination among countries and international organizations. The Division will continue to provide technical secretariat services to the Conference and its various working groups, ensuring that their work is consistent with regional priorities. In collaboration with the Division for Gender Affairs, the Statistics Division will foster the integration of the gender perspective in all the working groups of the Conference and their respective outputs. The Knowledge Transfer Network platform of the Statistical Conference will be used to organize periodical virtual seminars and meetings of experts, and to disseminate methodologies and best practices.

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

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

Finally, work under the subprogramme will focus on the joint implementation of projects and initiatives and operate in close cooperation with other ECLAC divisions and offices, as well as with bilateral and multilateral partners, including the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the regional commissions and other United Nations statistics entities, as well as international organizations such as the World Bank, Eurostat and IDB. As part of the subprogramme, region-specific priorities will be conveyed through active participation in global events, including meetings of the Statistical Commission, the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA), the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UNGGIM) and the various global working groups and expert groups. In addition, under the subprogramme ECLAC will liaise with the SDG Data and Statistics Group to support the United Nations country teams in monitoring and reporting SDGs.

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

### Activities

#### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

##### Intergovernmental meetings

- (i) A meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, including the technical coordination and monitoring of the statistics activities in the countries of the region.
- (ii) A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference, including the preparation of progress reports and substantive documentation.

##### Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to evaluate the inclusion of the recommendations of the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008) and preliminary elements of SNA 2025 in national accounts data, and their adjustment to the specificities of the region's economies, and progress in the 2021 round of the International Comparison Programme.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to make recommendations on promoting technical and methodological improvements in the field of social statistics, household surveys and administrative records.
- (iii) A meeting of experts to analyse and steer progress in the field of environment statistics, environment SDG indicators, environmental accounts, climate change indicators and disaster statistics.

#### 2. Recurrent publications

*Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2023.*

#### 3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Two studies on the progress made in the region on any of the following topics: the implementation of SNA 2008 and the preparation of SNA 2025; comparisons of price levels and purchasing power parities; external trade indicators; short-term economic statistics; or sector indicators.

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

5. Advisory services

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

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

7. Technical cooperation projects

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



8. Intermediate activities

- (i) Supporting the working groups created by the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, including organizing and servicing meetings of the working groups, preparing background documents and other materials, preparing meeting reports and monitoring the tasks assigned to each working group.
- (ii) Drafting one or more chapters on poverty, inequality, social vulnerability and income inequality, and preparing statistical information, for the 2023 edition of *Social Panorama of Latin America*, in coordination with the Social Development Division.
- (iii) Preparing, in coordination with the Economic Development Division, statistical information for the 2023 edition of the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*.
- (iv) Preparing, in coordination with the Economic Development Division, statistical information for the 2023 edition of the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*.
- (v) Providing statistical support for the execution of ECLAC studies and projects in the field of economic, social, environmental and sustainable development, and for inter-agency work, in the context of the 2030 Agenda.
- (vi) Preparing statistical information related to the SDGs and contributions for the annual report on regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (2023 edition), in coordination with the Office of the Executive Secretary.

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

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

### Objective

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

### Presentation

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

The historical lack of universal social protection and of robust and effective redistributive policies in the subregion has been clearly exposed by the COVID-19 crisis. Vulnerable people have been hit hardest by the repercussions of the lockdowns and job losses. Poverty and inequalities have been magnified by pandemic, which has wide consequences, for example on migration, violence, political sentiment, and mental health among other issues. The governments have designed and implemented vast, unprecedented responses to face the crisis in the subregion, but more focused on the immediate response than on structural changes. The long lockdown of schools will also have lasting repercussions on education rates, on female labour market participation and probably also on productivity in several countries.

Recovery should not mean a return to the same development strategy. Rather, it should lay the foundations for productive and welfare regimes—with the necessary public capacities to sustain them—capable of forging a new equilibrium of economic prosperity, equality and resilience in the countries of the subregion. The unexpectedly prolonged health crisis has also shown how crucial solid public health, education and social protection systems are in supporting economic recovery. The necessary rethinking of the development model in the subregion will also have to consider crucial issues such as access to development finance, the effectiveness of the justice systems, gender issues, inclusive adaptation to climate change, the new forms of political expression and reforms to multilateralism.

Economic growth is necessary to lift people out of poverty. But the simplistic formulation that “growth is always good for the poor” does not stand up to the test of reality. In the past, some “pro-growth polices”—such as lower personal income tax rates, tax privileges, subcontracting and minimum wage freezes, deregulation, austerity-driven cuts to social services and privatization of public enterprises—have had devastating effects on the well-being of people living in poverty, in many instances, and on the State's capacity to reduce poverty and inequality, tackle the humanitarian crisis brought about by climate and economic shocks and maintain good governance and stability. The business sector should spearhead the transformation towards green innovation, low-carbon footprints, and the circular and knowledge-based economy. Businesses should also do their part in terms of promoting social inclusion, bearing a fair share of the fiscal burden and advancing gender equality, decent working conditions and unionization within firms and communities.

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

Regional integration will be a centrepiece of the strategy. Intraregional trade within the Central American Common Market (MCCA) represents one quarter of the bloc's total trade, the largest in Latin America. The subregion will have to move from lowering trade tariffs and barriers to forging regional value chains and a common industrial policy. The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, which replaced the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), will be a tool for development strategy in Mexico. Regarding integration, Central America has become the most dynamic subregion in Latin America in terms of the share of renewables in the energy mix, electricity integration and energy efficiency. Mexico and the Central American countries could become one integrated and interconnected electricity market in the near future.

Human mobility will remain an important issue in the subregion. Linking the fields of development and migration will allow further work on addressing the structural causes of human mobility in the region and advancing regional approaches to this crucial issue.

Lastly, the subregion is highly vulnerable to extreme natural events and the effects of climate change, with more frequent episodes of intense rainfall and drought in recent years. Climate change and the health and socioeconomic crises caused by COVID-19 have common roots in the inequitable and unsustainable structure of the current production system and consumption patterns. Shared regional responsibilities for disaster prevention and relief are key to addressing these issues, as is the adoption of common regional climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies.

### Strategy

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

The strategy will focus on strengthening the capacity of governments to: (i) design and implement economic, social and environmental strategic reforms aimed at creating decent jobs and reducing poverty and inequality to benefit the most vulnerable populations and promote socioeconomic rights for all; (ii) promote regional integration, particularly in trade and energy, through strategies to enhance intersectoral connections and develop better industrial policies, with particular emphasis on improving value chains; and (iii) promote and analyse strategies for inclusive climate change adaptation, since the subregion is highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. In the recovery of the pandemic, it will be essential to be aware of the emergence of a new economic regime stemming from profound technological and social changes accelerated by the pandemic. Renovated social protection regimes and strengthened public capacities will have to match those changes to maintain the focus on prosperity, equality, and resilience that this transition to a new development strategy demands.

Work will also focus on strengthening capacities to incorporate innovative approaches to policy design and implementation, the maintenance and updating of relevant databases, and carrying out analysis using quantitative and qualitative tools. All of this will contribute to consolidating public institutions and to maintaining the Commission's commitment to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the attainment of the SDGs in the subregion.

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

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme activities will be government authorities and officials, as well as civil society entities, academic and private sector institutions, and subregional and regional entities, including SICA. Under the subprogramme, the subregional headquarters in Mexico will collaborate actively with the United Nations resident coordination system and the United Nations country teams in the subregion, and will provide inputs to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework implementation at the national level.

### Activities

#### Subject area 11.1: Economic development

##### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

###### Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

##### 2. Recurrent publications

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

##### 3. Non-recurrent publications

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

##### 4. Other substantive activities

###### Technical materials

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

###### Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

Ten notes on macroeconomic developments in the subregion's countries during 2022, and the outlook for 2023, which will serve as inputs to the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*, and the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*.

##### 5. Advisory services

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

##### 6. Technical cooperation projects

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

7. Intermediate activities

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

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

Subject area 11.2: Social development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss social issues such as the welfare state, social protection, decent work, inequality, education, health, employment, among others.

2. Non-recurrent publications

Two studies to examine social issues related to the SDGs in selected countries of the subregion.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Maintenance and updating of the statistical document about social indicators of the subregion's countries.

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

6. Intermediate activities

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

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

Subject area 11.3: International trade, industry and integration

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the importance of regional integration for development.
- (ii) A study on the importance of emerging productive policies for subregional development.
- (iii) A study on the challenges and opportunities arising from international trade trends.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. Intermediate activities

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

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

Subject area 11.4: Agriculture and climate change

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to analyse challenges and opportunities related to sustainable agriculture and food systems adapted to climate change.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the challenges and opportunities related to sustainable agriculture and food systems adapted to climate change in selected countries of the subregion.
- (ii) A study to analyse challenges and opportunities for selected fiscal or sectoral policies aimed at a sustainable and inclusive response to the climate emergency in selected countries of the subregion.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of the database for the agricultural sector, rural development and food security in countries of the subregion.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of the database on climate change in countries of the subregion.

4. Advisory services

- (i) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in areas relating to agriculture and food security, including insurance, statistics and information systems and other relevant issues.
- (ii) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in areas relating to sustainable and inclusive responses to the climate emergency.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Training activities related to agriculture and food security or sustainable and inclusive responses to the climate emergency in other sectors.

6. Technical cooperation projects

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

7. Intermediate activities

- (i) Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key governmental and integration system officials.
- (ii) Consultation, coordination and joint operation with key governmental and integration system institutions and other key partners, including those in the United Nations system, on issues related to agriculture and food security, rural development, and the response to the climate emergency.

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

Subject area 11.5: Energy and natural resources

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on specific topics related to SDG 7 and its nexus with other SDGs, the energy transition and/or energy integration.

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 Mesoamerican Integration and Development Project (Mesoamerica Project), Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) and OLADE.

5. Intermediate activities

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

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



## **SUBPROGRAMME 12: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN**

### Objective

The objective to which this subprogramme contributes is to strengthen the sustainable development processes in the Caribbean, in the economic, social and environmental dimensions, and to enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America.

### Presentation

The countries of the Caribbean face significant challenges that constrain their ability to achieve sustainable development as small island developing States (SIDS). These include high debt levels, weak economic growth, finance constraints, declining export capacity, high unemployment (particularly among women and youth), high vulnerability to natural events and environmental degradation threats. The fundamental challenge is therefore building resilience to respond effectively to these obstacles.

Climate change, rising sea levels and exposure to extreme natural and weather events, particularly tropical cyclones, all continue to present existential challenges to the Caribbean countries. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across the subregion and the volcanic eruptions in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in 2021 further exacerbated the vulnerability of these small States. In addition, their narrow economic base leaves them exposed to negative economic shocks. Measures implemented to curb the spread of the disease have caused significant financial stress for countries already burdened with high debt and debt servicing levels in the subregion. Urgent injections of liquidity are therefore needed to ease the pressure on already narrow fiscal space, in order to help countries build resilience to both the impacts of the pandemic and the ongoing threat of climate-related and other natural events. The debt for climate adaptation swap initiative proposed by ECLAC responds to this need, by proposing the conversion of the subregion's debt into a source of investment in resilience, while at the same time reinvigorating growth.

Technology, particularly ICT, has assumed a more vital role in the subregion's development, especially in the wake of COVID-19. Strategies to develop domestic technical capacity will have to be prioritized. Strengthening the ICT infrastructure will be essential for advancing the SDGs, particularly given the increased reliance on technology for governance, communication and education at a time when movement has been sharply restricted by the pandemic. Under the subprogramme, work will also be done to assess and promote strategies for the effective use of ICT in the design of public policies and the provision of public services that facilitate resilience-building in a post-pandemic era, with special attention to persons who are most vulnerable.

The trade policies of member States should be redesigned to better support intraregional and extraregional trade and investment. Attention will be given to strategies to promote the recovery of the tourism industry in the subregion, through innovative approaches. Exploration of measures to determine how best to harness the skills and resources of the Caribbean diaspora will be undertaken to assist in the economic recovery of the subregion. Economic diversification will be assessed through further exploration of pandemic-proof business opportunities in the creative industries. Greater attention will also be given to promoting and supporting gender mainstreaming, gender equality and women's empowerment, tackling increasing threats of gender-based violence and defending the right to decent work.

As regards the continuing challenge of data deficiency in the subregion, priority attention will be given to strengthening infrastructure and expanding capacity for data collection and analysis, particularly in areas such as environmental data; the multisectoral impact of the pandemic, climate impacts and the informal economy; and the production of gender-disaggregated data, among others.

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

### Strategy

The ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme, which will focus on the following subject areas: 1. Caribbean development and cooperation; 2. Economic development and integration; 3. ICT for development; 4. Social development; 5. Statistics; and 6. Climate change, SIDS and disaster risk management. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under this subprogramme will be related to SDGs 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17.

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

The strategy is built on five pillars. First, activities under the subprogramme will be implemented in close cooperation with the substantive divisions and other subregional and national offices of ECLAC, in the context of the “Caribbean first” strategy launched by the Commission, and in collaboration with the wider United Nations development system. Second, as the secretariat for the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), the subregional headquarters will ensure that the work remains relevant to the subregion’s needs. Third, the activities will facilitate the Caribbean’s engagement in the follow-up to global conferences, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement and the Addis Ababa Agreement. The COVID-19 pandemic response and recovery strategies will be integrated into these development platforms. Fourth, the multidisciplinary response to the development needs of the countries will include: (i) promoting sound fiscal management, trade and industry development; (ii) promoting wider application of ICT for development; (iii) strengthening the institutional infrastructure and refining the monitoring mechanisms for more effective oversight and coordination of the implementation of global agendas; (iv) emphasizing the role of social development, including mainstreaming gender throughout the work under the subprogramme; (v) addressing climate change and disaster risk reduction; and (vi) strengthening the statistical capacity of Caribbean countries.

Special attention will be paid to supporting national efforts to secure access to both short- and long-term resources according to the vulnerability of each country. These resources will be used to support the recovery of Caribbean economies in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and disasters that have occurred. Finally, and fulfilling its think tank and thought leadership role, the Commission, through its subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, will continue to undertake research and analysis

and to promote strategies for sustainable development, paying particular attention to the COVID-19 pandemic response and recovery plans. The visibility of its work will be enhanced through a vibrant outreach programme.

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

### Activities

#### Subject area 12.1: Caribbean development and cooperation

##### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

###### Intergovernmental meetings

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

##### 2. Other substantive activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

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

##### 3. Intermediate activities

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

#### Subject area 12.2: Economic development and integration

##### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

###### Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting on selected areas relating to resilience-building in the Caribbean
- (ii) A meeting on economic restructuring in the Caribbean

##### 2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *Economic Survey of the Caribbean, 2023*.
- (ii) *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean, 2023*.

##### 3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on selected areas related to resilience-building in the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on economic restructuring in the Caribbean.

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

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

5. Advisory services

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

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop or support training activities in areas relating to trade, regional integration or economic development in the Caribbean.

7. Technical cooperation projects

It is expected that a project will be undertaken on the post-COVID-19 pandemic recovery of tourism-based economies in the Caribbean.

8. Intermediate activities

Contributions to the annual editions of the ECLAC flagship publications *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*, *Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean*, and *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of 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 12.3: ICT for development1. Substantive servicing of meetingsAd hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Recurrent publications

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

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

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

6. Intermediate activities

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

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

Subject area 12.4: Social development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

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

3. Advisory services

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

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

5. Intermediate activities

(i) Inputs for the *Social Panorama of Latin America* and the annual report of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.

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

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

Subject area 12.5: Statistics1. Substantive servicing of meetingsAd hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

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

3. Other substantive activitiesTechnical materials

Updating and maintenance of databases on selected statistical indicators.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

6. Intermediate activities

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

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

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

- (i) A meeting of experts on selected areas of climate change and disaster risk reduction in the Caribbean.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to examine issues related to SIDS and the SDGs in the Caribbean.
- (iii) A high-level meeting in preparation for the Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States.

2. Recurrent publications

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

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on a selected area of climate change or disaster risk reduction in the Caribbean.
- (ii) An assessment of implementation of the Samoa Pathway in the Caribbean (in preparation for the Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States).

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Updating and maintenance of the science- and technology-related database in the Caribbean.

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

A policy brief on a selected area of climate change or disaster risk reduction in the Caribbean.

5. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation and advisory services to countries in the area of environment and natural resources management, including coastal and marine resources, as well as disaster-preparedness and disaster risk reduction.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop or support training activities on an area related to environment and natural resources management, disaster risk management or resilience-building in the Caribbean.

7. Technical cooperation projects

It is expected that a project on environmental development, disaster preparedness or disaster risk reduction will be undertaken.

8. Intermediate activities

Input to the annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on the follow-up to and implementation of the Samoa Pathway.

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

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

### Objective

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

### Presentation

The region's increasingly complex social, economic and political circumstances have put more pressure on multilateralism, as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated inequalities within and among countries. In this context, integration and cooperation to build forward better become more urgent than ever. Mounting restrictions on global trade, increased poverty and unemployment, demographic changes, migration, the environmental crisis, the effects and impacts of extreme natural phenomena and the digital divide are driving a worldwide transformation of economies and societies. To achieve the SDGs by 2030, increased international cooperation and stronger regional multilateralism are needed to build trust in the international cooperation system and in collective actions for the provision of global and regional public goods, and to strengthen deliberative capacities, transparency and informed debate among citizens. All of this is essential if the region is to build forward better in the post-pandemic transformative recovery phase.

Historically, Latin America and the Caribbean has striven to maintain a cohesive regional voice in response to global challenges. Several intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations in the region, such as the CARICOM, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), SICA, the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), MERCOSUR, the Pacific Alliance and CELAC, have continued to speak with one voice in discussions focused on major issues on the international agenda. Their aim is to strengthen South-South cooperation and forge regional joint positions 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. It is also important to strengthen the region's position in dialogues with other countries and regions of the world. In the current context, regional and subregional integration and cooperation organizations, as well as other relevant stakeholders, have initiated a dialogue to find common positions to build forward better in the aftermath of the health, economic and social effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

In this context, the activities under the subprogramme will continue to support subregional and regional organizations, by promoting coordination, cooperation, complementarity and synergies, and by contributing to political dialogues and convergence processes with multiple stakeholders when the Commission's participation is required. They will also seek to consider the particularities of the region and promote cooperation not only among the governments of Latin America and the Caribbean but also outside the region in the form of international cooperation for development, including South-South, North-South, triangular, bilateral and multilateral cooperation initiatives. In this connection, the Committee on South-South Cooperation, one of the subsidiary bodies of ECLAC, will continue to serve as the convening and dialogue platform for ECLAC member States in this field.

In line with the priorities of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, support will be provided under the subprogramme to member States in capacity-building, including in the ECLAC damage and loss assessment (DaLA) methodology, for the assessment of the economic, social and environmental impacts of extreme natural phenomena causing disasters, which lead to increased unemployment and poverty, additional fiscal expenditure and indebtedness, thereby hindering achievement of the SDGs at the local and national levels.



Under the subprogramme, technical and substantive contributions will continue to be made to facilitate multi-stakeholder dialogues and the establishment of intraregional agreements, and to strengthen the interests and the position of Latin America and the Caribbean in intraregional and global political dialogues, taking into account the ECLAC “Caribbean first” strategy and bringing to the fore the perspective of small island developing States (SIDS).

### Strategy

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

The subprogramme activities will focus on the following areas: 1. Regional and subregional political dialogues for cooperation for development to promote regional and subregional integration; and 2. Political dialogues between regional and subregional organizations and extraregional stakeholders and third parties. Work under the subprogramme will mainstream the gender and rights perspectives, in accordance with the priorities of ECLAC and the United Nations, and will take into account countries’ needs related to tackling the health, economic and social crises resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

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

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

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme’s activities will be governments, in particular national authorities responsible for the economic, social and political aspects of integration processes, and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as other stakeholders from the civil society, including the business community.

Under the subprogramme, efforts will be made to establish links with cooperation platforms within and outside the region, while cooperation for development initiatives will be promoted for the achievement of the SDGs and to overcome the pandemic-induced crisis, working in coordination with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in the region, and with the resident coordinator system.

The Committee on South-South Cooperation plays a key role in this regard. Work will also continue in close coordination with CELAC, the Andean Community, the Pacific Alliance, ACS, CARICOM, OECS, LAIA, MERCOSUR, SELA and SICA, among others. Collaboration with other bilateral and multilateral cooperation partners will also be enhanced, such as with parliamentary networks —the Central American Parliament (PARLACEN), the MERCOSUR Parliament (PARLASUR), ParlAmericas, the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament (PARLATINO), the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) and the Organization of Latin American and Caribbean Supreme Audit Institutions (OLACEFS)— and with academia, municipal associations and local government and workers associations. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under this subprogramme will be related to SDGs 16 and 17.

### Activities

Subject area 13.1: Regional and subregional political dialogues for cooperation for development to promote regional and subregional integration.

#### 1. Substantive servicing of meetings

##### Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

#### 2. Non-recurrent publications

Two studies on relevant issues and best practices for integration and cooperation strategies, and political dialogue at the regional or subregional level.

#### 3. Other substantive activities

##### Technical materials

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

#### 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, and to countries affected by disasters caused by extreme natural phenomena, through the use of the ECLAC DaLA methodology.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies for the development of training activities in areas relating to cooperation, convergence and integration to better advance and promote sustainable development at the subregional and regional levels, and capacity building on risk assessment and resilience-building.

6. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation of inputs for multi-stakeholder activities with integration and cooperation organizations to support their programmes and initiatives, as well as their convergence processes.
- (ii) Coordination with the region's governments, relevant officials and non-governmental stakeholders to strengthen the political action of subregional and regional cooperation and integration processes in support of the activities of the Committee on South-South Cooperation.
- (iii) Coordination with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, resident coordinators and other international organizations to provide technical cooperation services to interested parties to support regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations.
- (iv) Coordination of activities with integration and cooperation organizations to support their inputs to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, as well as to other relevant high-level meetings in the region.
- (v) Preparation of substantive contributions to the annual report on regional progress and challenges in relation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, including other relevant reports that account for cooperation, integration and generation of a common voice to better advance and promote sustainable development at the subregional and regional levels.

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

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

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on the relationship between Latin America and the Caribbean and regions or countries outside the region relevant to processes of cooperation and integration at the subregional or regional level.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

6. Intermediate activities

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

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

## **Annex I**

### **Types of activities**

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

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

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Recurrent publications

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

3. Non-recurrent publications

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

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

5. Advisory services

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

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops  
Specialized training seminars and courses organized and held for the benefit of member countries.
7. Technical cooperation projects  
Technical cooperation projects which are expected to be implemented during the year.
8. Intermediate activities  
Any activity whose results may be used in the production of final outputs.

## Annex II

### 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	<i>A fair globalization: creating opportunities for all</i> ; 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
- 72/228 Science, technology and innovation for development
- 72/230 Development cooperation with middle-income countries
- 72/237 South-South cooperation
- 73/166 The right to development



73/142	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities
74/270	Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
74/306	Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
74/307	United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19

*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
2018/21	Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
2019/15	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2019/2	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2020/9	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

650(XXXIII)	Brasilia Resolution
666(XXXIV)	San Salvador Resolution

690(XXXV)	Lima Resolution
697(XXXVI)	Horizons 2030 Resolution
700(XXXVI)	Mexico resolution on the establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development
717(XXXVII)	Havana Resolution
728(XXXVII)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2020
736(PLEN.34)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2021
737 (XXXVIII)	San José Resolution
748 (XXXVIII)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2022

### **Subprogramme 1**

#### *General Assembly resolutions*

63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
69/137	Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024
74/299	Improving global road safety
75/228	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
75/203	International trade and development
75/225	Towards a New International Economic Order
75/133	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifty-third session

#### *Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

### **Subprogramme 2**

#### *General Assembly resolutions*

66/217	Human resources development
74/199	Promoting investments for sustainable development

74/229	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development
75/176	The right to privacy in the digital age
74/197	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development
73/225	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development
73/247	Industrial development cooperation

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2011/37	Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2020/13	Science, technology and innovation for development
2019/24	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

**Subprogramme 3**

*General Assembly resolutions*

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

73/223	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
73/247	Industrial development cooperation
74/199	Promoting investments for sustainable development
74/231	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
74/270	Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
74/306	Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
74/307	United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19
75/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System
75/156	Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls
75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
75/204	International financial system and development
75/206	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development
75/207	Promoting investments for sustainable development
75/213	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
75/231	Industrial development cooperation

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

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

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

## **Subprogramme 4**

### *General Assembly resolutions*

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

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

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

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

66/165	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
66/166	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
66/173	Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning
67/139	Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons
67/185	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families
68/160	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
68/180	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
68/181	Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: protecting women human rights defenders
68/191	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
68/192	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
68/228	Human resources development
69/132	Global health and foreign policy
69/146	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
69/176	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
69/183	Human rights and extreme poverty

- 69/187 Migrant children and adolescents
- 69/236 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development
- 70/127 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 70/130 Violence against women migrant workers
- 70/131 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 70/132 Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
- 70/133 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
- 70/138 The girl child
- 70/147 Protection of migrants
- 70/176 Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
- 71/170 Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: domestic violence
- 72/1 Political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
- 73/17 Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets
- 73/146 Trafficking in women and girls
- 73/148 Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment
- 73/151 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 73/153 Child, early and forced marriage
- 73/154 Protecting children from bullying
- 73/155 Rights of the child
- 73/171 The right to food
- 73/179 The right to privacy in the digital age
- 73/209 Protection of persons in the event of disasters
- 73/210 Strengthening and promoting the international treaty framework
- 73/294 Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women
- 73/302 United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse
- 74/235 Women in development
- 74/128 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
- 74/127 Violence against women migrant workers
- 74/126 Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas

75/158	Trafficking in women and girls
75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
75/156	Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls
75/161	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

2008/33	Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
2009/15	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2009/16	Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women
2012/16	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families
2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
2015/21	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
2015/23	Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
2019/2	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system
2020/9	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2020/15	Multi-year programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

**Subprogramme 6**

*General Assembly resolutions*

S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People



61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People
65/198	Indigenous issues
68/134	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
68/151	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
68/179	Protection of migrants
70/138	The girl child
70/140	A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
70/157	Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against persons, based on religion or belief
70/159	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
70/163	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
70/164	Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons
70/166	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
70/179	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
71/164	Follow up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
71/165	Inclusive development for persons with disabilities
71/177	Rights of the child
71/178	Rights of indigenous peoples
71/180	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

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

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

- 670(XXXIV) Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- 681(XXXV) Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
- 723(XXXVII) Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

### **Subprogramme 7**

#### *General Assembly resolutions*

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

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

2017/24 Human settlements

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

594(XXIX) World Summit on Sustainable Development  
 602(XXX) Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean  
 686(XXXV) Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean  
 693(PLEN.30) Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean  
 706(XXXVI) Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean  
 725(XXXVII) Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean  
 744(XXXVIII) Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

*United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions*

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

*Treaties of which the Secretary-General of the United Nations serves as depositary*

C.N.196.2018 Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Issuance of certified true copies)  
 C.N.15.2021 Depositary Notification on the entry into force of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

**Subprogramme 8***General Assembly resolutions*

62/98 Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests  
 66/200 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind  
 66/203 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-sixth session  
 66/205 Sustainable mountain development  
 67/207 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

- 67/215 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 67/263 Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
- 69/177 The right to food
- 70/198 Agricultural technology for sustainable development
- 70/235 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 71/222 International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
- 71/228 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 71/229 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
- 71/230 Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
- 71/245 Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
- 73/226 Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
- 73/236 Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- 73/253 Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
- 74/215 Agricultural technology for sustainable development
- 75/179 The right to food
- 75/212 United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
- 75/213 Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
- 75/217 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 75/218 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
- 75/219 Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
- 75/221 Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- 75/232 Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- 75/235 Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

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

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

**Subprogramme 9***General Assembly resolutions*

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

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

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

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

**Subprogramme 10***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

2013/21	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
2014/219	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-fifth session and the provisional agenda and dates for the forty-sixth session of the Commission
2016/27	Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management
2017/7	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system

*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
721(XXXVII)	Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
741(XXXVIII)	Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

**Subprogramme 11**

*General Assembly resolutions*

75/4	Special session of the General Assembly in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
75/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System
68/207	Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America
68/220	Science, technology and innovation for development
68/222	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
68/234	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
69/16	Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent
69/151	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

69/187	Migrant children and adolescents
69/202	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order
69/225	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
71/101A	Information in the service of humanity
71/164	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
75/168	Rights of indigenous peoples
71/186	Human rights and extreme poverty
71/190	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
75/179	The right to food
75/182	The right to development
71/216	External debt sustainability and development
71/223	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
75/217	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
71/233	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
75/225	Towards a New International Economic Order
75/226	International migration and development
75/227	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
75/230	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)
75/231	Industrial development cooperation
75/234	South-South cooperation
75/235	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
75/269	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

2004/52	Long-term programme of support for Haiti
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women
2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
2014/7	Further implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action of Ageing, 2002
2014/11	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world
2016/15	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2011–2020
2017/9	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programs in the United Nations system
2017/22	Science, technology and innovation for development

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

552(XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
615(XXXI)	International migration
624(XXXI)	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
650(XXXIII)	Brasilia Resolution
653(XXXIII)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean
666(XXXIV)	San Salvador Resolution
737(XXXVIII)	San José Resolution
739(XXXVIII)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
742(XXXVIII)	Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

**Subprogramme 12**

*General Assembly resolutions*

67/215	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
68/304	Towards the establishment of a multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes
70/125	Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
70/128	Cooperatives in social development
70/189	Financial inclusion for sustainable development
70/204	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
70/263	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration
70/296	Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration



- 71/313 Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- 73/2 Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
- 73/148 Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment
- 73/226 Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
- 73/227 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
- 73/245 Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection
- 73/254 Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
- 73/292 2020 United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- 73/347 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
- 74/120 Promoting social integration through social inclusion
- 74/121 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 74/125 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 74/126 Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
- 74/128 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
- 74/223 Education for sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- 74/225 Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- 74/229 Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development
- 74/230 Culture and sustainable development
- 74/306 Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
- 74/307 United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19
- 75/103 Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories
- 75/104 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
- 75/122 Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

- 75/123 Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism
- 75/124 International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
- 75/131 United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)
- 75/151 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 75/152 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 75/154 Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities
- 75/156 Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls
- 75/161 Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
- 75/202 Information and communications technologies for sustainable development
- 75/203 International trade and development
- 75/205 External debt sustainability and development
- 75/208 Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
- 75/211 Entrepreneurship for sustainable development
- 75/214 Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
- 75/215 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
- 75/216 Disaster risk reduction
- 75/217 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 75/224 Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 75/226 International migration and development

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

- 2014/5 Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
- 2014/11 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
- 2014/32 Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
- 2015/10 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme

2017/7	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2017/12	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2018/3	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all
2018/6	Third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2018/21	Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system
2020/7	Affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness
2020/8	Modalities for the fourth review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2020/9	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2020/12	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2020/13	Science, technology and innovation for development
2020/22	United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases
2021/2	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*

746(XXXVIII) Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

**Subprogramme 13**

*General Assembly resolutions*

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

- 73/291 Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
- 74/306 Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
- 74/298 Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/290 on the high-level political forum on sustainable development, resolution 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level and resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
- 74/297 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 74/239 South-South cooperation
- 74/231 Development cooperation with middle-income countries
- 74/218 Disaster risk reduction
- 74/217 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
- 75/234 South-South cooperation
- 75/233 Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 75/216 Disaster risk reduction
- 75/215 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
- 75/180 Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
- 75/156 Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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





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