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**PROPOSED TIMELINE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL REPORTS  
AND OF THE REGIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE MONTEVIDEO CONSENSUS ON  
POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Santiago, 11 April 2022**

This document was prepared at the request of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It was prepared by the Chair of the Presiding Officers, with the support of the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), in its capacity as technical secretariat of the Regional Conference, and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), for the fourth session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held from 28 to 30 June 2022 at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago.

## **I. THE REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN AS THE REGIONAL MECHANISM FOR FOLLOW-UP AND APPRAISAL OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT BEYOND 2014**

Latin America and the Caribbean has been unwavering in its commitment to implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014 as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from the outset, and has participated actively in those processes. At the regional level, there are strong linkages and synergies between the two processes, which is reflected in some of the instruments for follow-up<sup>1</sup> of the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, adopted by the countries of the region in 2013 at the first session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, adopted in 1994 by 179 States Members of the United Nations, established a long-term plan for promoting human well-being that placed human rights —rather than quantitative demographic goals— at the heart of the global population and development agenda. In 2014, marking the twentieth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development, the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth special session, called for fulfilment of the commitments undertaken in the Programme of Action and for proposals on how to address remaining challenges, which included persistent inequalities, as well as emerging global and regional challenges. In this context, the Montevideo Consensus constitutes the regional manifestation of the population and development agenda reflected in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development for its implementation beyond 2014.

In 2015, the 193 States Members of the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as the road map for a new development paradigm based on five pillars: people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership. The 2030 Agenda comprises 17 SDGs that guide the work of the United Nations towards 2030. It is a civilizing agenda because it is people-centred, rights-based and seeks global sustainable development. It is universal in that it seeks a new partnership in which all countries participate equally. It is indivisible as it provides a holistic view of development by integrating the economic, social and environmental pillars of sustainable development. Poverty eradication and the reduction of inequalities, priorities for Latin America and the Caribbean, are also central themes of the 2030 Agenda, which aims to leave no one behind.

Upon the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, its links with the Montevideo Consensus became evident. This explains the synergies between the two processes and the fact that the Regional Conference on Population and Development is considered a key complementary forum for SDG follow-up. The specificities of the Montevideo Consensus also became apparent: it addresses issues that the 2030 Agenda does not, or only tangentially so, and which warrant particular follow-up by the Regional Conference.

In this regard, the Regional Conference on Population and Development and the Montevideo Consensus are regional expressions of the linkages between the global processes of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014 and the 2030 Agenda. The Consensus, which

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<sup>1</sup> See *Proposed indicators and metadata for regional follow-up of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development* (LC/CRPD.3/DDR/1), 6 June 2018 [online] [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/43628/1/S1800404\\_en.pdf](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/43628/1/S1800404_en.pdf).

summarizes and embodies the regional population and development agenda, is the most important intergovernmental agreement adopted in the region on the subject and the fundamental instrument for the review of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and its follow-up beyond 2014, while contributing to the achievement of the SDGs.

The countries of Latin America and the Caribbean agreed that clear synergies with SDGs must be established for regional follow-up of implementation of the Montevideo Consensus. The Regional Conference on Population and Development therefore makes a key contribution to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda, as it is the only intergovernmental body that focuses on the relationship between population dynamics and development, strengthening and complementing the SDGs. One example of such synergy is the proposal on the indicators for regional follow-up of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, adopted at the special meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean in November 2017, with a third of those 140 indicators corresponding to SDG indicators.

## II. CONVERGENCE BETWEEN GLOBAL AND REGIONAL TIMELINES

The United Nations Commission on Population and Development decided at its fiftieth session in April 2017 that the theme of its fifty-second session, in 2019, would be “Review and appraisal of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and its contribution to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.<sup>2</sup> More recently, at its fifty-fifth session, the Commission proposed that the special theme of its fifty-seventh session in 2024 would be “Assessing the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and its contribution to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development during the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development”.<sup>3</sup>

At the thirty-sixth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), held in Mexico City in 2016, the member States adopted resolution 700(XXXVI), which established the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development as the regional mechanism to follow up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its means of implementation, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.<sup>4</sup> The Economic and Social Council subsequently endorsed the establishment of the Forum in its resolution 2016/12.

In that regard, at the special meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in November 2017, the countries agreed that the third session of the Regional Conference, held in Lima from 7 to 9 August 2018, would consider the draft first regional report on the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development. The draft report was welcomed by the countries at the third session of the Regional Conference and, following the receipt of observations on the draft from countries, the draft was issued as a final report. The report represented the regional contribution to the global review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

<sup>2</sup> See [online] <https://undocs.org/E/CN.9/2017/L.4>.

<sup>3</sup> See [online] <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N22/317/20/PDF/N2231720.pdf?OpenElement>.

<sup>4</sup> See [online] <https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/document/files/700xxxvi-forum-ing.pdf>.

beyond 2014, undertaken by the Commission on Population and Development at its fifty-second session in 2019. The first regional report on the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus was also presented by the Chair of the Regional Conference at the third meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, held in Santiago from 22 to 26 April 2019.

Thus, the regional follow-up of implementation of the Montevideo Consensus was conducted in line with the cycle of review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, and with the regional follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

### **III. PROPOSED TIMELINE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL REPORTS AND OF THE REGIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTEVIDEO CONSENSUS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

At their fourth meeting, held on 9 and 10 October 2019 in Santiago and at their executive meeting held virtually on 20 May 2021, the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean asked the Chair of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, with the support of the secretariat and UNFPA, to prepare a proposed timeline for the submission of national reports and of the regional report on the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus, in line with global cycle of review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, and with the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.<sup>5</sup>

In compliance with this mandate and with a view to ensuring continuity in follow-up to the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus, the following timeline showing the periodicity of submission of national reports and regional reports to the Regional Conference on Population and Development is proposed.

With the current five-year cycle for global review and appraisal of the ICPD Programme of Action beyond 2014 concluding in 2024, a series of phased activities is thus proposed. The cycle will end with the second regional report on the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, prepared primarily with inputs from national reports, in early 2024, to coincide with the fifty-seventh session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development.

Since the Regional Conference is held every two years, two or three sessions of the Conference and two or three meetings of the Presiding Officers may occur in a five-year cycle. Within the five-year cycle (for example, the upcoming 2024–2029 cycle), two distinct periods can be identified. For the first period (2024–2026), the suggestion is to focus discussion on the priority issues of the Montevideo Consensus, without jeopardising the continuity required to ensure ongoing and cross-cutting follow-up of the implementation of the Consensus throughout the entire cycle. For the second period (2026–2029), which is closer to the end of the review and appraisal of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, emphasis will be placed on the preparation and submission

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<sup>5</sup> See paragraph 6 of the agreements of the executive meeting of the Presiding Officers [online] [https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/events/files/21-00305\\_remp.2021\\_agreements.pdf](https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/events/files/21-00305_remp.2021_agreements.pdf).

of national reports and of the regional report on the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus, for which national reports are the main input. Both instruments also contribute to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The proposed timeline provides for submission of national reports every four years,<sup>6</sup> and these reports will serve as the main input for the preparation of the relevant regional report on the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development to be submitted at the close of every five-year cycle of review and appraisal of the implementation of [the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014 as the region's contribution to that global process (see diagram 1).

**Diagram 1**

**Thematic organization of meetings for follow-up to the Montevideo Consensus and the review and appraisal of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014**

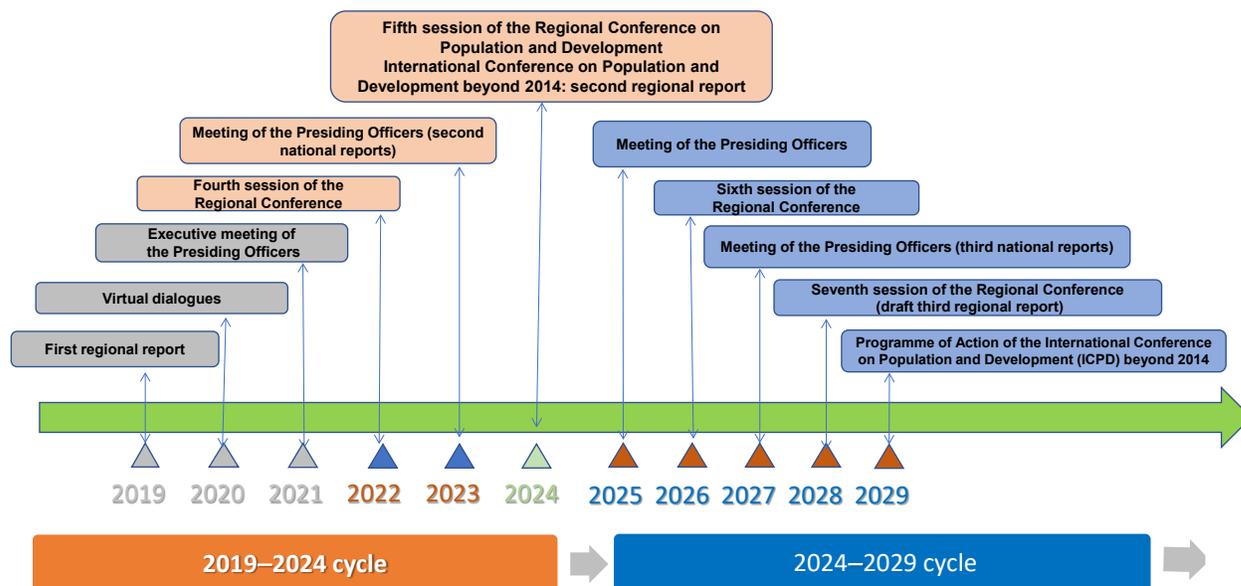


The following diagram shows the distribution of activities based on the proposed timeline, for the current five-year cycle (2019–2024) and the next (2024–2029).

<sup>6</sup> This means that the second national report would be submitted in 2023 and the third in 2027.

Diagram 2

**Sessions of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean and meetings of the Presiding Officers for follow-up to the Montevideo Consensus and review and appraisal of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, current and next five-year cycle (2019–2024 and 2024–2029)**



The aim of this proposal is to serve as a guideline on the order in which national and regional reports are submitted in the framework of the Regional Conference on Population and Development. It may be subject to further adjustments at the request of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference, in line with any needs that may arise in the follow-up to the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus.