

Draft programme
of work of the
ECLAC system

2027



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC

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INTRODUCTION

The draft programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) for 2027 is hereby submitted to the member States of the Commission for their consideration. It highlights the annual priorities that will be considered by the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the United Nations General Assembly as part of the intergovernmental reviewing exercise.

The mandate for the programme of work within the purview of ECLAC 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 towards 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 also provides support to strengthen governments' capacity to formulate and implement sustainable development policies through the implementation of the regular programme for technical cooperation, Development Account projects, and extrabudgetary projects and programmes.

ECLAC will continue 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 achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and in the implementation of the Pact for the Future, the Global Digital Compact and international agreements stemming from the major summits and conferences in the development field, in addition to facilitating sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps within and among countries of the region and with other regions of the world. To that end, ECLAC will undertake applied research and evidenced-based comparative analysis of development processes and provide normative and operational capacity-building, technical cooperation and advisory services in support of regional development efforts.

The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme is structured around 13 interdependent and complementary subprogrammes that are implemented using a multidisciplinary and integrated approach, ensuring that its gender mainstreaming strategy is reflected throughout its programme of work. The present draft programme of work also aims to address the priorities, policy needs and emerging demands of member States against a backdrop of increasing challenges and uncertainties.

To advance towards a more productive, inclusive and sustainable development and address the challenges faced by Latin America and the Caribbean, countries of the region need to overcome three development traps: (i) low capacity for growth; (b) high inequality and low social mobility and cohesion; and (c) weak institutional capacities and ineffective governance. Productive development policies for growth, investment, productivity and more ample policy space are necessary in order for the region to achieve stronger growth, as are strengthened governance and technical, operational, political and prospective (TOPP) capabilities. At the same time, evolving globalization trends and technological changes are transforming the production paradigm and impacting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the SDGs in Latin American and Caribbean countries in the process; staying on track therefore calls for a more ambitious approach to drive the necessary structural transformations.

ECLAC will continue to offer its value proposition to member States by combining its three main functions: the think tank and thought leadership role; the convening role, through its intergovernmental platforms and subsidiary bodies; and the operational role, by providing technical cooperation, advisory and capacity-building services, anchored in data and evidence-based analysis and understanding of the realities of the region. ECLAC will also continue to foster a multisectoral approach to development and

to give voice to countries in special situations, such as the region's single least developed country and its landlocked developing countries, Caribbean small island developing States and middle-income countries, which constitute the majority of Latin American and Caribbean economies.

ECLAC will also 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, in its role as technical secretariat for the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies, the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation and the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, in addition to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement), the Forum of Ministers and High-level Authorities on Housing and Urbanism in Latin America and the Caribbean (MINURVI), the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Furthermore, 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 serve as technical secretariat of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, providing support for the Forum's regional follow-up and review of 2030 Agenda implementation and its reporting to the high-level political forum on sustainable development, thereby linking the national, regional and global dimensions of the process.

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

Collaboration will also continue with the Bretton Woods institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund 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 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 encourage policy dialogue and to engage them in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which is primarily driven by member States. ECLAC will continue its active participation to foster substantive global coordination among all participating entities in the United Nations Sustainable Development Group.

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. In addition, ECLAC 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, results-oriented achievements and providing comprehensive information on the use of partners' contributions.

In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy and with its own Disability Inclusion Strategy, ECLAC 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, with a view to further advancing their inclusion and ensuring the full realization of their rights.

The content of the 13 subprogrammes, which have been clustered thematically, is presented in the following pages. The first three subprogrammes relate to ECLAC activities in the field of economic development (subprogrammes 1–3), followed by social development (subprogrammes 4–6) and environmentally sustainable development (subprogrammes 7–8). Cross-cutting issues, such as training, public management and statistics, are contained in subprogrammes 9 and 10. The remaining three subprogrammes are centred on subregional activities and regional integration: subprogramme 11 relates to Mexico, Central America, the Spanish-speaking Caribbean countries and Haiti; subprogramme 12 relates to small island developing States of the Caribbean; and subprogramme 13 seeks to reinforce Latin American and Caribbean integration processes and the region's participation in interregional and global political dialogues. Each subprogramme features an 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 in 2026 are also presented. For all 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 to build 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 2027, by subprogramme

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Subprogramme 1: International trade, integration and infrastructure								8	9	10		12					17
Subprogramme 2: Production and innovation								8	9								
Subprogramme 3: Macroeconomic policies and growth								8								16	17
Subprogramme 4: Social development and equality	1	2	3	4	5			8		10						16	
Subprogramme 5: Gender equality and women's autonomy	1		3	4	5			8	9	10	11	12	13			16	17
Subprogramme 6: Population and development	1		3		5					10	11						17
Subprogramme 7: Sustainable development and human settlements											11	12	13		15	16	
Subprogramme 8: Natural resources						6	7	8	9			12	13	14	15		
Subprogramme 9: Planning and public management for development										10	11					16	17
Subprogramme 10: Statistics	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Subprogramme 11: Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	1	2			5		7	8		10			13				17
Subprogramme 12: Subregional activities in the Caribbean			3	4	5			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		17
Subprogramme 13: Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations																16	17

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

SUBPROGRAMME 1: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, INTEGRATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Objective

The objective of this subprogramme is to 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 as a means to foster sustainable development.

Presentation

In recent years, the outlook for global trade has undergone drastic changes that are still unfolding. Additive manufacturing, the Internet of things, big data, artificial intelligence and other technologies have accelerated the automation of an increasing number of industrial processes and the substitution of digital products for trade in physical goods. These technologies have also expanded the scope of trade in digitally enabled services. Accordingly, global trade in services has been much more dynamic than trade in goods.

The combined effects of increasing global instability, geopolitical shifts and changing globalization trends have revealed the fragility of supply chains and changed the way countries conduct international economic relations. As a result, governments and firms are increasingly prioritizing resilience over cost minimization, and concepts such as nearshoring and strategic autonomy have become common in trade and investment policy discussions. The world's major economies are implementing massive industrial policy initiatives to promote local production in sectors deemed strategic, such as semiconductors, electric vehicles and pharmaceuticals. This trend towards re-industrialization has also challenged the multilateral trading system and faith in the benefits of free trade. All these transformations are redefining the geography of globalization through increased regionalization of production and trade.

In addition, there is growing awareness of the links between trade, climate change and other environmental impacts. This is leading developed countries to introduce new instruments, such as green subsidies, carbon border adjustment mechanisms and due diligence requirements to tackle deforestation, all of which could have a substantial impact on the access of Latin American and Caribbean exports to key markets.

Overall, the region is not well prepared for the substantial transformations under way in global trade. Its share of world merchandise exports remains at about the same level as in the 1970s (between 5% and 6%), and the export basket of many countries of the region remains heavily reliant on raw materials, in particular in South America. The region's share of world services exports is even lower, at about 3%. Moreover, regional services exports are highly dependent on tourism, while exports of modern, digitally deliverable services remain underdeveloped despite robust growth in the rest of the world.

Latin American and Caribbean countries need to rethink their trade and integration strategies to leverage the opportunities offered by the ongoing reconfiguration of global trade and production while minimizing its risks. Greater efforts are required to deepen regional economic integration, as the lack of an integrated regional market undermines the ability of the countries of the region to diversify their export baskets and makes them more vulnerable to external shocks. The region may also benefit from nearshoring initiatives and its abundant endowment of strategic mineral resources. Taking advantage of these opportunities to promote sustainable development requires simultaneous work in several areas (e.g. infrastructure and logistics, trade facilitation, regulatory convergence and skills development), and cluster initiatives can provide a useful institutional mechanism to address and overcome existing gaps.

Lastly, the insufficient provision of infrastructure and logistics services in the region severely limits its economic competitiveness, undermining national and regional policies for structural change and reproducing social, economic and gender inequalities. Overcoming this challenge entails going beyond the traditional focus on mobilizing public and private investment in infrastructure. It requires a gradual transformation

of the overall governance of the logistics infrastructure sector, and the provision of logistics and mobility services. Landlocked developing countries, especially vulnerable in this regard, require greater support to overcome their geographical and structural constraints and accelerate progress on the SDGs.

Strategy

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

Under the subprogramme, major developments in the world economy and global trade will be monitored to assist governments in designing and implementing international trade and integration strategies. Activities will aim to provide deeper insights into the structural transformation of production systems and related opportunities for the countries of the region. Under the subprogramme, ways to strengthen value chains and logistics within the region will be analysed, together with the export diversification opportunities provided by ongoing nearshoring initiatives, modern services, e-commerce, the processing of strategic resources, and products with a small environmental footprint.

The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: (i) trade policies and negotiations, regional integration and global economic trends; and (ii) infrastructure and logistics for production, trade and distribution. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda will be in connection with Goals 8, 9, 10, 12 and 17.

In particular, the subprogramme components will be aimed at:

- (i) Proposing adjustments to national and regional trade policies to address emerging challenges and harness new opportunities regarding innovation and technological progress; export diversification opportunities related to nearshoring initiatives; cross-border digital trade; trade in services; global and regional value chains and internationalization of small and medium-sized enterprises; new public and private standards; gender mainstreaming; environmental sustainability; and links with other emerging issues;
- (ii) Evaluating the negotiation, implementation and administration of trade agreements at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, with a special focus on regional integration initiatives and trade relations with Asia and the Pacific;
- (iii) Advocating export diversification, enhancement of inter-agency coordination and public-private cooperation, institutional modernization and trade facilitation;
- (iv) Fostering integrated logistics and mobility policies and their coordination at the subregional level, taking into account regional integration initiatives, including sharing good practices and lessons learned, to address the infrastructure investment gap in the region;
- (v) Analysing logistics, trade facilitation and infrastructure development at national and transboundary levels in landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

Activities under the subprogramme will respond to the needs of stakeholders by providing updated information, analysis and policy recommendations, providing technical assistance and supporting 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 be coordinated and pursued, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant partners. These include the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the other regional commissions of the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, the International

Labour Organization (ILO), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), OAS, the International Trade Centre, the Bretton Woods institutions, the secretariats of regional and subregional integration mechanisms, regional development banks (IDB, CAF, Caribbean Development Bank), and entities of the United Nations development system and entities outside the Organization 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 global economic trends

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to discuss trends in regional integration, production networks and value chains in light of developments in the global economy and international trade.
- (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, 2027.*

This annual publication monitors trends in global and regional trade. It also explores the repercussions of international negotiations in which the countries of the region are engaged at the bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral levels. In addition, the publication examines the main trends and initiatives of trade policies and possible courses of action for increasing trade's contribution to sustainable development.

- (ii) A study on economic relations between the United States and Latin America and the Caribbean (in English only).
- (iii) Two reports on capital flows to Latin America and the Caribbean (in English only).
- (iv) A report on the United States economy (in English only).
- (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 the relationship between trade and employment.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) A study on strategic aspects of bilateral trade relations between countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia.
- (iv) Three studies on emerging economic, trade and financial issues in the global economy that could impact the achievement 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.
- (vi) A study on recent trends in trade in modern services and/or e-commerce and their impact on regional trade.

- (vii) A study on the participation of Latin American and Caribbean firms in global and regional value chains, with a particular focus on small and medium-sized enterprises 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

Databases

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of a database containing trade data at the 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, wallcharts and information kits

- (i) *Statistical Bulletin: International Trade in Goods in Latin America and the Caribbean* (four issues), 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 government ministries and agencies, business and trade promotion organizations, small and medium-sized enterprise 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 initiatives, including the design and implementation of trade policies that support 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 equality 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 trade, as well as with 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 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.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on public policies concerning transport infrastructure.
- (ii) A study on a specific topic relating to logistics services in the region, with a special focus on the status of landlocked developing countries, considering 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

Databases

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, wallcharts and information kits

Four 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 encourage 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 and structural transformation of productive structures through investment, innovation and the diffusion of new technology and to strengthen linkages and networks between firms.

Presentation

In addition to the cascading crises that have affected the world economy, the structural problems facing Latin American and Caribbean countries, including, notably, the stagnation—and in some cases, decline—of productivity in recent decades, have hindered the attainment of higher development levels. Without substantial increases in productivity, it will be difficult for the region to achieve higher levels of income and decent employment and to adequately meet increasing economic, social and environmental demands. Boosting productivity should be a priority in the region's public and private policy agendas.

However, increasing productivity will require addressing the bottlenecks that prevent the region's economies from upgrading, diversifying and bringing about productive transformation. For this to happen, productive development policies must be implemented in the areas of science, technology and innovation; technological extension services; the digital transformation; entrepreneurship; addressing skills mismatches; financing throughout a firm's life cycle; investment, including foreign direct investment (FDI); infrastructure and other specific public goods; regulatory issues; compliance with quality standards; and internationalization. Efforts to increase productivity in a sustainable and inclusive manner should be centred on novel production models, such as the bioeconomy; sustainable consumption and production patterns, including the circular economy; place-based productive development policies; and multi-stakeholder and multilevel governance. Moreover, as productivity is primarily a local phenomenon, it needs to be addressed at the local level and with local actors, in line with the recent trend of place-based policies.

These policies are once again at the centre of debate, and their use has increased substantially, not only because of the success achieved by some of the countries that have implemented them (especially in Asia), but also because of the recent crises that have exacerbated global instability. This has all occurred amid a slowdown in global productivity in recent years and an overarching need to address the challenges posed by climate change, which have made these policies more attractive.

Interest in productive development policies has also been renewed in Latin America and the Caribbean; in fact, it has arguably always existed. However, the region's efforts in this respect have been limited, uncoordinated and inconsistent. Scaling up these efforts, improving their coordination and increasing their impact are formidable challenges in a complex environment, in which developed countries are increasingly implementing productive development policies supported by large public budgets but Latin American and Caribbean countries are unable to do the same given their limited fiscal space.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 2 rests with the Division of Production, Productivity and Management, working in close collaboration with other divisions and national and subregional offices of ECLAC. With a view to encouraging the diversification and structural change of Latin American and Caribbean economies, activities under the subprogramme will seek to scale up and enhance productive development policies, agendas and efforts in countries of the region, improving their coordination and ensuring their consistency to increase their impact. The subprogramme activities will focus on analysis of progress and trends in the following subject areas: (i) digital transformation; (ii) science, technology, innovation, extension services and entrepreneurship; (iii) governance for productive

development and subnational productive development policies in the region; (iv) investment, skills and other business-environment-related agendas; and (v) bioeconomy development and agricultural and food systems transformations.

To that end, activities under the subprogramme will generate and disseminate new knowledge through the provision of technical support and facilitate spaces for dialogue and collaboration on productive development policies, prioritizing a local approach involving efforts at the subnational level. They will also emphasize the governance dimension of productive development policies, in particular the coordination mechanisms and incentives that allow the alignment of actors, efforts and resources at multiple levels for the implementation of productive development policies and agendas, and support the analysis, development and implementation of productive development policies and strategies to achieve more productive, sustainable and inclusive development, thus contributing to Goals 8 and 9.

The main beneficiaries of the activities implemented under the subprogramme are national and subnational government entities focusing on productive development issues, including competitiveness; science, technology, innovation and entrepreneurship; skills gaps; investment; the digital transformation; the bioeconomy; and agriculture and food systems transformations.

Implementation of the subprogramme will also involve collaboration with universities, research and development centres; the business community and business associations focused on productive development issues; entities of the United Nations system, such as the International Telecommunication Union, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, UNCTAD, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations University-Maastricht Economic and Social Research Institute on Innovation and Technology and the United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research; and other international organizations, such as the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.

Activities

Subject area 2.1: Analysis of progress and trends in digital transformation

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

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

2. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the adoption of digital technologies for development.

(ii) A study monitoring the adoption of digital technologies in the economy, differentiating between adoption by individual users and adoption in productive processes.

(iii) A study of technological, productive or trade performance in Argentina.

3. Other substantive activities

Databases

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, incorporating gender-disaggregated data.

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 productive development policies and policies on information and communications technology (ICT) and other new and emerging technologies.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) School on digital transformation and innovation in Latin America, 2027.
- (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 and other new and emerging technologies.

The ECLAC office in Argentina 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 the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 2.2: Analysis of progress and trends in science, technology, innovation, extension services and entrepreneurship

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on science, technology, innovation, extension services or entrepreneurship.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region and other key stakeholders, at their request, in areas relating to science, technology, innovation, extension services or entrepreneurship policies.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies, upon request, to conduct or support training activities in areas relating to science, technology, innovation, extension services or entrepreneurship.

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

Subject area 2.3: Analysis of progress and trends in governance for productive development and subnational productive development policies in the region

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to examine recent trends in governance for productive development or subnational productive development policies.

2. Recurrent publications

Panorama of Productive Development Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on governance for productive development or subnational productive development policies.
- (ii) A methodological document on a high-priority issue about capabilities for managing productive sustainable transformation.

4. Other substantive activities

Databases

Development, maintenance or updating of a database to support analysis of the competitiveness of countries and productive development at the subnational, national and regional levels.

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 governance for productive development or subnational productive development policies.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in areas related to local or national economic development in Argentina.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) School of Latin American Development Studies, 2027.
- (ii) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies for the development of training activities in areas relating to governance for productive development or subnational productive development policies.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that extrabudgetary projects will be undertaken in areas relating to analysis of recent developments and trends in governance for productive development or subnational productive development policies.

The ECLAC office in Bogotá will be responsible for the execution of the activity referred to in subparagraph 3 (ii). The ECLAC office in Argentina will be responsible for the execution of the activity referred to in subparagraph 5 (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 2.4: Analysis of progress and trends in investment, skills and other business-environment-related agendas

1. Recurrent publications

Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2027.

This publication reviews FDI trends and developments 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.

2. Other substantive activities

Databases

Development, maintenance and updating of a statistical database on the investment and corporate activity of the main economic agents in the region.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to the countries of the region, at their request, in areas relating to investment, skills or other business environment-related agendas.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies, upon request, to conduct or support training activities in areas relating to investment, skills and the business environment.

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

Subject area 2.5: Analysis of progress and trends in bioeconomy development and agricultural and food systems transformations

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to discuss productive development policies for sustainable agriculture and/or food systems, the bioeconomy and local development, including nature-based production solutions for sustainable agriculture and rural development.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to discuss productive development policies to enhance innovation, competitiveness and sustainability of agriculture, food systems and rural territories.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on a high-priority or emerging issue relating to innovation and development in agriculture and rural territories in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on policies and action to address structural and environmental challenges facing agricultural systems and rural territories in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as low productivity and low value added, considerable heterogeneity, limited productive diversification and complexity, and technology gaps.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to the countries of the region on the design and implementation of productive development policies and strategies for sustainable agricultural, rural development and the bioeconomy, including those services related to the recommendations emerging from major United Nations conferences and summits.

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 productive development—including digitalization—in agriculture, the bioeconomy, nature-based production solutions, the rural economy and bio-based industry, at the regional, national or local levels.

5. Technical cooperation projects

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

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

SUBPROGRAMME 3: MACROECONOMIC POLICIES AND GROWTH

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 of 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

Latin America and the Caribbean is facing a complex and uncertain global macroeconomic landscape, with important implications for achieving the SDGs. Geoeconomic tensions, financial market volatility and disruptions to international trade contribute to macroeconomic friction. These dynamics influence capital flows, exchange rates and overall economic performance, challenging efforts to promote inclusive growth and sustainable development in the region.

These challenges are compounded by structural weaknesses in the region. For the period 2016–2025, ECLAC estimates average annual economic growth at just 1.2%, even lower than the 2.0% recorded during the “lost decade” of the 1980s. This growth trend remains insufficient to overcome the persistent development traps facing Latin America and the Caribbean. Structural constraints, such as low public and private investment and sluggish productivity, continue to undermine sustained growth. The region’s challenges are further intensified by a rapid demographic transition, with significant labour market implications, and the growing risks associated with climate change.

Addressing these challenges will require a profound transformation of the region’s development model. Macroeconomic policies can play a pivotal role in this transformation, by fostering conditions that support investment and productivity, boost the creation of decent jobs and reduce poverty and inequality, but policy space is currently constrained by high public debt and ongoing fiscal deficits. However, there is significant scope to mobilize additional resources — particularly through progressive tax reform and checks on widespread tax evasion— and to redirect public spending towards areas with high economic, social and environmental returns.

Unlocking the development potential of macroeconomic policy depends critically on strong governance. Strengthening the TOPP capabilities of the public sector will be essential to efficiently mobilize and allocate resources, promote equity and ensure macroeconomic stability and sustainability. This will require both top-down strategies that shape the broader economic environment and bottom-up approaches that catalyse productive investment in sectors with strong potential for growth and structural transformation. These efforts must also be supported by inclusive policies that integrate gender perspectives and promote the formal inclusion of vulnerable populations into the economy.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 3 rests with the Economic Development Division, in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and country offices. Under the subprogramme, countries of the region will receive support in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of macroeconomic and financing for development policies that will address existing structural development gaps —including informality and high levels of poverty and inequality— and drive the productive transformation needed to achieve sustained and sustainable growth.

Work carried out under the subprogramme will be based on the analysis of current and emerging macroeconomic, social and development financing trends, policies and strategies in the region. It will focus

on two key outcomes: (i) strengthened capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in the region to analyse current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues; and (ii) strengthened capacity of policymakers to evaluate, design and implement macroeconomic and development financing policies, incorporating a gender perspective, based on comparative policy analysis. These efforts will contribute to the attainment of Goals 8, 16 and 17.

The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: (i) review and analysis of the performance of the Latin American and Caribbean economies; (ii) analysis of development strategies and economic and social policies; and (iii) analysis of development financing strategies and economic policies. Knowledge products developed by the subprogramme will provide timely and in-depth analysis of current and emerging macroeconomic and policy trends, mainstreaming a gender perspective. Monitoring of high-frequency macroeconomic data and the release of updated gross domestic product (GDP) growth projections throughout the year will provide policymakers with global, regional and national comparative data. Applied policy analysis will support formulation, implementation and evaluation of pro-growth macroeconomic policies to foster sustainable development in the region.

Support for member States will also include the creation of spaces for South-South dialogue to discuss emerging macroeconomic policy issues. In particular, the Regional Seminar on Fiscal Policy, the main forum for the discussion of fiscal policy issues in Latin America and the Caribbean, will continue to bring together policymakers, representatives of international organizations, analysts, academia and civil society to discuss current trends and propose innovative policies. Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to serve as technical secretariat of the Regional Platform for Tax Cooperation for Latin America and the Caribbean, providing analytical and logistical support to the member countries of the platform. It will also provide support for the establishment of networks for sharing experiences and good practices, as well as the provision of technical cooperation and advisory services to member States, upon request.

Activities under the subprogramme will be implemented in close collaboration with the Bretton Woods institutions, OECD, the Bank for International Settlements, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, ILO, UNCTAD the other regional commissions of the United Nations, and with regional partner institutions, such as CAF, the Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions, the Inter-American Centre of Tax Administrations, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, IDB, the Caribbean Development Bank and the Latin American Reserve Fund. The subprogramme activities will also be coordinated at the country level with the 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, 2027.*

The *Economic Survey* is prepared annually and published midyear. It consists of three parts. Part I summarizes recent economic trends in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as economic policy. Part II presents a set of studies on an economic development issue of major relevance to the region. Part III contains reports on individual countries, with a systematic analysis of their economic performance. An appendix provides statistical tables with information on key economic indicators.

(ii) *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2027.*

The *Preliminary Overview* contains an 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, 2027*.

The *Fiscal Panorama* provides in-depth coverage of the region's fiscal situation and is launched in conjunction with the annual Regional Seminar on Fiscal Policy. In addition to providing an up-to-date analysis of current trends, it includes chapters on key and emerging fiscal policy issues in the region.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on a high-priority issue relating to macroeconomic policies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activities

Databases

- (i) Development and maintenance of databases of macroeconomic indicators for Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) Development and maintenance of a database of fiscal statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean.

The outputs described in subparagraphs 1 (i)–(iii) are prepared with substantive contributions from the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico and the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, country offices in Argentina, Bogotá, Brasilia and Montevideo, and the liaison office in Washington, D.C.

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

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 a high-priority fiscal policy issue in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) A study on policies to foster productive, inclusive and sustainable economic growth.
- (iii) A study on investment and economic growth in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (iv) A study on a high-priority subject relating to productive, inclusive and sustainable development and the labour market in the region, incorporating a gender perspective.
- (v) A study on specific economic issues in Uruguay.

3. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in relation to macroeconomic policy coordination, the design and implementation of fiscal and labour 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, in the areas of social policy, equality and structural change in Uruguay.
- (iv) Provision of technical cooperation services to Colombian public agencies and territorial entities, at their request.

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 fiscal policy, labour market institutions or related topics.

The ECLAC office in Montevideo will be responsible for the delivery of the activities referred to in subparagraphs 2 (v) and 3 (iii). The ECLAC office in Bogotá will be responsible for the delivery of the activities referred to in subparagraph 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

1. **Recurrent publications**

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

2. **Non-recurrent publications**

A study of a high-priority aspect of financing for development for Latin America and the Caribbean.

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**

Databases

Development and maintenance of a database on financial variables and indicators 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 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 and with full respect for human rights.

Presentation

The situation in Latin America and the Caribbean continues to be complex and marked by a range of interconnected challenges, including economic instability, social inequality, political turmoil and environmental issues. These factors, combined with the ongoing effects of climate change, digital transformation and global political instability, create a volatile environment that is impacting the region's development and well-being. Meanwhile, productivity growth in the region has been stalled for the past 30 years, with significant repercussions in terms of inequality, inflation, labour inclusion, education opportunities and health conditions.

In addition to the three development traps identified by ECLAC, the region continues to adjust to a new era of rapid technological change, more numerous and severe natural disasters, the impact of climate change, increased migration flows, slowing economic growth and low levels of trust among citizens and between citizens and institutions. Addressing development challenges and historical structural gaps in the international context has become a major task for the countries of the region. Social gaps, inequality and poverty weigh on productivity, fiscal policy, environmental sustainability and the expansion of the knowledge society. Reducing inequality is a strategic imperative for fostering sustained economic growth, enhancing social cohesion and narrowing access and quality gaps in health and education. Simultaneously, the mismatch between the skills of the workforce and the evolving demands of the productive sector constitutes a structural barrier to innovation and technological advancement. Investing in inclusive social development is essential to foster development and inclusive transformation. Inequality is not only contrary to basic concepts of social justice but also ineffective for growth and corrosive to social cohesion and mobility and the stability of social compacts. Social protection policies are key in responding to new challenges, advancing towards inclusive social development, eradicating poverty and reducing inequality in the region. Strengthening social protection systems will facilitate the structural change needed to address these challenges.

Work under the subprogramme will continue to support countries in implementing the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda, in line with the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development, and the guidance and decisions emerging from the Second World Summit for Social Development and the sixth session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, advisory services will be provided to governments to address the socioeconomic consequences of crises, upon request, including policy recommendations in affected social policy areas for a more productive, inclusive and sustainable development model.

In this context, the priorities of the subprogramme will be: (i) addressing the multiple dimensions of poverty, inequality and well-being; (ii) advancing policies to reduce well-being gaps and addressing persistent inequality in the region; (iii) supporting the design and implementation of policies aimed at guaranteeing access to universal social protection; and (iv) fostering social and labour inclusion policies to improve social rights, including the transformation of education, vocational education and professional training with an eye towards financial sustainability and positive learning outcomes, and the overall consolidation of effective institutional frameworks.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 4 rests with the Social Development Division, in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and country offices. Activities will also be carried out in close coordination with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and the resident coordinator system.

The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: (i) assessment of the social situation of the population; and (ii) 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: (i) universal, comprehensive, sustainable and resilient social protection systems, underpinned by full respect for human rights, equality and sustainability considerations; (ii) the protection and promotion of the rights of women, children, adolescents and young people, Indigenous Peoples, Afrodescendent populations, migrants and persons with disabilities; (iii) social investment and institutional frameworks; and (iv) education, labour inclusion and pension and health systems. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda will be related to its social dimension, namely Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 16.

Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to provide data and analysis on the social situation of the region and social policy innovations developed by countries, as well as technical support to countries, upon request, in capacity-building and the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of social development policies. The activities under the subprogramme will foster a comprehensive approach that includes conducting applied qualitative and quantitative research, generating analyses, disseminating results, providing training and advisory services and formulating policy recommendations to strengthen stakeholders' capacity to perform sound diagnostic assessments of social issues that can be used to inform policy design and implementation.

Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to advocate social and political dialogue and the implementation of the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development among policymakers, civil society and NGOs, the business community, academia and other stakeholders, and to facilitate the exchange of experiences and good practices on poverty eradication, reduction of inequalities, social protection systems and social policies that incorporate increased citizen participation, a multidimensional approach and a gender perspective.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be ministries of social development, as well as other government institutions responsible for the coordination and implementation of social policies (design, implementation and evaluation) and other ministries focusing on social matters. Other beneficiaries will be regional and subregional organizations, NGOs, academia and research centres. Further cooperation will be pursued with other intergovernmental and multilateral institutions on a South-South basis.

Activities

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

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to examine challenges for social development and progress in the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to discuss trends and challenges in social policies to foster equality.

2. Recurrent publications

Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2027.

The *Social Panorama* is prepared annually to examine recent trends in inequality and poverty in the region and provides analysis of the structural social policy challenges faced by the countries.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on social protection and health.
- (ii) A study on education and labour inclusion policies to facilitate the transition from the education system to the labour market.
- (iii) A study on social or labour dynamics in Argentina.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Updating of the Observatory on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, which includes databases on social investment, non-contributory social protection, young people and social inclusion, and institutional frameworks for social policy, among other matters.

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

Preparation of infographics, policy guidelines or policy briefs to facilitate dissemination of the subprogramme's research findings and policy recommendations.

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries and institutions in the region, at their request, in areas relating to the situations of vulnerability that different population groups face.

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, assessing social issues such as poverty, vulnerability, inequality, access to social rights, social inclusion and cohesion.

8. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation and coordination of selected inputs on social and economic issues to be presented at or used for the position document of the session of the Commission or other ECLAC publications.
- (ii) Preparation and coordination of interdivisional, inter-agency and interregional documents, seminars and meetings.

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

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

Subject area 4.2: Social policies for equality and social protection

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 and recurrent challenges related to social protection policies.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to discuss strategies for inclusive education trajectories linked with social protection systems and labour market opportunities.

2. Recurrent publications

Position document of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

A study on universal, comprehensive, sustainable and resilient social protection systems.

4. Advisory services

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

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government, academic, non-governmental, regional and subregional institutions, upon request, on training activities in policy formulation for poverty eradication and inequality reduction by 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 areas related to analysis of recent developments and trends in the region's social protection, education, health and pension systems, and in labour inclusion and social institutional policies.

7. Intermediate activities

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

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 the sustainable development strategies of Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Presentation

In the context of the three main development traps facing Latin America and the Caribbean, ECLAC has identified vital transformations to foster development, close gaps and achieve more productive, inclusive and sustainable development. One of those transformations aims to make progress towards gender equality and the care society, framed in the context of a multidimensional proposal for a model that places the sustainability of life and the planet at the centre of development while ensuring gender mainstreaming in its social, economic and environmental dimensions.

First proposed during the fifteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and reaffirmed through the adoption of the Tlatelolco Commitment at the sixteenth session, regional progress towards care societies is advancing, with the emergence of concrete policies and proposals to address structural inequalities and the development of proactive measures to achieve substantive equality all aiming to foster comprehensive care systems, decent work and the full, meaningful and equal participation of women in leadership positions in strategic sectors of the economy.

Since 1977, the Regional Conference on Women has become the main regional intergovernmental forum on women's rights and gender equality in Latin America and the Caribbean. The profound, progressive and comprehensive Regional Gender Agenda built over this period has made Latin America and the Caribbean the only region in the world with an agenda that guides national public policies to achieve gender equality in law and in practice and to ensure the rights and autonomy of women. The theme of the seventy-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, in 2027 —accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of the 2030 Agenda— presents a strategic opportunity to strengthen regional efforts and policy dialogues related to gender equality and women's autonomy.

Within the framework of this subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to play an active role in strengthening gender equality and women's autonomy in the sustainable development strategies of Latin American and Caribbean countries, mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development and following up on the commitments of the Regional Gender Agenda. In addition, it will continue to fulfil mandates from the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference and strengthen the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, which was redesigned and relaunched in the framework of the Conference in 2025.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 5 rests with the Division for Gender Affairs, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and country offices, and in collaboration with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), ILO, the United Nations Development Programme, regional organizations and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to play an active role in strengthening gender equality and women's autonomy in the sustainable development strategies of Latin American and Caribbean countries, mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development and following up on the commitments of the Regional Gender Agenda. The activities of the subprogramme will contribute to strengthening gender equality and women's autonomy in the pursuit of sustainable development through the formulation, implementation and evaluation of national policies. Efforts will continue to be undertaken to build the capacity of member States through the creation of knowledge products and the development

of gender statistics and indicators by further expanding the scope and quality of data and indicators in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean. Given the ongoing challenges related to environmental and climate change in the region, ECLAC will also conduct analysis of their impacts from a gender perspective, aiming to further understand how gender inequalities affect and are affected by these issues, in particular regarding the nexus between climate change and unpaid care and domestic work.

Under the subprogramme, technical assistance will be provided to the countries of the region, upon request, concerning development of policies to foster gender equality with full respect for human rights and to strengthen the capacities of machineries for the advancement of women, national statistical offices and other specialized national agencies. The exchange of knowledge on gender equality and women's autonomy in the region will continue to be encouraged, alongside the dissemination of knowledge products and research findings among policymakers and other stakeholders. Given the subprogramme's cross-cutting nature, its main contributions to the 2030 Agenda will be related to Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17, integrating the three 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, including preparation of reports and substantive documentation.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) Two meetings of experts to consider priority issues emerging from the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean regarding policies on gender equality and women's autonomy.
- (ii) An inter-agency meeting with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, including preparation of substantive support documents and reports.
- (iii) A meeting with governmental agencies and other organizations involved in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) One issue of the *Gender Affairs series*, on topics such as women's economic autonomy, physical autonomy or decision-making autonomy.
- (ii) Two issues of the *Gender Equality Bulletin*, to disseminate analysis and information on gender equality issues in the region based on data from the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

Two studies on issues relating to the incorporation of gender equality perspectives in the development of countries of the region, in accordance with the subject areas addressed at the forty-first session of ECLAC and the sixteenth 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.

- (iii) One issue of the bulletin *Femicidal Violence in Figures: Latin America and the Caribbean*, based on information from the Gender Equality Observatory, to disseminate data and methodological advances on femicide and gender-related killings of women in the region.

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

Bulletins, fact sheets and other information tools using data from the Gender Equality Observatory and other relevant ECLAC sources.

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries and institutions, upon request, on matters related to the implementation of international and regional agreements on gender equality, the 2030 Agenda and the outcomes of the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women.

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 and physical autonomy, planning for development with a gender perspective and gender statistics.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that two projects will be undertaken in the following areas: (i) the care society; (ii) gender equality and sustainable development policies; (iii) women's economic autonomy; and (iv) women's physical and decision-making autonomy.

8. Intermediate activities

- (i) Preparation of inputs on gender issues for the *Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean* and other institutional documents prepared by ECLAC.
- (ii) Provision of technical support, upon request, for mainstreaming the gender perspective into ECLAC programmes, projects and activities.
- (iii) Dissemination of the updated platform of 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

Latin America and the Caribbean is characterized by low fertility, rapid population ageing and increasing international migration flows. Strengthening national capacities to produce and analyse data on the three key components of demographic dynamics —fertility, mortality and migration— and incorporating sociodemographic analysis in public policy decision-making processes is vital to foster more inclusive, productive and sustainable development.

Furthermore, given the very high levels of inequality in the region, it is crucial to provide population data, disaggregated by age, sex and territory, as well as by ethnicity, race, migratory status and disability. Disaggregated data provided by population and housing censuses is key in supporting evidence-based public policies to leave no one behind and to follow up on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including progress on the SDGs, and the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development. Thus, it is important to ensure that countries are able to process, disseminate and analyse data from the 2020 round of censuses and that they are better equipped and adequately prepared for the 2030 round.

Global and regional conferences and processes are instrumental in advancing towards population and development goals. In this regard, the provision of technical support is key to fulfilling the goals and recommendations of international agreements, including the 2030 Agenda, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 6 rests with the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC. The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: (i) demographic analysis and population projections; (ii) population information; (iii) integration of sociodemographic variables into development policies; and (iv) regional cooperation on population and development. Implementation of the subprogramme will be underpinned by the Montevideo Consensus and the 2030 Agenda, in particular Goals 1, 3, 5, 10, 11 and 17.

The subprogramme's activities will thus be centred on: (i) generating knowledge on population and demographic trends in the region as the foundation for evidence-based policymaking; (ii) providing technical assistance to improve the use of information from censuses, vital statistics and surveys through the generation of data and the development of procedures, computer programmes and information systems, and to encourage the inclusion of sociodemographic inputs in the design and implementation of public policies at the national and local levels; (iii) providing technical support for intergovernmental processes aimed at following up on international agreements and the population-related targets of the 2030 Agenda; and (iv) providing national and local institutions with training on demographic analysis and population estimates and projections.

Under the subprogramme, technical assistance and advisory services, delivered upon request, will seek to strengthen national capacities to monitor population trends and address population and development issues, with a gender-sensitive approach and a rights-based approach to migration, ageing, disability, Indigenous Peoples and Afrodescendent populations, and to monitor and implement the recommendations

and goals of relevant global and regional agreements, including the 2030 Agenda; the Framework of Action for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014; the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development; the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing; and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. Workshops and seminars will be held to facilitate South-South cooperation, networking and the sharing of successful experiences. In addition, applied research and analysis, including recommendations on how to reduce inequalities, will be conducted and disseminated through publications. ICT will be used to reach the wider public.

In the context of the subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to serve as technical secretariat of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean —the regional intergovernmental body that addresses population issues— and of the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean, which is tasked with following up on the regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing. In addition, ECLAC will continue to serve as co-Chair of the United Nations Regional Network on Migration, contributing to the regional follow-up on the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and the ECLAC subregional and country offices will seek to increase the impact of those outputs. In addition, under the subprogramme, work will be carried out with the resident coordinator system and other United Nations entities, as well as with other international and intergovernmental organizations. Efforts will be made to 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. Civil society organizations will be encouraged to contribute and engage in dialogue.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme activities will be government authorities and officials from countries of the region, in particular those working on issues related to population and development in national statistical offices and ministries of planning, social development, 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*, 2027.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study about demographic phenomena in the region, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Development of methodological proposals and recommendations related to population information, such as population and housing censuses, population estimates and projections, and vital statistics.

Databases

Maintenance and updating of a database on demographic trends and population projections by sex and age.

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 relating to migration, demographic trends or ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

2. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) A technical document on population censuses or population estimations and projections in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) 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 geographical information systems.

Databases

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

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

One issue of *REDATAM Informa*.

3. Advisory services

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

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Two workshops on the use of REDATAM-related computer applications and the creation of related databases.

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 development policies

1. Non-recurrent publications

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

2. Other substantive activities

Databases

Maintenance and updating of population statistics and indicators, including on ageing and older persons, maternity, Indigenous Peoples and Afrodescendent populations, internal and international migration, and spatial distribution and urbanization.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, at their request, in areas related to the incorporation of sociodemographic variables into inclusive and sustainable development policies, programmes and projects, taking a gender-sensitive approach and considering specific groups (such as Indigenous Peoples, Afrodescendent populations, migrants, persons with disabilities and older persons).

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

- (i) 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 into inclusive and sustainable development policies, programmes and projects.
- (ii) Cooperation with government and intergovernmental entities, universities, NGOs, and regional and subregional organizations, at their request, in support of training and capacity-building activities on data and information systems and quantitative analytical methods.

5. 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 Afrodescendent populations, and ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach.

6. Intermediate activities

Contributions to ECLAC institutional and inter-agency publications, including the *Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean*.

The ECLAC office in Argentina will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraph 4 (ii).

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

Subject area 6.4: Regional cooperation on population and development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

- (i) Seventh meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, including preparation of the related technical documents.
- (ii) Sixth Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) Two issues of *Notas de Población* to disseminate research findings and studies on population and development in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) Position document of the Sixth Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Other substantive activities

Databases

Maintenance of the Virtual Platform for Follow-up of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development.

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts 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 implementation 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, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, the 2030 Agenda and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, taking a gender-sensitive approach.
- (ii) Provision of technical support services to the region's intergovernmental forums on population and development issues.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations, NGOs, and regional and subregional bodies to develop or support training activities in areas related to population and development.

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 of environmental, climate and urban development concerns and opportunities into policymaking and policy implementation, with a rights-based approach and ensuring that no one is left behind.

Presentation

Rising demand for natural resources, the impact of climate change, expansion of urban areas and the need to foster economic growth are putting further economic pressure on the region's endowment of natural resources and its environment. Low regional economic growth in recent years and the effects of global instability have led to weaker enforcement 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 poorly planned urban expansion will continue, together with persistent challenges related to exclusion, inequality, low quality of public services and growing insecurity. Moreover, the low circularity of the region's economy, global instability, the disruption of global supply chains and the intensifying impacts of climate change increase the vulnerability of regional food and energy systems, adding to environmental pressure. A gender perspective must be incorporated into the analysis of these issues and the resulting public policy proposals.

At the country and city levels, there is a severe lack of urban and territorial statistics and data with which to track and address the related SDGs, posing challenges for evidence-based policymaking and effective follow-up and reporting. Development of national and local capacities and mobilization of resources are needed to generate the information that authorities require to assess progress towards the SDGs and implementation of the New Urban Agenda, including use of land value capture instruments and application of related public policies. 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 and sustainable consumption and production patterns, including circular economy approaches.

In this context, it is important to address the gaps and relationships among the three dimensions of sustainable development from a public policy perspective to facilitate major transformations in the development model, fostering a big push for sustainability and strengthening national capacities. Knowledge of the region's economic, social and environmental profile is crucial for public policies that consider the three dimensions of sustainable development. Likewise, the ability to convene and involve governments, academia, civil society, business and other stakeholders is also necessary to foster participatory decision-making and a human-rights-based approach.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 7 rests with the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices. Efforts will be undertaken to mainstream environmental concerns, in particular those related to consumption and production patterns, climate change and sustainable cities in the context of the 2030 Agenda. The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: (i) policies for sustainable development and environmental performance; (ii) economics of climate change; and (iii) sustainable human settlements and inclusive cities. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under the subprogramme will be related to Goals 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16.

The implementation of the subprogramme will focus on two main types of activities: (i) assessing progress 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 and local capacities to design and implement public policies for the sustainability of human settlements and to implement the 2030 Agenda, the New Urban Agenda and the nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement. The adoption of an integrated and participatory approach to planning and building sustainable cities will also be a priority of the subprogramme.

Subprogramme activities are also guided by the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and the priorities established by the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme. In addition, under the subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to serve as Secretariat of the Escazú Agreement and provide technical assistance, upon request, for its implementation, and to serve as technical secretariat of MINURVI, jointly with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). Other emerging issues, such as the use of new sources of data, circular economy approaches and national strategies, financial market alignment, improved urban services, low-carbon urban development strategies and the increasing participation of local governments in multilateral discussions, will also be covered by the activities under this subprogramme.

Lastly, support will continue to be provided, upon request, pertaining to the financing and technology transfer mechanisms required to fulfil the Paris Agreement commitments, including regulatory and fiscal policies.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be the decision-making authorities responsible for sustainable development and for sustainable cities. 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 civil society organizations. The subprogramme will also contribute to the creation of networks with a wide range of stakeholders. In implementing the subprogramme, the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division will continue to hold consultations and take joint action with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, 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

- (i) A meeting of countries to strengthen regional cooperation and implementation of the Escazú Agreement.
- (ii) A meeting of the Conference of the Parties to 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 policies with the goal of mainstreaming environmental concerns into economic decisions.

(ii) A study compiling good practices regarding access to information and participation in environmental matters in the light of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

(iii) A study on current and emerging issues to foster a productive, inclusive and sustainable future in Brazil.

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 and the circular economy.

(ii) Provision of technical cooperation and secretariat services to countries of the region, upon request, regarding access rights in environmental matters in the light of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

(iii) Provision of technical cooperation services to government and policymakers in Brazil, at the national or subnational level, at their request, in areas relating to productive, inclusive and sustainable development.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

(i) Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies in support of training activities on sustainable development, environmental economics or the circular economy.

(ii) A seminar, workshop or training course on environmentally and/or socially sustainable economic development in Brazil and/or Latin America and the Caribbean.

7. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in Brazil in areas related to environmentally and/or socially sustainable economic development, in close collaboration with ECLAC substantive divisions.

The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for the execution of the activities indicated in subparagraphs 3 (iii), 5 (iii) and 6 (ii) and paragraph 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 the economics of climate change mitigation and adaptation.

(ii) A meeting on the economics and finance of climate change.

2. Recurrent publications

A study on the implications of climate change for Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on medium-to-long-term sustainable, carbon neutral and climate-resilient development strategies and related public policies.
- (ii) A study on the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of economic public policies related to climate change to fulfil nationally determined contributions and meet other related national targets.
- (iii) A study on the political economy related to economic instruments pertinent to climate change.
- (iv) A study on a high-priority issue about alternatives to nature-positive actions and policy recommendations for improved interventions.

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

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

Subject area 7.3: Sustainable human settlements and inclusive cities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A session of the General Assembly of MINURVI.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of urban experts to foster policies for the sustainable development of human settlements.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on urban development instruments or trends as a vehicle for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the 2030 Agenda in the region.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

- (i) Updating of the Urban and Cities Platform of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (ii) Preparation of substantive inputs for the General Assembly of MINURVI.

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 aspects of the 2030 Agenda and the New Urban Agenda.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

6. Technical cooperation projects

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

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 America and the Caribbean, focusing on water resources management; affordable, inclusive and clean energy; extractive resources efficiency; and biodiversity.

Presentation

Latin American and Caribbean countries have historically relied on natural resources for their economic development, a model that comes with serious socioeconomic and environmental challenges, including economic vulnerability, resource depletion, social inequality and environmental degradation; hence the need for a more sustainable and inclusive development framework.

Reliance on commodity exports has made economic growth vulnerable to international price fluctuations and has failed to foster innovation, value addition and economic diversification. When prices decline, economies suffer from instability, fiscal strain and heightened social tensions. In addition, the material intensity of production and waste generation in Latin America and the Caribbean remains high, with inefficient use of natural resources exacerbating environmental harm. Many industries are also marked by unequal access to resources, weak regulatory enforcement and poor governance frameworks, leading to increased socioenvironmental conflicts arising from disputes over land, water access, pollution and the rights of Indigenous communities.

To address these structural challenges, ECLAC proposes the integration of natural resource management policies with productive development policies and emphasizes the interrelatedness and synergies of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of development. Some of key sectors in this regard are those involving energy, mineral resources, water and biodiversity.

Regarding the energy transition, while renewable energy expansion has progressed, fossil fuels still dominate in the region's primary energy mix. Enhancing regulatory frameworks, attracting investments in green industries and leveraging the region's reserves of lithium and copper —essential for clean energy technologies— would be a major catalyst for productive transformation. Resilient energy planning and energy efficiency and integration policies remain paramount in the transition to a just and equitable energy model.

In relation to non-renewable (mineral) resources, the region's abundant reserves of lithium, copper and other minerals crucial for clean energy technologies position it as a key player in the global energy transition. Countries that successfully manage their extractive industries can benefit from new supply chains and technological innovation, creating regional clusters that advance industrial modernization. However, responsible governance is necessary to ensure that mining operations respect environmental and social safeguards.

Effective water management, meanwhile, faces hindrances including water scarcity, inefficient infrastructure and fragmented governance. Strengthening multisectoral cooperation and investing in water efficiency and resilient infrastructure will be crucial to ensuring equitable access and mitigating climate-related risks. To advance sustainable water cycle management, policies must acknowledge the human right to water and sanitation, ensuring universal access, and they must include both multi-criterial valuing of water, recognizing its ecological, social and economic importance, and reliable data systems, enabling evidence-based decision-making, risk mitigation and investment in infrastructure, conservation technologies and participatory governance models.

The region is home to some of the world's most diverse ecosystems, which are under threat owing to deforestation, habitat loss and pollution. Integrating biodiversity concerns into economic strategies is essential to enhancing resilience and protecting the ecosystem services that are vital for sustainable development. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework represents an opportunity for cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder cooperation to foster systemic changes that support environmental and social sustainability.

Global crises have highlighted the interconnected nature of environmental, social and economic challenges. Institutional weaknesses, market failures and governance gaps have hindered effective responses to climate and economic shocks, making resilient governance frameworks a priority. The path forward will require strong political commitment, technological innovation and cross-sectoral collaboration to develop economic models that are more diversified, equitable and climate-resilient. The success of this transition depends on rethinking natural resource governance, investing in sustainability and aligning regional strategies with global environmental goals.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 8 rests with the Natural Resources Division, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and country offices. The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: (i) water and biodiversity; (ii) energy; and (iii) non-renewable natural resources. The contribution to the 2030 Agenda under the subprogramme will be related mainly to Goals 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Under the subprogramme, analytical work will be conducted to generate knowledge and enhance the provision of technical assistance and advisory services to countries, upon request, on issues related to the sustainable management of biodiversity, water, energy and mineral resources, with particular emphasis on the economic, environmental and social impacts, and paying attention to the need for a sustainable recovery from the effects of recent cascading crises. To close structural development gaps, the productive, inclusive and sustainable harnessing of minerals, energy, water and biodiversity in Latin America and the Caribbean will be supported under the subprogramme. Key drivers that have been identified are energy transition and critical minerals, sustainable water transition, and biodiversity and sustainable use of ecosystem services.

The region has developed many good practices in the governance of natural resources in recent decades, but the numerous lessons learned indicate that vulnerable and fragmented institutions and scattered policies should be addressed to improve coherence, integration and coordination. Policy dialogues will be supported to foster the exchange, discussion and dissemination of new policy options, rethink governance and productive development paradigms and develop knowledge networks for sharing good practices and lessons learned. Training activities will also be carried out for decision makers, public officials and experts. Gender issues that arise in the governance of natural resources will receive special attention in all activities.

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, civil society and technical, professional, labour and business organizations.

Under the subprogramme, the Division will continue to work in close collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the regional commissions, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, United Nations inter-agency mechanisms, secretariats of United Nations conventions, regional organizations, bilateral and multilateral cooperation organizations, development banks and the Bretton Woods institutions.

Activities

Subject area 8.1: Water and biodiversity

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss regional challenges and opportunities in connection with sustainable water management.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on issues related to the advancement of the water management transition or Goal 6 and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and on biodiversity issues, such as those related to Goals 14 and 15, and regional progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

3. Other substantive activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

One issue of the *Natural Resources in Latin America and the Caribbean* bulletin.

4. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to public policies, initiatives and instruments on sustainable and inclusive management and governance of water or biodiversity, focusing on improving access, equity and renewability of these essential services.

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A regional workshop for relevant stakeholders involved in issues related to a more productive, sustainable and inclusive water transition.

6. Technical cooperation projects

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken on issues related to water and/or biodiversity.

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: Energy

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss relevant energy policies and strategies for the region.

2. Non-recurrent publications

A study on issues related to the advancement of the energy transition or Goal 7 and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to public policies, initiatives and instruments on the sustainable and inclusive management and governance of energy, with a focus on improving access, equity, renewability, efficiency or other aspects of the energy transition.

4. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A regional workshop for relevant stakeholders involved in issues related to a more productive, sustainable and inclusive energy transition.

5. Technical cooperation projects

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

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: Non-renewable natural resources

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to discuss public policies and good practices on extractive resources that encourage economic efficiency, social quality, inclusion and sustainability, and to better contribute to the achievement of the SDGs.

2. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on issues related to the governance of natural resources in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(ii) A report on issues related to value chains in the mining sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(iii) A publication on the economics of extractive natural resources in Latin America and the 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 course 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 field.

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

Part of building resilient planning and public management systems involves improving the capacity of institutions to prepare, respond, adapt and innovate in the face of instability, uncertainty and abrupt changes caused by internal or external problems. This requires due attention to four essential issues: governance, institutional frameworks and social dialogue; anticipatory governance and the dimension of the future in the framework of sustainable development; coordination for comprehensive and coherent public policies; and evaluation, public value and establishing a culture of continuous learning within public institutions.

State leadership is fundamental in guiding and leading processes of transformation to ultimately improve development outcomes in response to the challenges arising from cascading crises and persistent structural gaps of poverty, inequality, low productivity and climate change. To do this, the TOPP capabilities of public institutions need to be strengthened.

With few years remaining until the deadline to implement the 2030 Agenda and achieve the SDGs, the Latin American and Caribbean region requires a social fabric and government institutions that are resilient to external shocks. A transformative approach and constant innovation with regard to development models are needed to foster more participatory and inclusive foresight and planning exercises, coherent and integrated policymaking, and the strengthening of governance structures for more collaborative and transparent inter-institutional and multi-stakeholder planning and policy implementation.

Effective planning and public management entail: (i) a systemic approach; (ii) a long-term vision and alternative future scenarios in development plans and strategies linked to long-, medium- and short-term public policy measures to ensure a sustainable and transformative approach; (iii) mainstreaming resilience capacities to anticipate, foresee, respond to and recover from domestic and external shocks caused by social issues and natural disasters, including social conflicts caused by political polarization, pandemics and the climate crisis; (iv) strengthening institutions to build public services that are transparent, accountable, collaborative, innovative and learning-oriented; (v) mainstreaming intersectoral and multilevel approaches for integrated, coherent and consistent policymaking towards a sustainable, inclusive and productive development; (vi) enabling multi-stakeholder frameworks in policymaking and implementation; and (vii) mainstreaming gender, disaster risk management and open and digital government perspectives, as well as territorial, climate change and management-by-results perspectives, into national and subnational public management processes and planning instruments. Moreover, effective planning and public management require participatory approaches, strengthening systems for the monitoring and evaluation of public policies and fortifying linkages between planning objectives, high-quality public and public-private investment and the national budget.

The acceleration of implementation and SDG achievement in the final stretch of the 2030 Agenda, and the implementation of the Pact for the Future, provide an opportunity for governments to lead inclusive, participatory, sustainable and transformative processes, learning from the experiences of similar countries and sharing good practices to address matters of public concern.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 9 rests with ILPES, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and country offices. Under the subprogramme, technical cooperation services will be provided, upon request, to the countries of the region to strengthen the

capacities of national planning and public management systems and institutions in pursuit of sustainable, resilient, productive and inclusive development, as well as applied research, advisory services, training (both in person and virtual), and the development of networks and communities of practice to that end.

In the context of the subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to support the alignment of national development planning, public investment and budgets with the 2030 Agenda 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 fostering the building of TOPP capabilities, with a particular focus on improving the quality of governance, planning and policymaking, institutional development and the application of strategic tools and methodologies relevant to the seven requirements for effective planning and public management identified above.

Activities implemented under the subprogramme will strengthen institutional capacities in planning, designing and taking effective, efficient and coherent measures towards achievement of the SDGs. Activities to that end will 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. Applied and timely research will be undertaken on cross-cutting planning and public management issues relevant to implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The contribution to the 2030 Agenda under the subprogramme will be related mainly to Goals 10, 11, 16 and 17, and will be pursued in close coordination with other United Nations entities, including the resident coordinator system.

Under the subprogramme, the provision of capacity-building services will: (i) support ongoing institutional capacity-building throughout the public management cycle, from planning to the evaluation of plans, programmes, strategies and public policies; (ii) build and strengthen competencies, capabilities and capacities in the areas of foresight, anticipatory governance, strategic planning, and monitoring and evaluation of public policies and programmes; (iii) mainstream cross-cutting issues, such as open and digital government, climate change and disaster risk management, gender equality and results-based management; and (iv) foster communities of practice for peer learning and the sharing of experiences among countries. For these purposes, a range of new and existing capacity-building and networking tools, analytical products and approaches will be employed, including dialogues with high-level authorities through the Regional Council for Planning of ILPES; knowledge management and a network of practitioners and experts on planning for development; the systematic updating of the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean; and the design and use of relevant methodologies to foster the consolidation of planning and public management systems in the region.

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

Activities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A meeting of the Regional Council for Planning of ILPES.

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 some of the following topics: governance and multi-stakeholder engagement in public policy, foresight, multiscale coordination and territorial governance, and evaluation, public value and establishing a culture of continuous learning within public institutions.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) One issue of *Panorama de la Gestión Pública en América Latina y el Caribe*.
- (ii) A position document to be presented at the twenty-first meeting of the Regional Council for Planning of ILPES.

3. Non-recurrent publications

Three studies on topics covering one or more of the following issues: (i) planning for development, foresight 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 planning and management with productive approaches; 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.

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Maintenance and updating of the virtual platform of the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and development, maintenance and updating of technical manuals and software applications to support training (in person and virtual) and technical cooperation.

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

Planning notes and *Apuntes* e-bulletin of the Latin America and the Caribbean Development Planning Network 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: (i) foresight for development and the building of alternative future scenarios; (ii) planning for development systems and institutions, including the formulation of long-term integrated public policy agendas, strategies and plans; (iii) integrated public management systems and practices, including programming, budgeting and public investment systems, as well as monitoring, evaluation, accountability and control systems; and (iv) cross-cutting programming, covering matters such as gender mainstreaming stakeholder engagement, political dialogue, open government and digital government, disaster risk reduction, territorial planning and other emerging issues.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Eight training courses (in person and virtual) on the following topics: (i) foresight for development; (ii) planning for development systems and institutions, and the formulation of integrated public policy agendas, strategies and plans, including multiscale and territorial governance and planning; (iii) 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; (iv) planning and public management for development in cross-cutting and emerging issues, such as mainstreaming of the gender perspective and participatory approaches and practices, open government and digital government; (v) political dialogue for conflict resolution; and (vi) priority issues on TOPP capabilities to be defined with member States at the Regional Council for Planning of ILPES.

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 accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Pact for the Future.

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 activities (e.g. courses, seminars and workshops) in response to requests made under other subprogrammes, on topics such as sustainable development, collaborative public leadership, social development issues, mainstreaming of the gender perspective, 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

Official statistics are an essential public good, providing the foundation for evidence-based policymaking. They enable governments and organizations to track progress, identify gaps and allocate resources efficiently. The production of official statistics requires a well-functioning national statistical system, coordinated by a strong and independent national statistical office, in alignment with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

In recent years, the demand for more granular, timely and comprehensive data has grown significantly. Simultaneously, the context of statistical production has evolved: digitalization has introduced new data sources; increased computing power has enabled the processing of large data volumes; and advances in machine learning and artificial intelligence have opened new possibilities for automatic classification, data quality checks, automated user interaction and the optimization of operational processes. National data ecosystems are also becoming more complex, with greater availability of digitized public records and private sector actors playing an increasingly prominent role as data providers.

To remain relevant and effective, national statistical systems must address multiple challenges. These include modernizing traditional data collection tools, such as censuses and surveys, while embracing innovative methodologies and processes, including the integration of administrative records, geospatial data and other non-traditional data sources. Meeting these challenges requires strengthening the technical and institutional capacities of data producers; ensuring sustainable financial support for statistical operations; securing access to administrative and private sources of data, while ensuring data privacy, confidentiality and ethical standards; enhancing data interoperability and standardization; and building new competencies to leverage emerging technologies and data science techniques.

The subprogramme plays a strategic role in supporting the production, analysis and dissemination of statistics in the region. Its activities are organized into four thematic areas: (i) economic statistics and national accounts; (ii) social statistics and household surveys; (iii) environment, climate change and disaster statistics; and (iv) innovation, dissemination and SDG follow-up. The subprogramme's activities support countries in improving existing statistical sources and methodologies, developing administrative records and alternative data sources, and fostering innovation in data practices. In addition, they contribute to the institutional strengthening of national statistical systems and the improvement of coordination among data producers and users. Under the subprogramme, ECLAC promotes regional cooperation and coordination among countries through the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC—the main intergovernmental statistical body in the region—and with other United Nations development system entities. Given its cross-cutting nature, the subprogramme's work supports progress across all SDGs.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 10 rests with the Statistics Division, in close cooperation with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and country offices. The work of the subprogramme will be structured along three strategic lines of action. The first aims to strengthen national technical and institutional capacities through advisory services, training courses, seminars and workshops, making use of virtual modalities when possible. 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 previous subprogramme activities, namely the reorganization of ECLAC data assets into an interoperable data ecosystem and their dissemination through the main ECLAC data portal, CEPALSTAT, and the geospatial data portal, CEPALGEO, which provide access to a broad array of statistical and geospatial databases and methodological publications in line with the ECLAC knowledge management strategy. In addition, data will be harmonized and disseminated through the regional Household Survey Data Bank (BADEHOG), the Economic Indicators and Statistics Database (BADECON), the Regional Knowledge Platform on the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean (SDG Gateway) and the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*. The Division will undertake methodological research and contribute to various ECLAC flagship publications and documents.

The third line of action is the consolidation of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC as the main regional intergovernmental forum for statistical coordination. Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will continue to provide technical secretariat services to the Conference and its various working groups, ensuring that their work is consistent with the regional priorities defined by the Conference. In collaboration with the Division for Gender Affairs, the Statistics Division will foster the integration of the gender perspective in all 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 expert meetings, to develop communities of practice around topics of interest and to disseminate methodologies and best practices.

Subject areas that have been traditionally addressed under the subprogramme, such as national accounts and economic statistics, environment, climate change and disaster statistics, indicators and accounts, 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—including satellite image processing—, data disaggregation through small-area estimation, and economic survey processing. Activities will also take into account the context of development model transformations, the institutional knowledge management strategy and the enhancement of technical and operational capacities within national institutions.

Work under the subprogramme will be undertaken in close collaboration with bilateral and multilateral partners, including the United Nations Statistics Division, regional commissions and other United Nations statistics entities; international organizations, such as Eurostat, IDB and the World Bank; and subregional organizations, such as the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and CAF. Specific priorities for the region will be conveyed through active participation in global events, such as meetings of the Statistical Commission, the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities, the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management and the various global working groups and expert groups. Under the subprogramme, ECLAC will liaise with the SDG Data and Statistics Group to support the United Nations country teams in the follow-up, review and reporting processes for the SDGs.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be national statistical and geographical offices, as well as other institutions that are part of the national statistical systems.

Activities

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

- (i) A meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC.
- (ii) A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC.

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (iii) A meeting of experts to evaluate the incorporation of the recommendations of the System of National Accounts (SNA 2025), considering the specificities of the region's economies, and to assess progress in the 2024 round of the International Comparison Programme.
- (iv) A meeting of experts to make recommendations on advancing technical and methodological improvements in the field of social statistics, household surveys and administrative records.
- (v) A meeting of experts to analyse and steer progress in the fields of environmental SDG indicators and of statistics, indicators and accounts on environment, climate change and disasters.
- (vi) A meeting of the Regional Committee on Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas to follow up on progress vis-à-vis its regional agenda and the implementation of global geospatial frameworks at the country level.

2. Recurrent publications

- (i) *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2027*.
- (ii) Document of the working groups of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC.

3. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Two studies on the progress made in the region on economic or environmental statistics, on topics such as the implementation of SNA 2025 or System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012, among others.
- (ii) A methodological or analytical study on measuring poverty, inequality 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 administrative records, and data disaggregation for relevant population groups.

4. Other substantive activities***Technical materials***

Four issues of *ECLAC Statistical Briefings*, on economic, social, environmental and climate change statistics, as well as on geospatial information and statistical innovation.

Databases

- (i) Development, maintenance, upgrading and updating of the CEPALSTAT statistical information system and CEPALGEO, the geospatial information system, and coordination with other ECLAC divisions to maintain 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.

5. Advisory services

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to the development of statistics on environment, climate change and disasters, environmental SDG indicators and environmental and ecosystem accounts.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, upon request, in areas related to the development of economic statistics, such as national accounts and price 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 countries of the region, upon request, to support follow-up on the 2030 Agenda 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, including economic statistics, national accounts and purchasing power parities; household surveys and social statistics; environment, climate change and disaster statistics; South-South cooperation statistics; the SDG monitoring process; and the integration of statistical and geospatial information.

8. Intermediate activities

- (i) Supporting the working groups established 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, social vulnerability and income inequality and preparing statistical information for the 2027 edition of the *Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean*, in coordination with the Social Development Division.
- (iii) Preparing, in coordination with the Economic Development Division, statistical information for the 2027 editions of the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* and the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*.
- (iv) Providing statistical support for the preparation of ECLAC studies and projects on economic, social, environmental and sustainable development and for inter-agency work, in the context of the 2030 Agenda.
- (v) Preparing statistical information related to the SDGs and providing 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* (2027 edition), in coordination with the Office of the Executive Secretary.
- (vi) Supporting the working groups of the Regional Committee on Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas in matters of integration of statistical and geospatial information, integrated geospatial information framework, geospatial information for disasters and land administration.

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 new world order, characterized by weakened multilateralism, significant erosion of international trade rules, reduction of international cooperation and growing investment uncertainty, demands renewed and strengthened strategies.

The subregion is facing a development crisis defined by weak growth (alongside low investment, insufficient quality of human resources and low productivity growth), limited progress in social issues (persistence of informality, inequality, poverty and structural deficiencies in public health systems) and insufficient progress in sustainable energy and environmental matters (no targets of environment-related SDGs will be met, and growth remains linked to a carbon-based economy). Like the rest of Latin America and the Caribbean, the subregion faces the challenges of weak institutional capacity and ineffective governance.

Economic growth in the subregion has been modest and volatile in recent decades. Productivity has increased slowly and the gap with developed countries has widened. Both public and private investment have been insufficient to spur higher rates of economic growth. To address increasing pressure on public finances, governments have cut public expenditure, such as infrastructure and social programmes.

Given that the subregion has focused on promoting exports as a driver of economic growth, the new international environment, with its projections of lower international trade and foreign investment growth, poses significant challenges. The subregion needs a new strategy to foster productivity growth, strengthen regional integration and increase investment based on a new macroeconomic approach (macroeconomics for development), with a particular focus on sound public finances.

The subregion requires proactive and strategic productive development policies to foster inclusive and sustainable growth anchored in higher productivity. These policies should prioritize sectors with strong potential to drive structural change and generate quality employment in the medium and long term. ECLAC sees key opportunities in selected manufacturing sectors, such as medical devices and advanced manufacturing, and in robust services sectors, including ICT-related services exports and care services. At the same time, sectors that support environmental sustainability —such as electromobility, circular economy, sustainable production and consumption, the bioeconomy and sustainable tourism— must be leveraged to advance the green transition. This renewed policy approach should also capitalize on emerging opportunities created by shifting global and regional value chains and ongoing processes of geopolitical realignment.

Despite the progress observed in some countries, the subregion continues to have high levels of inequality and poverty, as well as a high percentage of the population that lacks basic services, such as drinking water and sanitation, electricity, clean cooking fuels, telephone services and Internet. These structural weaknesses are exacerbated by the subregion's high vulnerability to climate variability and by the increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events caused by climate change.

Human mobility remains an important issue in the subregion. Linking development and migration will facilitate efforts to address the structural causes of human mobility and advance regional approaches to this crucial issue. Moreover, family remittances have increased notably in recent years as a percentage of GDP and innovative strategies to stimulate the investment of remittances in productive development initiatives could be a powerful instrument to accelerate economic and social development in rural areas.

The agricultural sector is a key driver of rural development and food safety and security, but it is highly vulnerable to climate change and disasters and contributes significantly to greenhouse gas emissions and ecosystem degradation. Current trade regulations, lack of access to financing and the environmental crisis are increasing production costs. This includes rising technical barriers to trade, certifications and adaptation costs and falling agricultural profitability, especially for small producers, leading to abandonment of the business, changes in land use, emigration, lack of generational continuity and decreased youth participation. The subregion's agricultural policies have focused on issues such as increasing productivity, mechanization and technology, quality and environmental sustainability, especially in production linkages. Leveraging agriculture for rural development and sustainable food systems requires comprehensive policies and strengthened institutional capacities to revitalize the sector and rural spaces.

Lastly, considering the limited space for increasing large-scale hydropower resources within the subregion, it is important to intensify efforts to increase the use of non-conventional renewable energies (for example, solar, wind and modern biomass). Energy integration and access to clean, reliable and affordable energy fuels and technologies are determining factors when it comes to the reduction of poverty and social and gender inequalities and the improvement of quality of life through better health, education, and water and sanitation services, and they are also enablers of the digital economy, including the Internet, mobile technology and artificial intelligence.

Strategy

Responsibility for the implementation of the activities under subprogramme 11 rests with the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico, 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 with Goals 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 17. The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: (i) economic development; (ii) social development; (iii) international trade, industry and integration; (iv) climate change and agriculture; and (v) energy and natural resources.

The strategy will focus on strengthening the capacity of governments to: (i) design and implement economic, social and environmental strategic reforms aimed at improving productive development and employment (including both industry and agriculture), reducing inequality and increasing social mobility and cohesion, addressing migration issues and advancing care systems; (ii) foster regional integration, in particular in trade and energy, through strategies to enhance intersectoral connections, develop better industrial policies and improve education and digital transformation; (iii) encourage implementation of climate change policies and the big push for sustainability; and (iv) strengthen the TOPP capabilities of public institutions to design, implement and monitor public policies amid growing uncertainty.

Work will also focus on strengthening capacities to incorporate innovative multi-stakeholder approaches to policy design and implementation, the maintenance and updating of relevant databases, including their georeferencing, and carrying out analysis using quantitative and qualitative tools. All of this will contribute to consolidating public institutions and to maintaining the commitment of ECLAC to support member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the attainment of the SDGs.

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 and capacity-building of government officials, including a prospective approach, in all phases of technical assistance projects.

The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme activities will be national and subnational government authorities and officials, academic and private sector institutions, and subregional and regional organizations, including the Central American Integration System (SICA). Under the subprogramme, the ECLAC subregional

headquarters in Mexico will continue to collaborate actively with the resident coordinator system and the United Nations country teams in the subregion and to provide inputs to 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.

(ii) A study on an emerging economic issue for the subregion.

4. **Other substantive activities**

Databases

Maintenance and updating of a database on economic statistics and national accounts in the countries of the subregion.

5. **Advisory services**

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

6. **Technical cooperation projects**

During the year, it is expected that projects will be undertaken on development and SDG acceleration in the countries of the subregion.

7. **Intermediate activities**

Consultation, coordination and cooperation with key government institutions, 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.

Ten notes on recent macroeconomic developments in the countries of the subregion, 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*.

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

(i) An expert group meeting to discuss evidence-based policies to face prioritized structural and/or emerging challenges on social development in the subregion.

- (ii) An expert group meeting to analyse innovative strategies to strengthen the TOPP capabilities of social institutions in the subregion.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on challenges and opportunities relating to structural social development issues, such as inequality and social mobility, social protection, education, health or care.
- (ii) A study on new challenges related to emerging social development issues, such as the impact of technology and artificial intelligence on society and the workforce, and social development impacts in the areas of climate change, human mobility and gender.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

A statistical document analysing progress on the social dimension of the SDGs in the subregion.

4. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries of the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in the following areas:

- (i) Empirical evidence and analytical tools to design public policies and monitor the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;
- (ii) Strengthening of institutional and technical capacities regarding social inclusion, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups.

5. Intermediate activities

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

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

Subject area 11.3: International trade, industry and integration

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to examine challenges and opportunities related to productive development policies and emerging trends in international and regional trade.

2. Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on the relevance of emerging productive development policies for subregional growth.
- (ii) A study on the challenges and opportunities arising from current trends in international trade.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Preparation of digital content highlighting trade and integration statistics for the countries of the subregion.

Databases

Development, maintenance and regular updating of ECLAC databases on trade and regional integration in the subregion.

4. **Advisory services**

- (i) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in areas related to international trade, regional integration processes and training in the use of ECLAC trade databases.
- (ii) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, on sectoral policies, in particular the design and implementation of strategies and programmes to promote productive development, including support with analytical tools.

5. **Intermediate activities**

Consultation, coordination and joint activities with key government institutions, United Nations agencies (inter-agency collaboration), development partners and other stakeholders on matters related to regional integration and cooperation.

The implementation of operational activities, including advisory services, capacity-building initiatives and technical cooperation projects, will depend on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.4: Climate change and agriculture

1. **Substantive servicing of meetings**

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) A meeting of experts to analyse challenges and opportunities in sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems.
- (ii) A meeting of experts to analyse challenges and opportunities in innovation and emerging trends that contribute to more sustainable, productive and inclusive food systems in the subregion.

2. **Non-recurrent publications**

- (i) A study on challenges and opportunities in sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems in selected countries of the subregion.
- (ii) A study on challenges and opportunities in innovation and emerging trends for more sustainable, low-emissions, productive and inclusive food systems and rural development in selected countries of the subregion.

3. **Other substantive activities**

Databases

- (i) Development, maintenance and updating of a database for the agricultural sector, rural development and food security in countries of the subregion.
- (ii) Development, maintenance and updating of a 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 food systems, including agriculture, financing, innovation, statistics and information systems, climate change and disasters, and other relevant issues.
- (ii) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries in the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in areas related to strengthening institutional capacities, technical inputs and tools for designing and implementing agricultural and rural development policies.

5. **Intermediate activities**

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 climate change and disasters.

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 energy issues related to Goal 7 and its nexus with other SDGs.

2. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the energy transition in selected countries of the subregion.

(ii) A study on Goal 7 and its nexus with other SDGs, in selected countries of the subregion.

3. Other substantive activities

Databases

(i) Development, maintenance and updating of a database on the hydrocarbon sector in countries of the subregion.

(ii) Development, maintenance and updating of a database on the electricity sector in countries of the subregion.

4. Advisory services

(i) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries of the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in areas related to Goal 7 and the energy sector.

(ii) Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation services to countries of the subregion and other relevant stakeholders in areas related to strengthening institutional capacities, technical inputs and tools for designing and implementing sustainable energy policies.

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 sustainable development processes in the Caribbean, in the economic, social and environmental dimensions, and to enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America.

Presentation

As small island developing States, the countries of the Caribbean face significant challenges that constrain their ability to achieve sustainable development. These include high debt levels, low economic growth, financing constraints, declining export capacity, high unemployment (particularly among women and young people), high vulnerability to exogenous events, the varied impacts of climate change (notably extreme weather events) and environmental degradation. All these challenges are of an existential nature for Caribbean countries. The fundamental task, therefore, remains that of building long-term resilience to respond effectively to these obstacles.

There is a need to accelerate action on the SDGs as 2030 draws near. This will require strengthening national capacities and better equipping public institutions to advance progress towards the SDGs. Attention should be given to ensuring greater synergy in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States to optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of sustainable development in the subregion.

High public debt and debt-servicing costs continue to undermine the efforts of Caribbean countries to achieve sustained economic growth and development. This effort is further stymied by global instability affecting tourism, supply chains and food security, which has led to an increased focus on promoting social and economic recovery, building resilience and deepening the integration of Caribbean economies. The subregion will need to attract the required resources to stimulate investment and growth. A substantial injection of long-term, low-cost financing will be needed to improve liquidity, ease the pressure on budgets with narrowed fiscal space and help countries to address the ongoing threat of climate-related and other exogenous events. This will increase the capacity to finance resilience-building, facilitate investments in the green and blue economies and promote growth and competitiveness while responding to the expanding social needs of Caribbean populations.

Science, technology and innovation, including digital technologies, have assumed a pivotal role in the subregion's development, especially since the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Governments, the private sector and other key development stakeholders will need to prioritize strategies to strengthen knowledge creation, including regional and domestic scientific, technical and innovation capacities.

Expanding and strengthening the use of ICT will also be crucial to progress towards the SDGs, given the increased reliance on technology for governance, commerce, communication, education and decent jobs in a world of work that is receptive to teleworking arrangements. Work will also be undertaken to assess and foster the design of public policies for more effective and inclusive use of ICT and the provision of public services that facilitate post-pandemic resilience-building. In this effort, special attention will be given to the most vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 12 rests with the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean. The subprogramme activities will focus on the following subject areas: (i) Caribbean development and cooperation; (ii) economic development and integration; (iii) ICT for

development; (iv) social development; (v) statistics; and (vi) climate change, small island developing States and disaster risk management. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under this subprogramme will be related to Goals 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 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 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 country offices of ECLAC, in the context of the Commission's "Caribbean first" strategy, and in collaboration with the wider United Nations development system.

Second, in its capacity as secretariat for the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, 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 and frameworks, including the 2030 Agenda; the outcomes of the fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States; the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development; the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity; the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028; the Paris Agreement; the Sendai Framework; and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

Fourth, the multidisciplinary response to the development needs of the countries will include: (i) fostering sound fiscal management, trade and industry development; (ii) encouraging wider application of ICT for sustainable development; (iii) strengthening institutional infrastructure and refining monitoring mechanisms for more effective oversight and coordination of implementation of global agendas; (iv) emphasizing the role of social development, including mainstreaming the gender perspective and youth engagement throughout the work of the subprogramme; (v) addressing climate change, environmental and natural resources management and disaster risk management; (vi) strengthening the statistical capacity of Caribbean countries; and (vii) supporting efforts to develop a multidimensional vulnerability index to enable access to concessional finance and to review criteria for graduation from middle-income status. National efforts to secure access to both short- and long-term resources—considering the vulnerability of each country—will be given special attention and support.

Fifth, in fulfilling its role as a think tank and thought leader, ECLAC, through its subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, will continue to conduct research and analysis and advance strategies for sustainable development and disaster risk management, paying particular attention to post-pandemic growth and development. The visibility of its work will be enhanced through a vibrant outreach programme.

Technical support will be provided to member States, upon request, to advance innovative strategies to facilitate the recovery of the tourism industry in the subregion and stimulate youth employment; to assess how best to harness the skills and resources of the Caribbean diaspora to assist in the economic recovery of the subregion; and to explore opportunities in agriculture, tourism and creative industries to foster economic diversification. A gender perspective will be mainstreamed to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women.

To address the continuing challenge of data deficiency in the subregion, priority attention will be given to strengthening national capacities to update statistical legislation and infrastructure and expanding the capacity for data collection and analysis, in particular on the environment, the multisectoral impact of climate change, the informal economy and gender-disaggregation, including through time use surveys.

Subregional and national action will continue to be framed by global platforms that advance sustainable development in small island developing States, within the broader context of related sustainable development agendas, including the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States, the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the Sevilla Commitment and the New Urban Agenda. This will ensure that activities under the subprogramme will continue to support sustainable growth and development for member States and associate members of ECLAC. Emphasis will be placed on strengthening the institutional infrastructure of Caribbean States with a view to enhancing governance and policy planning.

The main beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials from the subregion'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.

2. Other substantive activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

(i) Four issues of the *FOCUS* magazine.

(ii) Twelve issues of *The Hummingbird* newsletter, covering matters such as ICT 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.

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

Subject area 12.2: Economic development and integration

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts on a selected area of economic development in the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

(i) *Economic Survey of the Caribbean, 2027*.

(ii) *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean, 2027*.

3. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on a selected area of economic development in the Caribbean.

(ii) A study on regional integration in the Caribbean.

4. Other substantive activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and 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. Intermediate activities

Contributions to the annual 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 development

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad 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 activities

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts 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 area of ICT for development in the Caribbean.

6. Technical cooperation projects

It is expected that a project will be undertaken on innovation, digital transformation and changing mindsets in the Caribbean.

7. Intermediate activities

Provision of inputs for ECLAC databases on ICT indicators, including integrated follow-up on the World Summit on the Information Society Plan of Action and the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2026).

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 social and population development and gender affairs 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 youth engagement in sustainable development in the Caribbean.

5. Intermediate activities

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

(iii) Contribution to substantive servicing of selected activities of the Social Development Division 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: Statistics**1. Substantive servicing of meetings***Ad 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 activities*Databases*

Updating and maintenance of databases on selected statistical indicators.

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

A policy brief on a particular aspect 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 production, analysis and dissemination of social and demographic statistics in the Caribbean.

6. Intermediate activities

Inputs for the *Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean*, the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean* and 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, small island developing States and disaster risk management

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Ad hoc expert group meetings

A meeting of experts to examine issues related to small island developing States and the SDGs in the Caribbean.

2. Recurrent publications

A study to examine issues related to small island developing States and the SDGs in the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

A study on a selected issue related to the environment, science, technology and innovation in the Caribbean.

4. Other substantive activities

Databases

Updating and maintenance of a database on science, technology and innovation in the Caribbean.

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

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

5. Advisory services

Provision, upon request, of technical cooperation and advisory services to countries on environmental development, natural resource management, disaster preparedness and disaster risk management.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Cooperation with government entities, academic institutions, international organizations and regional bodies to develop or support training activities on one or more environmental development, disaster risk management or resilience-building issues relevant to the Caribbean.

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

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

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 present global economic and geopolitical scenario is one of the most challenging in recent decades for Latin America and the Caribbean. The region faces a highly uncertain economic context, with the resurgence and deepening of geopolitical tensions, a reconfiguration of international alliances and various threats to international cooperation and the multilateral system, all of which pose significant obstacles to integration and international cooperation for development. Caught in a low-growth trap, Latin America and the Caribbean runs the risk of experiencing another “lost decade”. The situation calls for all stakeholders, public and private, to realign their policies and scale up action to achieve the SDGs. Increased international cooperation and stronger regional multilateralism are needed to build trust in the international cooperation system and in collective action 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 for the region to accelerate progress towards a more productive, inclusive and sustainable development model amid emerging geoeconomic and geopolitical conditions. In this context, integration and cooperation are needed more urgently than ever, and multilateralism has a key role to play.

Latin America and the Caribbean has attached great importance to speaking with one voice in its approach to global challenges. Several intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations in the region, such as the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), CARICOM, the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), OECS, the Pacific Alliance, SICA and the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), have continued to take this approach in discussions of major issues on the international agenda. South-South cooperation must be strengthened, and common regional positions must be forged for multilateral forums and global conferences. The Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development provides a space in this regard. Regional and subregional integration and cooperation organizations, as well as other relevant stakeholders, seek to redouble their efforts to advance development and emphasize the importance of transforming the global governance model, with greater regional participation, into one that is more effective, inclusive and oriented towards sustainable and equitable results.

Strategy

Responsibility for implementation of the activities under subprogramme 13 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 subject areas: (i) regional and subregional political dialogues for cooperation for development to foster regional and subregional integration; and (ii) political dialogues between regional and subregional organizations and extraregional stakeholders and third parties. Work under the subprogramme will mainstream the gender perspective, in accordance with the priorities of ECLAC and the United Nations, and it will take into account the needs of the countries related to aspects of the three development traps —long-term inability to grow, high inequality and weak institutional capacities and governance— to move towards a more productive, inclusive and sustainable development model.

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 and to 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 international cooperation for development. This will help the organizations to build consensus regarding challenges in revitalized 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 ECLAC.

The subprogramme is intended to strengthen regional, subregional and multi-stakeholder approaches to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to ensure the visibility of major achievements through active engagement with 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, of 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 inputs to the Forum. Through peer learning, sharing of best practices and discussion of concrete actions and targets, the region will find a cohesive policy voice, thus strengthening global political dialogue.

In this context, under the subprogramme, activities will be carried out to strengthen subregional and regional organizations, by fostering coordination, cooperation, complementarity and synergies, and by supporting political dialogues with multiple stakeholders when the participation of ECLAC is required. Importance will be attached to fostering dialogue and cooperation among the governments of Latin America and the Caribbean and with countries outside the region, including through South-South, North-South, triangular, bilateral and multilateral cooperation initiatives, with a view to improving public policy governance and the TOPP capabilities of the institutions. The Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, which held its second session in June 2025, provides a forum for these purposes. In accordance with the mandates of the Conference, support will be provided for strengthening the institutional capacities of countries to participate in initiatives on new ways of defining and measuring development, as well as more equitable and effective mechanisms for allocating development financing and evaluating South-South cooperation. In line with the priorities of the Sendai Framework, support will be provided to member States in the form of capacity-building or assistance in the assessment—including using the ECLAC damage and loss assessment methodology—of the economic, social and environmental impacts of extreme natural disasters, which hinder progress towards 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. These efforts will take into consideration the "Caribbean first" strategy and bring to the fore the perspectives of small island developing States and of the region's only least developed country, as well as of landlocked developing countries, middle-income countries and other countries in special situations.

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 and cooperation processes and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as other stakeholders from civil society, including the business community.

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

The Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean plays a key role in this regard. Work will also continue in close coordination with ACS, the Andean Community, CARICOM, CELAC, OECS, LAIA, MERCOSUR, the Pacific Alliance, 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, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament, the MERCOSUR Parliament, the Organization of Latin American and Caribbean Supreme Audit Institutions and ParlAmericas—and with academia, municipal associations, local governments and workers associations. Therefore, the main contributions to the 2030 Agenda under this subprogramme will be linked to Goals 16 and 17.

Activities

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

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

A session of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

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 foster common positions for better advancing sustainable development.
- (ii) A meeting between integration organizations and experts (including the private sector and civil society) to discuss and share experiences in regional economic and social policies, in accordance with the priorities 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. Recurrent publications

Position document of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. Non-recurrent publications

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

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

5. 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, using the ECLAC damage and loss assessment methodology.

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

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

7. 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 Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (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 for the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, as well as for other relevant high-level meetings in the region.
- (v) Preparation of substantive contributions to be considered as inputs for the position paper that will be presented to the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (vi) Preparation of substantive contributions to the *Annual report on regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean*, including other relevant reports that account for cooperation, integration and formation of a common voice to better advance and foster sustainable development at the subregional and regional levels.

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 dialogues 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 private 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 levels.

3. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Preparation of technical materials for the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

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 the United Nations resident coordinator system and agencies, funds and programmes, 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.
- (iv) Coordination of activities with global and regional integration and cooperation organizations with the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in 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.

Annex I

TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

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 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), 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 or experts on priority issues for the Commission and its member States. The Commission usually prepares a report or substantive document 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 and the Caribbean*.

3. Non-recurrent publications

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

4. Other substantive activities

Technical materials

Manuals, methodological documents and technical notes published and/or presented in meetings (with or without formal editing).

Databases

Publicly available digital platforms, generally maintained by ECLAC, that contain technical information.

Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits

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

5. Advisory services

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

6. Training courses, seminars and workshops

Specialized training seminars and courses organized for the benefit of member States.

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

58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
63/260	Development-related activities
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
64/289	System-wide coherence
66/288	The future we want
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
68/198	Information and communications technologies for development
68/204	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
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
69/313	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
70/164	Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons
70/204	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
70/299	Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
73/148	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment
73/291	Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
74/216	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
75/131	United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)
75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
75/161	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
76/154	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: Participation
76/214	Culture and sustainable development
77/21	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

77/205	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
77/282	Building global resilience and promoting sustainable development through regional and interregional infrastructure connectivity
77/337	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
78/139	Financial inclusion for sustainable development
78/145	Sustainable and resilient tourism and sustainable development in Central America and the Dominican Republic
78/148	Strengthening the links between all modes of transport to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
78/156	Education for sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
78/160	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development
78/162	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
78/178	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
78/179	Policies and programmes involving youth
78/181	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
78/182	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
78/187	Rights of the child
78/188	The girl child
78/217	Protection of migrants
79/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System
79/87	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
79/96	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
79/146	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
79/147	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
79/149	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities
79/159	Rights of Indigenous Peoples
79/168	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
79/170	The right to development
79/171	The right to food
79/175	The right to privacy in the digital age
79/178	Human rights and extreme poverty
79/194	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development
79/195	International trade and development
79/196	International financial system and development

79/197	External debt sustainability and development
79/198	Promoting investments for sustainable development
79/199	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
79/201	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development
79/202	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
79/203	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
79/204	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
79/205	Disaster risk reduction
79/206	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
79/211	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
79/214	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)
79/215	Towards a New International Economic Order
79/216	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
79/217	International migration and development
79/220	Promotion of sustainable and resilient tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environmental protection
79/221	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)
79/222	Industrial development cooperation
79/223	Women in development
79/224	Human resources development
79/225	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
79/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
79/227	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
79/228	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
79/236	South-South cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

Decision 2004/310	Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2012/9	Poverty eradication
2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all

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
2016/12	Establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development
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
2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all
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
2021/28	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2022/3	Ensuring that the work in the field of statistics and data is adaptive to the changing statistical and data ecosystem
2022/7	Inclusive and resilient recovery from COVID-19 for sustainable livelihoods, well-being and dignity for all: eradicating poverty and hunger in all its forms and dimensions to achieve the 2030 Agenda
2023/15	Fourth review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2024/3	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2024/4	Promoting care and support systems for social development
2024/14	Science, technology and innovation for development
2024/18	Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2022–2031

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean mandates and resolutions

Report of the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC on its eleventh extraordinary session (E/CEPAL/AC.71/4)	Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America (establishment of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America, subsequently renamed the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean)
9(IV)	Economic development in Central America (establishment of Central American Economic Cooperation Committee)
310(XIV)	International Development Strategy (establishment of the Committee of High-level Government Experts)
552(XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
553(XXVI)	Reform of the United Nations and its impact on ECLAC
580(XXVIII)	Establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
602(XXX)	Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
615(XXXI)	International migration
650(XXXIII)	Brasilia resolution
670(XXXIV)	Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

764(XXXIX)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
Agreement 1 of the ECLAC Ad-Hoc Committee on Population and Development	Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
666(XXXIV)	San Salvador resolution
682(XXXV)	Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
690(XXXV)	Lima resolution
697(XXXVI)	Horizons 2030 resolution
771(XL)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
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
774 (XL)	Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
737(XXXVIII)	San José resolution
754(XXXIX)	Buenos Aires resolution
767 (PLEN.37)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2025
769(XL)	Lima resolution
777(XL)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2026

Subprogramme 1

International trade, integration and infrastructure

General Assembly resolutions

74/299	Improving global road safety
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78/138	Commodities
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Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

608(XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
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Subprogramme 2

Production and innovation

General Assembly resolutions

76/200	Agricultural technology for sustainable development
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78/259	International Day of Science, Technology and Innovation for the South
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Economic and Social Council resolutions

2012/35	Establishment of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
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Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

672(XXXIV)	Establishment of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
776(XL)	Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean
778(XL)	Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 3**Macroeconomic policies and growth***General Assembly resolutions*

63/229	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
78/271	Further modalities of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development
79/234	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development
79/235	Promotion of inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2008/16	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters
2009/30	A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up
2017/3	United Nations code of conduct on cooperation in combating international tax evasion
2019/6	Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies
2023/14	Creating full and productive employment and decent work for all as a way of overcoming inequalities to accelerate the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

713(XXXVI)	Regional follow-up to the outcomes of conferences on financing for development
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Subprogramme 4**Social development and equality***General Assembly resolutions*

78/261	“World Social Summit” under the title “Second World Summit for Social Development”
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Economic and Social Council resolutions

2012/11	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2021/10	Socially just transition towards sustainable development: the role of digital technologies on social development and well-being of all
2024/6	Fostering social development and social justice through social policies to accelerate progress on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieve the overarching goal of poverty eradication

Subprogramme 5**Gender equality and women's autonomy***General Assembly resolutions*

67/185	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families
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
69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
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
77/193	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: gender stereotypes and negative social norms
78/150	Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls for realizing all Sustainable Development Goals
78/180	Violence against women migrant workers
78/279	International Year of the Woman Farmer, 2026
78/288	Twenty-fifth anniversary of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
79/154	Trafficking in women and girls
79/158	Child, early and forced marriage

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2008/33	Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
2009/15; 2022/4	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
2015/21	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
2022/5	Thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women

Subprogramme 6

Population and development

General Assembly resolutions

S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
75/314	Establishment of the Permanent Forum of People of African Descent
76/266	Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum

Economic and Social Council decisions

2022/332	Cycle for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
2024/327	Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its fifty-eighth session
2024/334	Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-third session and provisional agenda of its twenty-fourth session

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

569(XXVII)	Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre-Population Division of ECLAC
590(XXIX)	Population and development: priority activities for 2002–2004 (establishment of the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing in Latin America and the Caribbean)
775(XL)	Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 7

Sustainable development and human settlements

General Assembly resolutions

63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
71/256	New Urban Agenda
76/300	The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment
79/209	Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2017/24	Human settlements
2021/31	Follow-up to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

594(XXIX)	World Summit on Sustainable Development
744(XXXVIII)	Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement)

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
5/12	Environmental aspects of minerals and metals management

Conference of the Parties to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement) decisions

III/1	National implementation
III/2	Action Plan on Human Rights Defenders in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean
III/4	Mainstreaming the gender perspective

Subprogramme 8**Natural resources***General Assembly resolutions*

64/292	The human right to water and sanitation
67/263	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
71/222	International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
73/226	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
78/206	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
78/149	The pivotal role of reliable and stable energy connectivity in driving sustainable development
79/144	Oceans and the law of the sea

Economic and Social Council decisions

2004/233	United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources
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Subprogramme 9**Planning and public management for development***General Assembly resolutions*

69/327	Promoting inclusive and accountable public services for sustainable development
71/327	The United Nations in global economic governance

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2024/16 Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-third session

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

340(AC.66) Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (establishment of the Technical Committee of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning, subsequently renamed the Regional Council for Planning)

Subprogramme 10**Statistics***General Assembly resolutions*

68/261 Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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

2016/27 Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management

2024/2 An inclusive and representative Statistical Commission to leave no one behind

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

773 (XL) Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

712(XXXVI) Regional integration of statistical and geospatial information

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

69/277 Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations

79/93 A-B Questions relating to information

79/218 Follow-up to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/52 Long-term programme of support for Haiti

2011/5 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women

2022/19 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2022–2031

2024/20 Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

Subprogramme 12

Subregional activities in the Caribbean

General Assembly resolutions

71/313	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
76/135	Cooperatives in social development
77/289	Political declaration of the high-level meeting on the midterm review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
78/317	The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States: A Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity
79/95	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories
79/114	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2023/12	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2024/21	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

Subprogramme 13

Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

General Assembly resolutions

78/166	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
79/139	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

752(PLEN.36)	Establishment of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean
781(XL)	Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean



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