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## REPORT OF THE THIRTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

Montevideo, Uruguay, 20-24 March 2006

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## **A. ATTENDANCE AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK**

### **Place and date of the session**

1. The thirty-first session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Montevideo, Uruguay, from 20 to 24 March 2006.

### **Attendance <sup>1</sup>**

2. The session was attended by representatives of 30 States members of the Commission: Argentina, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.

3. Two associate members of the Commission were also represented: Puerto Rico and United States Virgin Islands.

4. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of the terms of reference of the Commission, Japan was present in a consultative capacity.

5. A number of special guests, whose names appear on the list of participants, also attended the session.

6. The United Nations Secretariat was represented at the session by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

7. The following United Nations bodies were represented: United Nations Development Fund for Women, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Population Fund, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Development Programme, and World Food Programme.

8. Specialized agencies of the United Nations, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were also represented

### **Credentials**

9. In accordance with rule 15 of the Commission's rules of procedure, the credentials of the delegations as submitted to the Executive Secretary were examined and found to be in order.

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<sup>1</sup> The list of participants appears as annex 3 to this report.

### **Election of officers**

10. At the first plenary meeting, the delegations elected the officers of the thirty-first session.

11. The officers elected to preside over the thirty-first session were as follows:

<u>Chairperson:</u>	Uruguay
<u>Vice-Chairpersons:</u>	Germany
	Honduras
	Suriname
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Brazil

12. The officers elected to preside over the ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development were as follows:

<u>Chairperson:</u>	Uruguay
<u>Vice-Chairpersons:</u>	Brazil
	Cuba
	United States Virgin Islands
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Honduras

13. The officers elected to preside over the Committee on South-South Cooperation were as follows:

<u>Chairperson:</u>	Dominican Republic
<u>Vice-Chairpersons:</u>	Chile
	Trinidad and Tobago
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Uruguay

### **Organization of work**

14. In addition to the plenary meetings held during the ECLAC session and in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions, concurrent meetings were held by the ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development and the Committee on South-South Cooperation.

### **Documentation**

15. A list of the working documents submitted by the secretariat to the Commission at its thirty-first session is provided in annex 4.

## B. AGENDA

16. The Commission adopted the following agenda:
  1. Election of officers
  2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of the work of the thirty-first session
  3. Report on the activities of the Commission since the thirtieth session
  4. Draft programme of work of the ECLAC system, 2008-2009
  5. Proposed calendar of conferences of ECLAC for the period 2006-2008
  6. ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development
  7. Consideration of the request of the Government of Japan for admission as a member of ECLAC
  8. Consideration of the request of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for admission of the Turks and Caicos Islands as an associate member of ECLAC
  9. Committee on South-South Cooperation
  10. Presentation and analysis of the document entitled *Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity*
  11. Other matters
  12. Consideration and adoption of the resolutions of the Commission at its thirty-first session

## C. SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

### Opening of the working meetings

17. On 21 March 2006, at the opening of the working meetings, statements were made by José Luis Machinea, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Fernando Bonilla, Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Reinaldo Gargano, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay.

18. The Executive Secretary of ECLAC referred to the document prepared for the session, *Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity*, which proposed the creation of a new social covenant designed to build bridges between economic, social and cultural rights and the design of institutions and policies to make them more enforceable. The study analysed the region's situation in three areas related to social protection —health systems, pension systems and social programmes to

combat poverty— and formulated proposals for reform. Far from being a universal model, these recommendations were general guidelines which could be adapted to the particular characteristics of each of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

19. The Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico recalled that social protection was not an abstract concept, but was linked to the guarantees enshrined in countries' legal foundations and in the international agreements to which they were parties. Emphasizing the need to develop socio-economic policies which would help to solve the real problems of the States of the region in important areas such as those dealt with in the document, he stressed the importance of cooperation and the strengthening of democratic institutions. He also referred to increased involvement by the associate members of the Commission. This was proof of support for the secretariat and of the confidence of member States, and he called on them to play an active part in the work of the Commission in order to design strategies which would lead to sustained and equitable development.

20. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay said that the agenda items for the session were among the most important issues on the international agenda in an increasingly interrelated and interdependent world. His Government was convinced of the need to promote dialogue and multilateral cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, in order to expand the region's scant social protection coverage and cut its high poverty rates, which were all the more scandalous in light of the abundance of natural resources in the region. He requested the Commission to continue its in-depth analysis of the situation in the region; it was necessary to understand it fully in order to change it.

#### Opening of the thirty-first session of the Commission

21. At the opening of the session, statements were made by José Luis Machinea, Executive Secretary of the Commission, and Tabaré Vázquez, President of Uruguay.

22. The Executive Secretary of the Commission recalled that since the 1990s, it had been formulating a new development framework for the countries of the region to enable them to successfully achieve global integration, combining growth with increasing social equity. The Commission's current proposal emphasized the need to boost competitiveness, ensure macroeconomic stability and build participatory and inclusive democracy.

23. Improvements in social protection were linked to the achievement of high and sustained growth rates through the promotion of greater and better-quality global integration and the creation of favourable macroeconomic conditions. He emphasized the importance of reaching broad social agreements and revaluing the role of the State in dealing with such issues. Just as improved economic institutions had been built in the 1990s, efforts must be made during the current decade to construct a stronger and more effective institutional framework for society.

24. The President of Uruguay said that he shared the Executive Secretary's view of the situation of the region. He considered that the outlook was positive, but it was for Governments to take the measures needed to alleviate the remaining problems.

25. The proposed agenda for the session would entail considerable efforts. He welcomed the fact that the document prepared by ECLAC was dedicated to social protection, which was a crucial dimension of development. If the development strategies which were applied failed to take into account the people's quality of life, rights and aspirations, they might lead to growth but not to true development. As a starting

point towards overcoming the situation of inequality prevailing in the region, ECLAC should take a step further by believing that, despite difficulties and limitations, things could be changed.

#### Visit of Michelle Bachelet, President of the Republic of Chile

26. In the afternoon of Wednesday 22 March, Michelle Bachelet, President of the Republic of Chile, paid a special visit to the session and addressed the participants. She said that it was her first opportunity to take part in a multilateral meeting as President of Chile, and it was a privilege to do so at the session of ECLAC. Describing the main points of her Government's social policies, she drew attention to the reform of the pensions system and the intensification of health-care reform; changes in pre-school education and the first four years of primary school; job creation in a framework of decent employment; plans for overcoming hard-core poverty; and an equal-opportunities plan.

#### Report on the activities of the Commission since the thirtieth session (agenda item 3)

27. The secretariat submitted for consideration by delegations a report on the activities conducted in the framework of the programme of work of the ECLAC system in the two years since the previous session of the Commission. In addition to the preparation of periodic reports on the situation in the region, the central aspects of the Commission's work had included the publication of the document entitled *The Millennium Development Goals: A Latin American and Caribbean Perspective*—the product of unprecedented cooperation among the 11 United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes represented in the region— as well as follow-up to international conferences on economic and social issues, meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies, and inter-agency activities. The secretariat then summarized the results achieved in terms of training activities, cooperation programmes and projects, technical cooperation missions, and the distribution of documents and databases, mostly on the Internet.

28. The Directors of the subregional headquarters in Mexico and in the Caribbean reported on the activities conducted during the biennium. They emphasized ECLAC's work in the assessment of damage caused by natural disasters to enable the countries affected to obtain the financing they needed in order to recover from their impacts; those efforts also involved the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme. The Executive Secretary stressed the efforts that ECLAC had made to assist Haiti, and drew attention to repeated requests by the Government of Haiti for the Commission to produce integrated development plans for that country.

29. The following speakers included the chairpersons of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee and the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning, subsidiary bodies which referred their decisions to the plenary session. The speakers referred to the conclusions and outcomes of discussions held during their meetings, and to the subject of social protection, from the viewpoints of their respective mandates.

30. One delegation drew attention to the breadth of the issues to be discussed, which covered almost all the problems of Latin America and the Caribbean, to ECLAC's faithful implementation of the mandate set out by its member countries, and to the high quality of the Commission's work.



Draft programme of work of the ECLAC system, 2008-2009 (agenda item 4)

31. The Executive Secretary of ECLAC submitted for consideration by the plenary meeting the draft programme of work of the ECLAC system for the biennium 2008-2009.

32. In preparing the draft, the Commission had conducted a regional analysis of the main economic, social and environmental sustainability issues. He was cautiously optimistic concerning the overall picture, in an international environment which was favourable but involved risks and challenges.

33. He then referred to the seven thematic priorities of the Commission, which included the attainment of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and to tasks relating to their achievement in the region. He also described the programme of work of the ECLAC system and summarized the agenda to be followed in the economic, social and sustainable development fields, as well as training, statistical and technical cooperation activities at the regional and subregional levels.

34. Several delegations expressed their approval of the draft, and a number of speakers recommended that a resolution should be adopted to renew the mandate of the United Nations in Haiti.

35. In relation to subprogramme 1, Linkages with the global economy, integration and regional cooperation, and in response to a question from one delegation concerning the impact of technological progress in terms of competitiveness and production chains, the Director of the Division of International Trade and Integration said that work was in progress, jointly with the Division of Production, Productivity and Management of ECLAC, to update competitiveness indicators.

36. In relation to subprogramme 2, Production and innovation, several delegations referred to the need to improve access to capital markets for small and medium-sized enterprises. The Director of the Division of Production, Productivity and Management replied that that issue was mentioned in the programme of work of ECLAC and that studies were being conducted on the subject.

37. In the context of subprogramme 4, Equity and social cohesion, a number of delegations called for the mainstreaming of the issue of disability, with a cross-cutting approach, in the activities of the Commission. The secretariat welcomed the proposal and suggested that activities should be conducted in the statistical field and that a prospective study should be prepared, the results of which would be announced before the following session. Responding to a proposal that the concept of the family as the basic unit of society should be included in the consideration of issues of social cohesion, the Officer-in-charge of the Social Development Division said that the concept of the family was always present in the work of the Commission, and that the subject would be dealt with in the next edition of the *Social Panorama of Latin America*.

38. Some delegations emphasized the need to strengthen gender mainstreaming (subprogramme 5, Mainstreaming the gender perspective into the regional development process). It was requested that the expression “gender obstacles” in that subprogramme should be understood as “obstacles to gender equality”, a point which was accepted by the secretariat.

39. Concerning subprogramme 8, Sustainable development and human settlements, one delegation suggested that ECLAC’s concept of “markets of environmental goods and services” contained in that subprogramme should be understood as “appropriate markets in areas such as climate change and those

relating to biodiversity.” It was further proposed that a seminar should be held on the situation of those markets. Both proposals were accepted by the secretariat.

40. Another interest shared by a number of delegations was consideration of the issue of sustainable use of energy resources and the incorporation of renewable energies in energy matrices (subprogramme 9, Natural resources and infrastructure).

41. Concerning subregional activities in the Caribbean (subprogramme 12), several delegations emphasized the need to strengthen synergy with the other countries of the region, particularly concerning matters relating to subject area 8.2 of the corresponding subprogramme. It was further agreed that the expression “rare window” mentioned in that subprogramme referred, not to the unusual nature of the communication and cooperation links between the independent States of the Caribbean and the non-self-governing territories which are associate members of ECLAC and of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), but to the exceptionally positive aspects of those links.

Proposed calendar of conferences of ECLAC for the period 2006-2008 (agenda item 5)

42. The Executive Secretary submitted the proposed calendar of conferences of ECLAC for the period 2006-2008 for consideration by delegations, and it was approved as contained in the annex to the corresponding resolution.

ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development (agenda item 6)

43. The report of the ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development appears in annex 1 to this report.

Consideration of the request of the Government of Japan for admission as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) (agenda item 7)

44. Following the reading of the note from the Government of Japan requesting its admission as a member of the Commission, a draft resolution was introduced welcoming that country’s request and recommending to the Economic and Social Council that its admission should be approved. The delegations of a number of countries then made statements giving their express support to the request.

45. The draft resolution was adopted by acclamation.<sup>2</sup>

46. The representative of Japan said that since 1956, as an observer country, Japan had maintained close relations with ECLAC, and described the economic and technical cooperation, both regional and bilateral, provided by Japan in the region. He recalled that Japan and the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean shared fundamental values such as democracy and economic liberalization, which would enable them to be important trade and investment partners within the international community.

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<sup>2</sup> See resolution 627(XXXI).

Consideration of the request of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for admission of the Turks and Caicos Islands as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) (agenda item 8)

47. After a reading of the note sent by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requesting the admission of Turks and Caicos Islands as an associate member of the Commission, a draft resolution was presented welcoming the request and it was decided to admit Turks and Caicos Islands in that capacity. The delegations of a number of countries then made statements expressly supporting the admission of the new associate member.

48. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.<sup>3</sup>

49. The representative of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland recalled the Turks and Caicos Islands' strong economic, cultural and social links with the region and relayed his Government's commitment to strengthening those links as far as possible. He highlighted the fact that the admission of Turks and Caicos Islands as an associate member of the Commission contributed greatly to fulfilling this objective.

Committee on South-South Cooperation (agenda item 9)

50. The report of the Committee on South-South Cooperation is attached as annex 2.

Presentation and analysis of the document entitled *Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity* (agenda item 10)

51. The Executive Secretary of ECLAC presented the document entitled *Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity*. José Antonio Ocampo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, and Rebeca Grynspan, Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean of the United Nations Development Programme, commented on the document.

52. In presenting the document, the Executive Secretary of ECLAC said that the income inequality observed in Latin America and the Caribbean was reflected in its social protection systems. In a context of increasingly precarious employment conditions, the reforms of the 1990s—which had been intended to strengthen the link between formal work and protection on the basis of incentive mechanisms and efficiency gains—had failed to improve those systems' low levels of coverage, and solidarity had been reduced, in most cases, to the welfare aspect. This situation, already marked by great regional and national heterogeneity, was compounded by new pressures resulting from demographic, epidemiological and technological changes, as well as changes in household structure.

53. The issue must therefore be approached from a new perspective based on the universalization of social protection. This could not be achieved on the basis of employment as the sole mechanism of access. Instead, it was necessary to define explicit, guaranteed and enforceable rights, increase the complementarity of incentives and solidarity, integrate the contributory and non-contributory components and improve institutional structures and the quality of services. Poverty reduction programmes not only constituted a network of support for the most vulnerable, but should also facilitate human capital-building, with a view to ending the intergenerational transmission of poverty. Reforms should be

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<sup>3</sup> See resolution 628(XXXI).

conducted in the context of a social covenant, whose normative framework consisted of the rights of the individual and in which economic inequalities were treated as surmountable.

54. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations said that the document picked up on the close relationship between the concepts of rights and citizenship, typical of more integrated societies, in which economic development and equitable income distribution were strongly linked. He then offered a number of reflections on the fundamental notions of universality, solidarity, efficiency and integrality that underpinned the document, and emphasized the benefits of shifting the analysis of system efficiency from the terrain of microeconomics used in the 1990s—in which it was taken for granted that free consumer choice would automatically lead to efficiency gains—to a simpler level, looking at the relationship between public spending and real outcomes in terms of coverage, morbidity and mortality, and meeting the needs of the population.

55. An innovative feature of the study was that the approach advocated was not held up as an alternative to universalization, but as a means to achieve it. In concluding, the speaker suggested that unemployment insurance and employment programmes should be among the issues to be considered, that efforts should be made to avoid new forms of segmentation leading to separate systems for rich and poor, and that gender equity should be strengthened. Also, it was particularly important to take into account the current situation of pension systems in each country in devising future reforms.

56. The Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean of the United Nations Development Programme said that, despite the strongly homogenizing discourse employed in the region in the 1980s and 1990s, a large variety of schemes and policies on social protection still existed, and the report's compilation of these had been valuable in itself. She agreed with the previous speakers that unequal income distribution and social protection gaps had the effect of sharpening business cycles, such that economic recovery translated only slowly into social recovery and poverty that had been circumstantial very often became structural.

57. She also concurred on the need for a change of approach, in the framework of a rights-based construct, and the need to remove the link between access to social protection and the labour market, a link which was leaving the large sector of informal workers out of the system. It was also necessary to combine contributory and non-contributory funding and tighten the link between contributions and benefits. With regard to this last point, as matters of urgency, proper incentives were needed to keep individuals with greater contributory capacity in the system, which, in turn, had to be reformed to offer quality services and coverage for conditions that were very costly to treat. The new targeted programmes differed from the previous schemes in their aim to cover the entire population, which ruled out the possibility of clientelism, while posing challenges of scale. These challenges were being successfully addressed and their real outcomes would depend on the creation of employment opportunities to capitalize on the programmes' built-in investments in human capital. These objectives were all the more important given that, unless unequal societies evolved into more equitable ones, it could be difficult to sustain one of the great achievements of the last 25 years: democratic systems of government.

58. In their statements, delegations highlighted the importance of the rights-based approach adopted in the document and emphasized the need for coordination of initiatives among countries and international agencies and within countries. Particular importance was attributed to democracy and the voice of civil society, as well as to the gender question, as essential elements in the satisfactory implementation of social security programmes. One delegation suggested that greater attention be afforded to the issue of employment, which provided individuals with a living and personal fulfilment and took advantage of the region's human resources potential; another emphasized the need for fiscal reform

to tax those with higher incomes more heavily. With respect to financing, it was suggested that social policy design itself could help to bring about an improvement.

59. A number of delegations focused on the social security programmes being implemented in the countries, raising ideas and queries regarding recommendations contained in the document and points raised by other speakers. Reference was made to the process of broadening the coverage of these programmes and the constraints imposed in some cases by the lack of minimum infrastructure. Mention was also made of possibilities of institutionalization, coordination with other programmes and sectors, the feasibility of decentralization, and implications in terms of management and costs. One participant also brought up the importance of systems to monitor programmes and evaluate their outcomes, as well as information and communications systems to broadcast the existence of programmes and their results.

High-level seminar “Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity”

60. The document *Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity* was analysed at length by four panels, devoted to the following subjects: social protection coverage and rights; health service financing and delivery; pension system reform; and social programmes, human capital and inclusion.

61. The first panel, moderated by Ernesto Ottone, acting Deputy Executive Secretary of the Commission, analysed the low coverage of contributions, the region’s slow growth and unfavourable labour dynamics, and the difficulties, low quality and poor coverage involved in non-contributory systems. Several participants insisted that higher social spending called for increased financing, but that this should not be allowed to undermine the economies’ competitiveness. The panellists considered the need for social policy to be guided by the rights-based perspective and to ensure that employment was not the sole means of accessing social protection. They also underlined the need for a new social contract or covenant setting out explicit, guaranteed and enforceable rights, establishing levels and sources of financing and taking account of the need to develop a social institutional fabric.

62. The speakers on the second panel, moderated by María Julia Muñoz, Minister of Public Health of Uruguay, discussed the universalization of social protection and the need to acknowledge the sharp inequalities in service access and quality, the lack of integration between the public and private sectors of social security, and the existence of a demographic, epidemiological and technological transition process. They also referred to the need to direct public health policies towards expanding primary care.

63. On the third panel, moderated by Gabriel Castellá, Director General of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security of Uruguay, the speakers emphasized the need to increase coverage by means of a non-contributory component. The reform of contributory schemes should be conducted with regard for contributory solidarity and financial viability, while the pension system reform agenda should consider individual capitalization as a complementary element aimed at facilitating the unification of social security regimes.

64. The speakers on the fourth panel, moderated by Marina Arismendi, Minister of Social Development of Uruguay, referred to employment-related emergency programmes and conditional transfer schemes, which were afforded particular importance in the document. Several panellists also highlighted the need to put in place employment programmes to strengthen beneficiary training and to complement human capital building with the promotion of productive policies.

Closing meeting

65. At the closing meeting of the thirty-first session of ECLAC, statements were made by José Luis Machinea, Executive Secretary of the Commission; Reinaldo Gargagno, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay; and Guarocuya Félix, representative of the Dominican Republic.

66. The Executive Secretary of the Commission expressed his pleasure at the content and originality of the document presented at the session and the proposals and strategies put forward therein, matching the interest surrounding the subject of social protection in the region. He referred particularly to the high level of the panels and thanked the countries, specialized agencies of the United Nations, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations represented for their support of the Commission's work.

67. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay emphasized the quality of the Commission's work and of the analyses conducted during the session. He recalled that one of the tasks of the Commission was to propose to the countries ideas for solving the problems it revealed, but that the implementation of the solutions identified was the task of each Government.

68. At the end of the session, the representative of the Dominican Republic officially conveyed his country's offer to host the thirty-second session of ECLAC, scheduled to be held in 2008. The offer was welcomed by the delegations.

**D. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ECLAC AT ITS THIRTY-FIRST SESSION**

69. At its thirty-first session, the Commission adopted the resolutions reproduced below.



## 615(XXXI) INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

### The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Reiterating the fundamental principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in that declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic position, birth or other status,

Reaffirming the provisions concerning migrants approved by the World Conference on Human Rights of 1993,<sup>1</sup> the International Conference on Population and Development of 1994,<sup>2</sup> the World Summit for Social Development of 1995 and its Programme of Action,<sup>3</sup> and the Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women, held in 1995,<sup>4</sup>

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, in particular resolutions 57/270 B, 58/190 and 58/208, paragraphs 61, 62 and 63 of resolution 60/1, and resolutions 60/206 and 60/227, which provide for a high-level dialogue to be held during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly in order to examine the multiple interrelationships existing between international migration and development with a view to determining appropriate means for taking the fullest possible advantage of the benefits afforded by migration in terms of development,

Recalling also the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of 1981,<sup>5</sup> the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination of 1969,<sup>6</sup> the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women of 1993,<sup>7</sup> the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1990,<sup>8</sup> and the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of 1989,<sup>9</sup>

Bearing in mind the highly important nature of the central proposals and guidelines contained in the Millennium Declaration<sup>10</sup> for an understanding of the close ties between international migration and the integral development of human beings,

Considering the explicit guidelines concerning international migration contained in the Plan of Action adopted at the fourth Summit of the Americas and the provisions contained in the Declaration of Salamanca, adopted at the fifteenth Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, which

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<sup>1</sup> A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chapter III.

<sup>2</sup> Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5 - 13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No: E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

<sup>3</sup> Report of the World Summit on Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

<sup>4</sup> Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

<sup>5</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

<sup>6</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>7</sup> Resolution 48/104.

<sup>8</sup> Resolution 44/25, annex.

<sup>9</sup> Resolution 39/46, annex.

<sup>10</sup> Resolution 55/2.



expresses the readiness of the Ibero-American countries' Heads of State and Government to take steps to ensure respect and protection of the rights of migrant workers and their families, including primarily human rights, promote international cooperation in assisting refugees and ensuring their safe return, with dignity, to their countries of origin,

Welcoming the entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in 2003<sup>11</sup> and of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2003<sup>12</sup> and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air in 2004,<sup>13</sup> both of which supplement the Convention, and urging all countries to consider ratifying or acceding to these instruments,

Acknowledging the entry into force of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families in 2003<sup>14</sup> and observing with satisfaction the continuous addition of further ratifications or accessions thereto,

Valuing the recent efforts and commitments made within the framework of the United Nations system and of other intergovernmental organizations with respect to international migration and development, as well as the consolidation of multilateral initiatives addressing these matters in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as the Regional Conference on Migration and the South American Conference on Migration,

Aware of the benefits that international migration may afford in terms of development, migrants themselves, their families, their host societies, their societies of origin and the enhancement of gender equity, as well as the asymmetries of benefits reaped by countries of origin and destination societies, with the latter being favoured by this process, given such factors as the beneficial effects that skilled migration has on their societies and economies,

Aware also that the great economic and social inequalities existing between and within countries, the marginalization of some nations from the world economy and high poverty rates help to generate large-scale migratory movements that increase the magnitude of the complex phenomenon of international migration,

Recognizing that initiatives for improving the position of migrants should include measures aimed at overcoming the poverty affecting millions of people in numerous countries and ensuring their access to education, health, food, work and social protection in accordance with the legal framework of each country,

Observing that many Latin Americans and Caribbeans and their families are faced with a situation of vulnerability with regard to the exercise of their rights,

Concerned by the increase in the trafficking of persons in all its forms, in particular for purposes of exploitation and sexual abuse and tourism,

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<sup>11</sup> Resolution 55/25, annex I.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid., annex II.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid., annex III.

<sup>14</sup> Resolution 45/158, annex.

Bearing in mind that the central theme of the thirty-ninth session of the Commission on Population and Development will be international migration and development,<sup>15</sup>

1. Welcomes with satisfaction the report presented by the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre - Population Division of the Commission to the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development at its meeting held during the thirty-first session of the Commission,<sup>16</sup> and recommends the publication of the material on which that report is based so that it will be available for the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development that is to take place when the United Nations General Assembly meets in September 2006;

2. Is gratified by the efforts of national Governments, specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to highlight the benefits afforded by international migration in terms of the development of societies of origin and of destination, and reiterates the need to recognize that respect for human rights of migrants should be at the core of any initiative aimed at taking advantage of those benefits;

3. Urges the Governments that have not yet done so to consider the possibility of signing and ratifying the legal instruments of the United Nations whose object is to promote and protect migrants' human rights as a mechanism for full social integration, and also invites Governments that have signed these instruments to ensure their full enforcement;

4. Calls upon Governments to define the trafficking of persons in any form as an offence, bearing in mind the growing frequency of trafficking for purposes of sexual exploitation and tourism, and to condemn and sanction all those responsible for this wrongful act, while providing protection to victims and making sure that the latter are not punished or prosecuted for entering or residing in the country illicitly;<sup>17</sup>

5. Encourages Governments to consider the possibility of engaging in international dialogues on migration and invites them to incorporate migration, particularly proposals for improving the situation of migrant workers, in bilateral accords and regional agreements;

6. Calls upon United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes and upon other international, intergovernmental, regional, subregional and national organizations to continue, within the framework of their respective mandates, to concern themselves with international migration and development while devoting special attention to the various aspects of migration, including the gender perspective, cultural diversity and unrestricted respect for human rights;

7. Requests the Executive Secretary to form an inter-agency group to be in charge of follow-up to issues relating to international migration and development in the region and of fostering coordination and coherence among the activities carried out in this field by specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations, the International Organization for Migration and other intergovernmental institutions;

8. Urges the Governments and international, intergovernmental and academic institutions to redouble their efforts to improve information and knowledge about the multiple aspects of international

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<sup>15</sup> Decision 2004/1, United Nations Commission on Population and Development, thirty-seventh session (E/2004/25).

<sup>16</sup> LC/G.2303(SES.31/11).

<sup>17</sup> (A/RES.59/166).

migration and notes that, in this context, the Commission should foster research on migration issues in areas in which more detailed data are required and that in-depth studies are useful in the case of recent Latin American migration to alternative destinations such as Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and border regions within the continent and regarding the growing new wave of migration to Latin America by Europeans who choose to live at least part of the year in the region, which leads to new employment opportunities, investment and transport infrastructure;

9. Encourages States to further, in cooperation with international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, information campaigns designed to explain the opportunities, limitations and rights entailed by migration so that migrants, particularly women migrants, may take informed decisions and avoid human trafficking and the smuggling of migrants;

10. Reaffirms the need to adopt measures aimed at reducing the costs for migrants of sending remittances and promoting safe means of transferring those funds and welcomes any progress in this regard;

11. Requests that Governments and stakeholders promote international, bilateral and multilateral agreements to ensure social protection for migrants and facilitate the transfer of pensions from one country to another in order to ensure adequate living conditions for them when they return to their countries of origin;

12. Urges States to incorporate the goal of family reunification into their laws in view of its positive effects in terms of immigrants' integration;

13. Welcomes commitments regarding international migration contained in the Declaration of Salamanca, adopted at the fifteenth Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, and the organization of an Ibero-American meeting on migration, to be held in July 2006 in Madrid, for their follow-up, and asks the Executive Secretary of the Commission to inform the Ibero-American Secretariat of the special interest of all its member countries in participating in that meeting and of the choice of migration for shared development as the central theme of the sixteenth Ibero-American Summit, to be held in October 2006 in Montevideo;

14. Instructs the Chairperson of the sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development to bring this resolution to the attention of the Commission on Population and Development at its thirty-ninth session, whose central theme is to be international migration and development;

15. Requests that the topic of international migration be again included in the next meeting of the Committee so that it may debate the events that have transpired up to that time and follow up on these issues.

**616(XXXI) POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT: PRIORITY ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE PERIOD 2006-2008**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling the Latin American and Caribbean Consensus on Population and Development adopted in Mexico City in May 1993; the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo in September 1994; the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development of 1994; the document entitled “Latin America and the Caribbean: review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development”;<sup>1</sup> the report of the twenty-first special session of the General Assembly entitled “Overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development; the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the twenty-first special session of the General Assembly entitled “Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development”; the United Nations Millennium Declaration of September 2000; the report of the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing;<sup>2</sup> resolution 604(XXX) entitled “Population and development: priority activities for 2004-2006”, adopted by the Commission at its thirtieth session, held in July 2004 in San Juan, Puerto Rico; and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>3</sup> in particular paragraph 57 and subparagraphs thereof,

Recalling also that April 2007 will mark the fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, and bearing in mind that, in resolution 604(XXX), the Commission welcomed the Regional Strategy on the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and adopted the recommendation that it should take charge of monitoring the Strategy’s implementation in the region,

Considering the report of the Meeting of Experts on Ageing - Second Central American and Caribbean Forum on Policies for Older Persons,<sup>4</sup> held in San Salvador from 10 to 12 November 2004; the report of the Caribbean Symposium on Population Ageing,<sup>5</sup> held in Port of Spain from 8 to 10 November 2004; and the conclusions of the Meeting of Governments and Experts on Ageing of the countries of South America, held in Buenos Aires from 14 to 16 November 2005,

Taking into account that on 17 February 2006 the United Nations Commission for Social Development adopted resolution 44/1, entitled “Modalities for the first review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing”,

Bearing in mind that 2007 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre-Population Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

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<sup>1</sup> LC/DEM/G.184(1999).

<sup>2</sup> LC/L.2079.

<sup>3</sup> Resolution 60/1.

<sup>4</sup> LC/L.2347.

<sup>5</sup> LC/CAR/L.41.

1. Thanks the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre-Population Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for organizing the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee and preparing the substantive documentation, the United Nations Population Fund for the support it has provided, and both organizations for the support given to the countries of the region in implementing the Programme of Action adopted in Cairo at the International Conference on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing;

2. Reiterates the importance of improving data sources, in particular population censuses and vital statistics, for the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women, the United Nations Second World Assembly on Ageing and the Millennium Declaration, as well as the importance of developing reliable, timely and high-quality national statistical information systems for decision-making and for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of public policies and development programmes;

3. Calls upon the countries of the region to make all necessary efforts to provide the requisite resources in order to continue to implement the key measures of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development with special reference to the agreements contained in resolution 604(XXX) adopted at the thirtieth session of the Commission and the Madrid International Plan of Action and its Regional Strategy, particularly within the framework of policies aimed at reducing social and ethnic inequalities, overcoming gender inequity and eradicating poverty, and urges the international community to increase their technical and financial cooperation for the fulfilment of these objectives;

4. Requests the secretariat, in coordination with the Presiding Officers of the Ad Hoc Committee and with the support of the United Nations Population Fund, to continue to give priority to addressing the following issues from a gender perspective: the status, determinants and implications of demographic trends; demographic dynamics; equity and poverty; ageing; indigenous and Afrodescendant populations; international and internal migration; human resource training in the fields of demography and population and development; and the 2010 round of population and housing censuses and vital statistics;

5. Also requests that a report be submitted to the next meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on the activities carried out in the areas mentioned in paragraph 4;

6. Urges the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre – Population Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Women and Development Unit of the Commission and the United Nations Population Fund to provide support for the preparation of the plans of action that the countries will need to prepare during 2006 in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, as agreed at the 2005 World Summit;

7. Exhorts the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre – Population Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the United Nations Population Fund to support the countries, to the extent that they are able, in the follow-up of the agreements of the 2006 follow-up meeting on the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS;

8. Asks the secretariat, in coordination with the organizations of the Inter-Agency Group on Ageing and the competent institutions of the host country, to organize a regional intergovernmental conference in 2007 to review and assess the advances made by the countries of the region in the application of the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and to prepare the relevant substantive documentation;

9. Also asks the secretariat to undertake joint activities with the organizations belonging to the Inter-Agency Group, with governmental networks such as the Ibero-American Technical Cooperation Network, and with civil society networks to support countries in the follow-up and evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing;

10. Asks further that the secretariat support activities for building the countries' technical capacity for the effective application of the "bottom-up approach" in the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, as adopted by the Commission for Social Development at its forty-fourth session in 2006;

11. Deems it fitting and important that the secretariat should organize a special regional event to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre during the second half of 2007 and requests the countries and the international community to provide substantive and financial support for this activity;

12. Recommends that, at its next regular meeting in 2008, the Ad Hoc Committee should analyse the issue of demographic changes from a gender perspective and their influence on development, as well as their impact on poverty and inequality, and asks the secretariat of the Ad Hoc Committee, in collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund, to prepare the relevant substantive documents.

**617(XXXI) STATISTICAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS OF THE ECONOMIC  
COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling resolution 2000/7 of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, whereby the Council approved the establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean as a subsidiary body of the Commission,

Bearing in mind that the objectives of the Statistical Conference of the Americas include the preparation of a biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities to meet the demands of the countries of the region, subject to the availability of resources,

Taking into account that, in its capacity as a subsidiary body of the Commission, the Statistical Conference of the Americas held its third meeting in Santiago, Chile, from 1 to 3 June 2005, and on that occasion approved the establishment of a strategic plan for 2005-2015, together with a set of priorities and guidelines for its preparation, and a programme of regional statistical work for Latin America and the Caribbean for July 2005-June 2007,<sup>1</sup>

Taking into account also that, since the last session of the Commission, the Statistical Conference of the Americas held the following meetings of its Executive Committee: fourth meeting in Dallas, United States, on 30 November and 1 December 2004 and fifth meeting in Mexico City on 14 and 15 November 2005,

Bearing in mind that, on those occasions, a number of agreements were adopted which are reflected in the respective reports,<sup>2</sup>

1. Takes note of the reports of the third meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and of the fourth and fifth meetings of its Executive Committee;

2. Welcomes the decision to establish a strategic plan for the Statistical Conference of the Americas for 2005-2015;

3. Entrusts the Statistical Conference of the Americas with the task of promoting the importance of scaling up to best international practices in terms of the standards of quality, comparability and transparency of national statistics in the region and of using those standards as a basis for fostering a seal of excellence for official statistics among economic agents, social actors, decision-makers, international agencies and other users.

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<sup>1</sup> Report of the third meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.2501).

<sup>2</sup> Report of the fourth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.2290); Draft report of the fifth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

## **618(XXXI) REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling its resolution 558(XXVI), in which it adopted the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001,

Taking note of the provisions that emphasize the fundamental role played by the regional commissions in these areas, in particular General Assembly resolutions 50/203 of 22 December 1995, 51/69 of 12 December 1996, 52/100 of 12 December 1997, 52/231 of 4 June 1998, 53/120 of 9 December 1998 and 54/142 of 17 December 1999 on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/61 on the implementation of the decisions taken by major United Nations international conferences and summits and on their integrated and coordinated follow-up,

Bearing in mind that, since the preceding session of the Commission, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, in its capacity as a subsidiary body of the Commission, held the following meetings of its Presiding Officers: the thirty-seventh meeting, in Santiago, Chile, on 29 and 30 November 2004, and the thirty-eighth meeting, in Mar del Plata, Argentina, on 7 and 8 September 2005,

Keeping in view the fact that the participants at those meetings adopted a number of agreements that were then included in the respective reports,<sup>1</sup>

1. Notes the reports and agreements of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and invites member countries to consider implementing them;

2. Welcomes the announcement made by the Executive Secretary concerning gender mainstreaming throughout the entire programme of work of the Commission, and requests the secretariat to incorporate the analysis of unremunerated work performed by women and their contribution to social protection and caregiving and to report on the results at the next session of the Commission.

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<sup>1</sup> Report of the thirty-seventh meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.2280(MDM.37/4)) and the report of the thirty-eighth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.2430(MDM.38/4)).



**619(XXXI) ECLAC CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES FOR THE  
PERIOD 2006-2008**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling resolution 419(PLEN.14) of the Committee of the Whole of the Commission on the rationalization of the institutional structure and the pattern of meetings of the Commission's system, in which it was decided that, at each of the Commission's regular sessions, the complete calendar of conferences and meetings planned up to the next regular session should be considered,

Taking into account resolution 489(PLEN.19) on the Commission's intergovernmental structure and functions, in which it was recommended that the current institutional structure should be maintained,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 40/243, entitled "Pattern of conferences", and the principle of rotation of the venue for the sessions of the Commission, laid down in rule 2 of its rules of procedure and reiterated in its resolution 480(XXI),

Taking into account resolution 553(XXVI) on the reform of the United Nations and its impact on the Commission, in which it was recommended that the current pattern of conferences of the Commission's system should continue to serve as a basis for maintaining the simplicity, effectiveness and flexibility of the Commission,

Bearing in mind the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and of the Commission that establish and govern the periodicity of the meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Commission,

Bearing in mind also that there are on-going discussions in the United Nations General Assembly concerning the reform of the United Nations system on the basis of the 2005 World Summit Outcome,

Having examined the proposed calendar of the Commission's intergovernmental conferences for the period 2006-2008 as set forth in annex 5 of the relevant document,<sup>1</sup>

Considering the objectives and priorities established in the subprogrammes of the work programme and the regional programmes of action approved by the member States at the thirty-first session of the Commission,

1. Decides to maintain the current intergovernmental structure and the existing pattern of meetings and approves the calendar of conferences of the Commission as it appears in the annex to this resolution, along with the observations and suggestions included in the report of the thirty-first session of the Commission;

2. Reaffirms that the Commission's current conference servicing system has been found to be efficient, both in terms of its substantive and organizational aspects and in terms of its cost-effectiveness, and recommends that these tasks continue to be the responsibility of the Executive Secretary with a view to an ongoing and sustained improvement in those services;

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<sup>1</sup> Proposed ECLAC calendar of conferences for the period 2006-2008. Note by the secretariat (LC/G.2298(SES.31/7)).

3. Reaffirms also the importance of continuing to entrust the Commission with the task of organizing and holding regional and subregional meetings to prepare for and follow up on world conferences of the United Nations in the economic and social fields;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to submit to the relevant United Nations bodies such proposals as may be necessary to ensure implementation of the calendar of conferences as approved;

5. Calls upon the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its thirty-second session on the implementation of this resolution.

## Annex

**ECLAC CALENDAR OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCES FOR THE PERIOD 2006-2008**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Place and date</b>	<b>Legislative authority</b>	<b>Source of funding</b>
2006	Twentieth session of the Committee of High-level Government Experts (CEGAN)	<sup>a b</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 310(XIV); 419(PLEN.14); 422(XIX), para. 204; 425(XIX), 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI)	ECLAC regular budget
2006	Central American Economic Cooperation Committee	<sup>a b</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 9(IV) and 553(XXVI)	ECLAC regular budget
2006	Thirty-ninth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico City, 11 and 12 May	Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, para. 88.2	ECLAC regular budget
2006	Sixth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC	Madrid, Spain, October	ECLAC resolution 580(XXVIII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7	ECLAC regular budget
2006	Fortieth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago, Chile <sup>b</sup>	Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, para. 88.2	ECLAC regular budget
2006	Twenty-fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of ILPES	<sup>a b</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 351(XVI) and 553(XXVI)	Regular budgets of ECLAC and ILPES
2006	Thirteenth meeting of the Regional Council for Planning of ILPES	<sup>a b</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 340(AC.66) and 553(XXVI)	Regular budgets of ECLAC and ILPES
2006	Twelfth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean	<sup>a b</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 340(AC.66), 371(XVII) and 553(XXVI)	ILPES budget
2007	Thirteenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)	<sup>a b</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 358(XVI); 419(PLEN.14); 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI)	ECLAC regular budget
2007	Forty-first meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	<sup>a b</sup>	Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, para. 88.2	ECLAC regular budget
2007	Twenty-first session of the Committee of High-level Government Experts (CEGAN)	<sup>a b</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 310(XIV); 419(PLEN.14); 422(XIX), para. 204; 425(XIX), 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI)	ECLAC regular budget
2007	Regional forum for the implementation of the decisions adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development	<sup>a b</sup>	Resolution 602(XXX)	Regular budget

Annex (concluded)

Year	Title	Place and date	Legislative authority	Source of funding
2007	Regional evaluation meeting on the Regional Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean, eLAC 2007	San Salvador <sup>b</sup>	Resolution 610(XXX)	Extrabudgetary resources
2007	Twenty-fourth session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC	New York <sup>b</sup>	Economic and Social Council resolution 106(VI), para. 3; Resolutions 419(PLEN.14) and 489(PLEN.19)	Regular budget
2007	Tenth Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	<sup>ab</sup>	Decision adopted on 21 November 1977 by the Committee of the Whole at its eleventh special session	Regular budget
2007	Latin American and Caribbean regional meeting in follow-up to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (2002)			Regular budget
2007	Fourth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC	Santiago, Chile <sup>ab</sup>	Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7	ECLAC regular budget
2007	Seventh meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC	<sup>ab</sup>	Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7	ECLAC regular budget
2007	Twenty-fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of ILPES	<sup>ab</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 351(XVI) and 553(XXVI)	Regular budgets of ECLAC and ILPES
2008	Fourteenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)	<sup>ab</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 358(XVI); 419(PLEN.14); 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI)	ECLAC regular budget
2008	Twenty-second session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)	<sup>ab</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 358(XVI); 419(PLEN.14); 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI)	ECLAC regular budget
2008	Twenty-second session of the Committee of High-level Government Experts (CEGAN)	<sup>ab</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 310(XIV); 419(PLEN.14); 422(XIX), para. 204; 425(XIX), 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI)	ECLAC regular budget
2008	Central American Economic Cooperation Committee	<sup>ab</sup>	ECLAC resolutions 9(IV) and 553(XXVI)	ECLAC regular budget
2008	Thirty-second session of ECLAC	<sup>ab</sup>	Economic and Social Council resolution 106(VI)	ECLAC regular budget

<sup>a</sup> Place to be determined.<sup>b</sup> Date to be determined.

## 620(XXXI) SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Considering General Assembly resolution 58/220 on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, in which the General Assembly endorsed the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries at its thirteenth session, including the reaffirmation of the validity of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,<sup>1</sup> and decided to change the name of the Committee to the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, with no change in its mandate or in the scope of its activities,

Recalling that, in that resolution, the General Assembly urged developing countries and their partners to intensify South-South cooperation, as it contributes to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and also urged all relevant United Nations organizations and multilateral institutions to intensify their efforts to effectively mainstream the use of South-South cooperation in the formulation and implementation of their regular programmes and to consider allocating more human, technical and financial resources for South-South cooperation activities,

Recalling also resolution 591(XXIX) of the Commission on cooperation among developing countries and regions,

Considering resolution 611(XXX) on cooperation among developing countries and regions, adopted by the Commission at its thirtieth session, in which the Commission decided to change the name of the Committee on Cooperation among Developing Countries and Regions to the Committee on South-South Cooperation, in accordance with the new mandates and approaches adopted by the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that in this resolution the Executive Secretary of the Commission was requested to carry out a series of actions intended to strengthen South-South cooperation activities in Latin American and Caribbean countries,

1. Takes note of the report on the activities of the ECLAC system to support such cooperation that is included in the document entitled “Activities of the ECLAC system to promote and support South-South cooperation during the biennium 2004-2005. Note by the secretariat”,<sup>2</sup> which has been reviewed at the present session of the Commission;

2. Acknowledges the high level of cooperation received from both member countries of the Commission and non-member countries, multilateral agencies, foundations, academic centres and non-governmental organizations, which have found in the Commission a strategic partner for implementing technical cooperation activities in general and South-South cooperation in particular, as was made clear in the debate that took place at the meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation;

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<sup>1</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum, chap. I.

<sup>2</sup> LC/G.2306(SES.31/14).

3. Reiterates the importance of South-South cooperation among the countries of the region as a means of helping to achieve their economic and social development objectives by means of comparative studies, training seminars and workshops, activities for the exchange of experiences and good practices, the establishment of networks and development of methodologies based on the experience accumulated in all of the Commission's areas of expertise;

4. Underscores the need to expand support for the activities of the Governments of the region aimed at improving and expanding the use of mechanisms and modalities of South-South cooperation at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, in priority areas of public economic and social development policy and in building national capacities for dealing with natural disasters in accordance with the priorities identified by the relevant countries;

5. Underscores also the need for the Commission to carry out studies to assess the various cooperation options for middle-income countries;

6. Stresses the need to arrange for greater financial participation on the part of countries, multilateral agencies and cooperating institutions in order to strengthen cooperation for development, as well as the need to introduce elements of South-South cooperation into the programmes and projects to be implemented using those resources;

7. Requests the Executive Secretary to take measures, in accordance with the relevant mandates, to:

- (i) Continue to modernize and strengthen the Commission's strategic approaches with respect to South-South cooperation and all international development cooperation, including North-South and multilateral cooperation, in accordance with the mandates and approaches adopted by the General Assembly;
- (ii) Strengthen activities aimed at incorporating modalities of South-South cooperation into the various areas of the secretariat's programme of work for the biennium 2008-2009, especially with regard to the formulation and execution of technical cooperation projects financed with extrabudgetary resources from bilateral or multilateral sources of cooperation;
- (iii) Strengthen strategic partnerships with countries, cooperating institutions and international cooperation agencies, both within and outside the region, in order to increase North-South and South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation;
- (iv) Intensify contacts and collaboration with the development agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, and especially with the other regional commissions, in order to foster interregional cooperation in the context of globalization;
- (v) Identify the institutions that are in the best position to support the promotion of South-South cooperation activities, intensify the use of practices that have yielded successful results and systematize communication between donors and beneficiaries involved in this process.

**621(XXXI) CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION COMMITTEE**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling its resolution 358(XVI) of 1975 establishing the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee as a subsidiary organ of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to act as a coordinating body for activities relating to development and cooperation in that subregion,

Recognizing the important role of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee as a forum in which the Governments of the subregion can exchange information and share experiences with a view to meeting the primary challenges posed by the process of sustainable development in the economic and social fields,

Bearing in mind that, as a subsidiary organ of the Commission, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee held its twenty-first session in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, on 16 and 17 January 2006, that the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee held its twelfth meeting in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, on 12 May 2005 and that, on those occasions, they adopted a series of agreements and resolutions which appear in their respective reports,<sup>1</sup>

Takes note of the report and endorses the resolutions of the twenty-first session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee pertaining to the work of the Commission's Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,

Calls upon the secretariat to support the mobilization of additional resources for the full and successful implementation of the Programme of Work for the Caribbean subregion.

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<sup>1</sup> Report of the twenty-first session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (LC/CAR/L.86) and report of the twelfth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (LC/CAR/L.46).

**622(XXXI) CENTRAL AMERICAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION COMMITTEE**The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling that the Central American Economic Cooperation Committee was created as a consultative organ of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean by virtue of resolution 9(IV) of the Commission, approved on 16 June 1951, to promote the integration of the Central American economies and to analyse and study the concrete proposals of member States,

Bearing in mind that the Committee comprises Ministers of Economic Affairs of the States of the Central American Isthmus (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama),

Recognizing the important and innovative contribution made by the Committee since its creation to increasing cooperation and integration among the countries of the Central American Isthmus and to the development of the subregion as a whole,

Recognizing also the advances in terms of Central American integration achieved over the years during which the Committee met regularly, such as the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration, the Multilateral Treaty of Free Trade and Central American Economic Integration, the Agreement on the Regime for Central American Integration Industries and the Standard Central American Tariff Code, as well as the support provided for the creation of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration and the Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration,

Bearing in mind the efforts made by the countries of the Central American Isthmus to increase their economic competitiveness, including those aimed at diversifying their economies and carrying out institutional reforms,

Bearing in mind also the marked decrease in flows of official development assistance, which has coincided with a tendency to hinder access to certain export markets,

Observing that, in recent decades, there has been an intensification in cooperation relations between member countries of the Committee and their counterparts in the region, as demonstrated by the many agreements concluded on various subjects within and among the respective groups of countries, including interregional agreements and agreements between the secretariats of integration processes,

Taking note, in particular, of the profound transformations observed in the international environment in recent decades as a result of the increasing globalization of economic relations, as well as other fundamental changes in the environment in which the Committee operates at the regional level, which affect its effectiveness in fulfilling its mandates,

Recognizing that the signing of the Dominican Republic -Central America- United States Free Trade Agreement ushers in a new set of opportunities and challenges in terms of integration and economic well-being,



Highlighting the cooperation that has been established among regional organizations, such as the Central American Integration System and the Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration, and between them and the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, which reveals the complementarity of their activities and programmes of work, as well as the convergence of social, political, economic and environmental interests among the countries of the region,

Considering the need to continue strengthening the Committee as a regional forum that can help member States face the challenges posed by the current transformation of the international economic environment through the conclusion of agreements for the application of cooperation policies and programmes, including the sharing of experiences in areas that are crucial for their sustainable development and coordination of their positions with a view to presenting a harmonized stance in other regional, hemispheric and world forums and with third countries and groups of countries,

1. Affirms that the Central American Economic Cooperation Committee is especially qualified as a forum for reflection and analysis of the economic and social problems of the subregion, which can provide important inputs to reinforce the capacity of Governments in the general area of the design, implementation, follow-up and assessment of public policy in general, and especially trade policy, macroeconomic and microeconomic policy, social policy and environmental policy;

2. Requests the Executive Secretary to convene, by common accord with the member countries of the Committee, the next meeting of the Central American Economic Cooperation Committee in accordance with the proposed calendar of conferences of the Commission for the period 2006-2008.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> LC/G.2298(SES.31/7).

**623(XXXI) PRIORITIES AND PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE ECONOMIC  
COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN FOR  
THE BIENNIUM 2008-2009**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Bearing in mind rule 24 of the rules of procedure of the Commission, the mandates issued by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on the preparation and consideration of the programmes of work of all the bodies of the system and the provisions of General Assembly resolution 59/265 and Economic and Social Council decision 1984/101 regarding recurrent publications of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind also the Millennium Declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session,<sup>1</sup> the assessment of progress made and pending tasks as identified by the secretariat of the Commission to facilitate its implementation in the region<sup>2</sup> and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>3</sup>

Taking into account the fact that the Secretary-General will initiate the preparation of a proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2008-2009 subsequent to the General Assembly's approval of the review of mandates older than five years and that, consequently, the proposal will be submitted to the Committee for Programme and Coordination in August or September 2006 so that its recommendations may be presented to the Assembly at its sixty-first session,

Having considered the proposed work priorities of the Commission as set out by the Executive Secretary in his introduction to the draft programme of work of the system of the Commission for the 2008-2009 biennium, which updates and reinforces the priorities endorsed by the Commission at its previous session,

Having considered also all aspects of the draft programme of work of the system of the Commission for the 2008-2009 biennium, which includes the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning, and in which the results-based programming and management approach is deepened and enhanced,

1. Endorses the proposed priorities for the work of the Commission for the 2008-2009 biennium presented by the Executive Secretary, which encompass the progressive consolidation of macroeconomic stability, improved integration with the world economy, an increase in social cohesion, an increase in the region's production potential, enhancement of sustainable development policies, gender mainstreaming in public policies and the strengthening of global institutions;

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<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 55/2.

<sup>2</sup> The Millennium Development Goals: a Latin American and Caribbean perspective (LC/G.2231-P), Santiago, Chile, June 2005.

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution 60/1 (24 October 2005).

2. Approves the programme of work of the system of the Commission for the 2008-2009 biennium,<sup>4</sup> which includes the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning and which, with the guidance provided by the resolutions adopted at the thirty-first session of the Commission, shall become the legislative mandate for the Commission's execution of programmes, projects and technical cooperation activities and for the production of the recurrent publications included therein;

3. Notes that the allocation of the necessary resources for implementing the activities described in the programme of work should be submitted to the relevant United Nations bodies for their consideration before it is carried out;

4. Encourages the Executive Secretary to continue to convene the Committee of the Whole in the intervals between the sessions of the Commission in order to strengthen and broaden the dialogue between member States and the secretariat on issues deemed to be relevant;

5. Requests the Executive Secretary to report on the progress made in implementing this resolution at the thirty-second session of the Commission.

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<sup>4</sup> Draft programme of work of the ECLAC system, 2008-2009 (LC/G.2297(SES.31/6)).

**624(XXXI) SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS STABILIZATION  
MISSION IN HAITI**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling its resolution 503(XXIII) of 1990 on support for Haiti,

Also recalling General Assembly resolution 57/337 on the prevention of armed conflict and, in particular, the role assigned to the Economic and Social Council in that connection,

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1542 (2004) of 30 April 2004, which established the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti and considered its various aspects, including the promotion of the social and economic development of Haiti and the need to design a long-term development strategy to that effect,

Bearing in mind also that Security Council resolution 1542 (2004) underscores the need for United Nations bodies and Member States, in particular those in the region, among other actors, to provide appropriate support for these actions,

Bearing in mind further that Security Council resolution 1658 (2006) recognizes that security, the rule of law, political reconciliation, and economic and social development remain key to the stability of Haiti,

Highlighting the role that the Economic and Social Council can play in a long-term programme of support for Haiti,

Highlighting also the fact that these economic and social efforts will make an important contribution to the longer-term peace and security objectives of the Mission, which are currently the most immediate priority on the ground,

Reiterating the provisions of resolution 606(XXX), adopted by the Commission at its thirtieth session, held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, from 28 June to 2 July 2004,

Considering the content of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,<sup>1</sup>

1. Appreciates the participation of the countries of the region in activities for the reconstruction of Haiti;
2. Recognizes the efforts undertaken by the secretariat of the Commission in favour of Haiti;
3. Trusts that this participation will be reinforced in order to encompass all the spheres envisaged in the mandate of the Mission in Haiti and attribute special importance to its economic and social development in accordance with the spirit of Security Council resolution 1658 (2006);
4. Recommends that cooperation activities with Haiti be continued and broadened in close coordination with the Government of Haiti.

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<sup>1</sup> A/CONF.191/11.

**625(XXXI) ACTIVITIES OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND  
THE CARIBBEAN IN RELATION TO FOLLOW-UP TO THE  
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Taking into consideration the fact that, since the General Assembly's approval of the Millennium Declaration<sup>1</sup> at its fiftieth session, the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has placed a high priority on activities in its programme of work that focus on monitoring the goals and targets set forth in the Declaration, as well as on collaboration with the Governments of the region in connection with policies and programmes oriented towards their achievement,

Considering also that, on the basis of activities begun in 2001, during 2004 and 2005 the Commission coordinated the preparation of an inter-agency document entitled *The Millennium Development Goals: A Latin America and Caribbean Perspective*<sup>2</sup> in collaboration with all the agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations active in the region,

Bearing in mind that in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Heads of State decided to adopt, by 2006, and implement comprehensive national development strategies to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals,<sup>3</sup>

Bearing in mind also the fact that the 2005 World Summit Outcome also reaffirms the role of the Economic and Social Council as the principal body responsible for ensuring follow-up of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, including the internationally agreed development goals, with the support of its functional and regional commissions,

Requests the Executive Secretary to ensure that the secretariat continues to conduct activities in the areas of research and technical assistance for Latin American and Caribbean Governments in collaboration with the United Nations system, including:

- (i) Coordination of annual regional reports that place emphasis each year on the advances made towards achieving the targets relating to one development goal in particular, in the context of the reduction of hunger and poverty. These reports should be prepared with the participation of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, especially those whose mandates are most directly linked to the development goal corresponding to the year in question;
- (ii) Coordination in 2010 of a regional inter-agency report summing up the progress made during 2006–2010 regarding all the targets included in the Millennium Development Goals.

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<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 55/2.

<sup>2</sup> (LC/G.2331-P), June 2005.

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 24 October 2005.

**626(XXXI) MONTEVIDEO RESOLUTION ON SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION: ACCESS, FINANCING AND SOLIDARITY**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Bearing in mind that, at its thirtieth session, the Commission urged the Executive Secretary to undertake a more in-depth analysis of social protection and active labour-market policies aimed at achieving complementarity between public and private mechanisms in order to broaden coverage and adopt solidarity-based approaches, as part of a major effort to enhance social cohesion,

Bearing in mind also that a growing economy with rising levels of income, employment and inclusiveness provides a foundation for social protection,

Considering the importance of examining the situation and prospects regarding social protection in the countries of the region, particularly in terms of the need to review the social pact that underpins access to protection in employment and the contribution that reforms can make to extending the effective ownership of rights in the region,

Recognizing that many countries have made progress in reforming social protection, although this has not been reflected in significant advances in terms of coverage or access to social protection services,

Recognizing also that a different approach to social protection in Latin America and the Caribbean should be adopted in response to changes under way at the global level that affect our societies, and that improving social protection leverages positive synergies among social equity, participatory democracy and economic growth,

Aware of the need to reformulate social protection access mechanisms based exclusively on employment status, since labour markets are not generating enough employment and existing jobs do not guarantee wage-based contributory social protection due to job insecurity, low wages and discrimination,

Bearing in mind that social protection in terms of healthcare and social security is essential in order to strengthen the countries' social cohesion and, hence, the work of the region's Governments, which face common issues of low coverage, lack of financing and management problems,

Considering that social protection calls for a multidimensional strategy involving major coordination efforts on the part of multilateral agencies to support the sovereign decision of Governments in overcoming the problems of social protection systems, as well as the exchange of experiences in relation to programmes to combat poverty,

Highlighting the existence of various processes intended to boost financing for social policies through partnerships between the public and private sectors, which, however, need to be carefully examined since their design is essential for facilitating access to provider services for broad sectors of the population, increasing efficiency and reducing the cost of benefits,

Bearing in mind that the situations mentioned in the foregoing preambular paragraphs reflect a wide range of conditions in the region, which makes it necessary to consider social protection reforms as a process rather than as an automatically replicable model,

1. Welcomes the document produced by the secretariat entitled “Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity”, considering it to be an important and timely contribution to the review of the situation of Latin American and Caribbean countries in their current phase of development;

2. Welcomes also the ideas proposed by the secretariat to harmonize social rights agendas and financial restrictions in a period such as the current one, in which it is necessary to expand competitiveness and strengthen integration with the world economy, and noting that these proposals uphold respect for citizens’ rights, especially the principles of universality and solidarity, which should be taken into account in social protection reforms through the integration of social security and public systems; the expansion of systems to ensure universal and compulsory coverage; the definition of packages of guaranteed and enforceable services; reinforcement of primary healthcare; an increase in the coverage of the non-contributory component and solidarity in the contributory component of the pension system; and the necessary complementarity of short-term poverty alleviation and the eradication of its more structural causes through incentives for human capital formation with a view to ending the cycle of the intergenerational transmission of poverty;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to widely disseminate the document “Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity” and promote its review in the following areas:

- (i) Political, social, academic and business spheres and civil society organizations in the region, by means of national, subregional and regional dialogues concerning the main items on the proposed agenda, and
- (ii) International organizations concerned with the various dimensions of economic and social development, in order to foster, in particular, the exchange of ideas regarding proposals to broaden the coverage of social protection, overcome constraints originating in the labour market, expand and integrate sources of financing, design more efficient public-private partnerships, formulate protocols on universal minimum benefit packages and incorporate a dimension of human capital formation into programmes aimed at combating unemployment and poverty;

The organizations with which ideas and proposals should be exchanged include the Pan American Health Organization, the International Labour Organization, the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank; this dialogue should encompass all the issues relating to a policy agenda designed to improve access, financing and the solidarity of social protection systems in the countries of the region, thereby building bridges between the social rights to which each country aspires and the policy guidelines designed to strengthen their enforceability;

4. Urges the Executive Secretary to undertake a more in-depth analysis, inter alia, of the following issues:

- (i) Intensification of efforts to develop countercyclical public finances in order to give continuity to social policies and thus ensure the existence of equitable societies and reduce the levels of poverty and extreme poverty in the region, bearing in mind the Millennium Development Goals;
- (ii) Reforms of the financing of social policies, with special emphasis on the integration of sources and the incorporation of solidarity mechanisms;

- (iii) In the health sector, the creation of solidarity mechanisms to permit equitable access to services for the entire population; an examination of the most modern and efficient organizations in the sector that can help to hold down costs as progress is made towards providing coverage for the most expensive and complex pathologies; changes in the public-private mix of service delivery; the expansion of mandatory universal insurance systems and the strengthening of the delivery of public healthcare services based on traditional methods, and the establishment of more efficient disease-prevention mechanisms through promotional campaigns and preventive or curative measures as part of primary healthcare services;
- (iv) In the area of pensions, the necessary mechanisms for progressing in terms of coverage, solidarity and financial viability; the on-going review of best practices to provide universal coverage that guarantees a minimum income for all low-income older adults; the review of notional account models with a view to modifying the parameters of pay-as-you-go systems; provision of the necessary incentives to encourage certain segments of the population to pay contributions and reduce the practice of underreporting of income, which results in lower contributions; the definition of methods for putting an end to the various special pension regimes and standardizing pension systems to avoid inequities and alleviate the systems' financing requirements; the determination of methods for improving systems in which funds are privately administered in order to reduce the problems associated with the limitations faced by many workers in financing their own benefits; the systems' adaptation to the constant changes in family structures and to the roles of the various family members; the definition of appropriate ways of revising the use of life tables to avoid demographic- or gender-based discrimination;
- (v) With respect to the foregoing, it is important to assess the impact of reforms on gender equity;
- (vi) Ways of complementing short-term programmes for alleviating poverty with the elimination of its more structural causes; the necessary financing schemes for implementing social programmes that can have a direct, countercyclical influence on household income, thereby enabling household members to receive additional income in economically difficult times;
- (vii) Best practices applied in social programmes, which include, inter alia, the provision of conditional transfers in order to combine immediate relief for income shortfalls with the reinforcement of new generations' human capital; ways of fostering a supply of decent jobs in a way that is compatible with sustained growth dynamics and active employment and productive modernization policies;
- (viii) A social institutional structure and authority that will lend forcefulness and technical and political viability to social programmes and the adoption of fiscal norms to ensure that these programmes have the necessary resources, in particular through the establishment of a social covenant among the various political, economic and social actors, as well as the provision of sustained political support to ensure the continuity of the relevant policies;



- (ix) Methods that could be used to ensure that public policies contribute to social cohesion by fostering participation in employment and access for all to the resources, goods, services and rights of society, as well as avoiding risks and problems of exclusion, assisting the most vulnerable persons and mobilizing all the relevant organizations;

5. Requests the Executive Secretary to carry out a thorough analysis of these issues, study successful initiatives in these areas and, above all, formulate realistic proposals in keeping with the diversity of Latin America and the Caribbean as a priority contribution on the part of the Commission to the fulfilment of the countries' aspirations in terms of increasing equity, reducing poverty and reinforcing social cohesion.

**627(XXXI) ADMISSION OF JAPAN AS A MEMBER STATE OF THE ECONOMIC  
COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Bearing in mind that the Commission was established by the Economic and Social Council by means of resolution 106(VI) of 25 February 1948, which states that membership in the Commission shall be open to Members of the United Nations in North, Central and South America and in the Caribbean area and to France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom,

Bearing in mind also that the Commission was established on the basis of participation by all the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, plus those which have had special relations of a historical, cultural, geographical or economic nature with the region,

Recalling that, in this spirit, the Commission subsequently admitted Spain in 1979, Portugal in 1984, Italy in 1990, and Germany in 2005,

Considering that the Government of Japan has communicated to the Commission, through the Executive Secretary, its desire to be admitted as a member of the Commission,<sup>1</sup>

1. Welcomes with satisfaction the request from the Government of Japan that this country be admitted to membership of the Commission;

2. Recommends that the United Nations Economic and Social Council approve the admission of Japan as a member of the Commission and authorizes the amendment of paragraph 3(a) of the terms of reference of the Commission to include the name of Japan after that of Italy.

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<sup>1</sup> Request of the Government of Japan for admission as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Note by the secretariat (LC/G.2307(SES.31/15)).

**628(XXXI) ADMISSION OF THE TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS AS AN ASSOCIATE  
MEMBER OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND  
THE CARIBBEAN**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling that paragraphs 3(a) and 4 of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean state that “Any territory, or part or group thereof, may on presentation of its application to the Commission by the member responsible for the international relations of such territory, part or group of territories, be eligible for admission by the Commission as an associate member of the Commission”,

Recognizing that the Turks and Caicos Islands enjoy strong economic, cultural and social ties with the rest of the region and that they are committed to strengthening these links wherever possible,

Aware that associate membership in the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean will contribute strongly towards achieving this goal,

Welcoming the request made by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of the Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands that the latter be granted associate membership in the Commission,

Decides that the Turks and Caicos Islands shall be granted associate membership in the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean.

## **629(XXXI) FOLLOW-UP TO THE PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE INFORMATION SOCIETY IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling the principles and objectives set out in the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action, adopted at the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (Geneva, December 2003), and in the Tunis Commitment and Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, adopted at the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (Tunis, November 2005), with a view to contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 at the latest and to the promotion of social, economic and cultural development,

Recalling also the principles and objectives contained in the Bávaro Declaration (Dominican Republic, January 2003) and in the Rio de Janeiro Commitment and the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2007), adopted at the Regional Preparatory Ministerial Conference of Latin America and the Caribbean for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 2005),

Keeping in view the requests submitted to the Commission in the Bávaro Declaration (Dominican Republic, January 2003), in resolution 610(XXX) as adopted by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean at its thirtieth session (Puerto Rico, June 2004) and in the document on the temporary regional mechanism for the implementation of eLAC 2007 (Tunis, December 2005),

Recognizing the support function performed by the United Nations regional commissions in the implementation of the Plan of Action adopted in Geneva, especially as regards the contribution of Governments and stakeholders in promoting information and communication technologies for development and as regards international and regional cooperation and the creation of an enabling environment,

Recognizing the substantive contribution made by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in supporting the countries of the region in both phases of the World Summit on the Information Society and in building the information society in the region since 2000, including the valuable technical support provided at the Regional Preparatory Ministerial Conference of Latin America and the Caribbean for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 2005),

Recalling paragraph 101 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, which states that the United Nations regional commissions, based on requests of Member States and within approved budgetary resources, may organize regional follow-up activities to the World Summit on the Information Society in collaboration with regional and subregional organizations, with appropriate frequency, as well as assisting Member States with technical and relevant information for the development of regional strategies and the implementation of the outcomes of regional conferences,

Recognizing that the year 2015 is the date set for meeting the global targets of the Plan of Action for the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society and that the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2007) will be a step towards their achievement,

Applauding the offer by the Government of El Salvador to host a meeting to evaluate eLAC 2007 in the year 2007,

Taking into account the need to promote a Latin American and Caribbean vision of the information society,

Requests the secretariat, within available resources, to:

- (i) Provide support to the countries of the region, especially in the formulation of national strategies, for the fulfilment of the 30 goals of the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2007), which are derived directly from the commitments undertaken at the World Summit on the Information Society, through technical cooperation, carrying out studies and collaborating in the organization of meetings to the extent of its capabilities and expertise;
- (ii) Promote, in coordination with the regional focal point and in consultation with the States of the region, the necessary measures to launch the working groups approved at the regional meeting for implementation of the Plan of Action during 2006 at the latest and support them by maintaining a virtual forum for collaboration in order to ensure that the tasks of the working groups are carried out by means of an inclusive, participatory, transparent and multilingual process;
- (iii) Maintain and develop, in coordination with the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and in accordance with the relevant agreements reached at the World Summit on the Information Society and in regional meetings, indicators for the on-going assessment and dissemination of progress achieved in the region, especially with respect to the goals of eLAC 2007;
- (iv) Provide technical support for the organization of the high-level follow-up meeting on the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in San Salvador, El Salvador, in 2007;
- (v) Provide support to the countries participating in eLAC 2007 in the organization of a regional follow-up meeting to assess the application of the Regional Plan of Action and renew it within the framework of the process aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals and the targets and goals set out in the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society;
- (vi) Collaborate with the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee to finalize, with the European Commission and other donor agencies, the agreement to fund the Caribbean activities related to the follow-up of eLAC2007 and the World Summit on the Information Society.

**630(XXXI) SUPPORT FOR THE WORK OF THE LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN  
INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling its resolution 340(AC.66) of 25 January 1974, in which it directed that the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning should become a permanent institution of the Commission, would have its own identity and would be responsible directly to the Executive Secretary of the Commission,

Highlighting the conclusions of the twenty-third meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Institute's Regional Council for Planning (Havana, Cuba, June 2005),

Reiterating its recognition to the Governments of the States members of the Regional Council for Planning and its Presiding Officers for the valuable support they provide to the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning, both in terms of guidance and regular financing,

1. Notes with satisfaction that the resolutions adopted by the twenty-third meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Institute's Regional Council for Planning, held in Havana, provide for:

- (i) Approval of the report on the activities of the Institute in the 2004-2005 biennium, the programme of work for the 2006-2007 biennium and the report on the financial situation of the Institute; and
- (ii) A request that the work of the Institute in relation to planning be strengthened while attributing importance to the exchange of experiences, the visions of the countries, and short- and long-term economic, social and territorial dimensions;

2. Expresses to the Governments of the States members of the Regional Council for Planning its recognition of their contributions to the regular system of Government funding, which provides financing for a large portion of the Institute's activities and inputs;

3. Expresses its satisfaction with the support of the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Commission for the activities of the Institute and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to support its work with human and financial resources so that it may conduct its activities effectively;

4. Reiterates the recommendation that the Institute should strengthen its capacity as the body responsible for training within the system of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and should broaden the activities it conducts in that area in collaboration with the subregional headquarters, divisions of the Commission and other international institutions;

5. Stresses the importance of ensuring that the thirteenth meeting of the Regional Council for Planning includes the participation of national authorities responsible for public planning and public policy with a view to renewing, on that occasion, a process of reflection and exchange among the countries of the region regarding ideas, experiences, instruments, institutional structures and processes of territorial and local development and medium-term planning as public policies for the development of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

**631(XXXI) PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION**

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Bearing in mind paragraph 15 of its terms of reference and rules 1 and 2 of its rules of procedure,

Considering the invitation of the Dominican Republic to host the thirty-second session of the Commission,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Government of the Dominican Republic for its generous invitation;

2. Accepts this invitation with pleasure;

3. Recommends that the United Nations Economic and Social Council approve the decision to hold the thirty-second session in Santo Domingo de Guzmán, Dominican Republic, in 2008.

## Annex 1

**REPORT OF THE ECLAC SESSIONAL AD HOC COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

1. The ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development met on 20 and 21 March 2006. The following countries served as presiding officers:

Chairperson: Uruguay

Vice-Chairpersons: Brazil  
Cuba  
United States Virgin Islands

Rapporteur: Honduras

2. The meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee was attended by representatives of 25 States members of ECLAC and 2 associate members, and by representatives of international organizations and non-governmental organizations.

3. The Ad Hoc Committee adopted the following agenda without amendment:

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Report of the Chair of the Presiding Officers of the ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development
4. International migration, human rights and development
5. Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (Madrid, 2002)
6. Presentation of national activities relating to the follow-up of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing
7. Other matters
8. Conclusions

4. The Executive Secretary of ECLAC said that the Commission regarded the monitoring and analysis of demographic trends in Latin America and the Caribbean and their links to economic and social development as tasks of crucial importance, especially as regards the provision of better social protection



to the entire population. The approach to those tasks must be productive, inclusive, participatory, and based on solidarity and human rights. Social protection was the main focus of the study that ECLAC had prepared for the session. The countries of the region were making a major effort to upgrade the social protection provided to their citizens, and to that end they needed to raise the quality and redistributive efficiency of their social programmes. That effort called for an improvement in the region's network of social institutions with a view to increasing programme transparency, assessment, continuity and coordination.

5. The United Nations considered that migration was a major engine of development, capable of making a positive contribution to countries of origin and destination. States had a duty to protect the rights of migrants within their borders and protect them from racism and xenophobia. In return, migrants must adhere to the laws of the host countries. Migration had significant macroeconomic effects and was of benefit to everyone, although such benefits were diminished by the infringement of migrants' rights and the discrimination they suffered. Those were obstacles that must be overcome. Lastly, he reiterated the Secretary-General's appeal to all States that had not yet ratified the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families to do so as soon as possible, since such ratification would help countries to make full use of the benefits of international migration.

6. The outgoing Chairperson of the Ad Hoc Committee and member of the Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations began his presentation with a review of the activities conducted in the region to monitor the fulfilment of the Millennium Development Goals and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and drew attention to the important work carried out by the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC.

7. With respect to ageing, he referred to the international meetings of experts organized by CELADE in the region, in particular the important international seminars on indigenous peoples and Afrodescendants. In addition, studies had been conducted which had demonstrated the social divide existing between indigenous and non-indigenous populations. He stressed the importance of population censuses for national and local planning and said that the support activities provided by CELADE in editing census data had been of great value; he also mentioned the meetings of national statistical directors and national health directors, the training workshops, the advances achieved with the REDATAM software, the dissemination of population censuses via Internet and the creation and updating of databases. Another aspect of the Centre's work was its training activities in the areas of demographics, population and development.

8. The Director of CELADE said that the document on international migration presented at the meeting summarized the results of various research studies carried out by the Centre during the biennium. It had participated in a number of meetings of experts, national studies, training activities for researchers and civil servants of countries of the region and in the update and expansion of the Investigation of International Migration in Latin America (IMILA) database. Those activities had strengthened the capacity of countries to address migration issues. The Centre was the repository of most of the census microdatabases for the countries of the region. Those microdatabases had gradually been expanded to incorporate information on ethnic groups affected by multiple inequalities, as demonstrated in the Centre's sociodemographic studies of indigenous peoples and other ethnic groups.

9. During the period under review, the Centre had provided technical assistance to various countries in formulating policies for older persons and incorporating the issue of ageing in the public agenda.

Studies had also been conducted on regional and national trends in ageing and on challenges in the area of social protection, especially for women; policies and laws relating to older persons; the monitoring and assessment of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing; methodologies for construction of future scenarios on ageing; relevant indicators for the review of the status of older persons with special reference to gender inequities; and family support networks and intergenerational transfers.

10. Lastly, the Centre had conducted training and support activities relating to research into ageing and the use of census and sociodemographic data on indigenous populations.

11. Marisela Padrón, Director of the Latin America and the Caribbean Division of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) said that activities had been undertaken in the area of health care, specifically reproductive health and activities for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, a field in which it was crucial to ensure professional training for health personnel and officials and others involved in monitoring progress achieved in the region in that regard. In terms of gender issues, there was need for coordination between Governments and social development institutions for the prevention of violence against women, particularly in situations of political instability and displacement. She stressed the need to enforce existing laws in that area, while recognizing that a far-reaching cultural transformation was needed to solve the problem of violence against women.

12. Indigenous organizations should be supported with a view to involving them in the discussions. In terms of the use of demographic data, UNFPA continued to provide support for the holding of censuses, especially in the Caribbean. The census data would contribute to enhancing the rationality and transparency of planning and should therefore be made available to decision-makers and decentralized authorities.

13. With respect to migration, remittance flows exceeded foreign direct investment and could be used productively and rationally to promote development. Furthermore, a new social protection covenant was needed in order to ensure inclusiveness and overcome inequalities, since this would contribute to viable and sustained development; in addition, the mobilization of grass-roots organizations contributed significantly to the empowerment of the population and citizenship-building.

14. Presenting the working paper on international migration, human rights and development, the CELADE representative said that the issue of the human rights of migrants and their families called for a cross-cutting approach. He reviewed the background to migratory flows, trends and patterns, stating that the migratory processes observed in the region reflected a variety of patterns. He discussed the problems and potential for development that Latin American and Caribbean migration presented from three points of view: remittances, gender and skilled migration. On the subject of the human rights of migrants and their families, he underscored the numerous risks to which they were exposed. Lastly, he identified guidelines for the governance of migration, pointing to the shared responsibility of countries and the role of the United Nations, intergovernmental forums and international law.

15. Various delegations stressed the need to reduce remittance costs and to take measures to promote the integration of migrants in host societies; attention was also drawn to the negative aspects of migration, such as the brain drain and the gender imbalance in communities, in addition to the risk of infringement of migrants' rights.

16. One delegation said that dual nationality should be recognized for migrants and that migrant communities should be organized in host countries, and urged the Committee to study the latter issue in greater depth. Several delegations agreed that it was necessary to take various measures to ensure the

legal integration of migrants into destination societies and to avoid the infringement of their human rights; such infringements showed up mainly in acts of discrimination and xenophobia.

17. The Officer-in-Charge of the Area of Population and Development of CELADE reported on the review and appraisal of the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and summed up the agreements and resolutions of the General Assembly, the Commission for Social Development and ECLAC relating to the monitoring and assessment of those instruments. He said that the participatory approach was one of the main aspects of that process, and underscored the need for the countries to identify the areas that they were interested in evaluating through that approach. The regional commissions and in particular ECLAC had an important role to play in coordinating relevant regional events and he concluded by proposing a working agenda for 2006-2008 which included national and regional activities.

18. The delegations that took the floor highlighted the need to establish and apply regulations for protecting the rights of older persons, especially with respect to elder abuse and discrimination, as well as the need to create opportunities for training in the area of ageing.

19. The conclusions of the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee are reflected in resolution 616(XXXI) entitled "Population and development: priority activities for the period 2006-2008".

## Annex 2

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION**

1. The Committee on South-South Cooperation met as scheduled on 21 March 2006 during the thirty-first session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). The following countries were appointed to serve as presiding officers of the Committee:

Chairperson: Dominican Republic

Vice-Chairpersons: Chile  
Trinidad and Tobago

Rapporteur: Uruguay

2. The Committee adopted the following agenda:

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Report on activities carried out within the ECLAC system to promote and support South-South cooperation since the previous meeting of the Committee, held during the thirtieth session of the Commission
4. Opportunities and challenges for international cooperation and South-South cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean as viewed by ECLAC member countries

3. In relation to agenda item 3, the Chief of the Project Management Unit of the Programme Planning and Operations Division of ECLAC reported on the cooperation activities carried out by ECLAC during the biennium, especially South-South cooperation, which included comparative studies, seminars and workshops, as well as the sharing of experiences on initiatives and best practices in all the subject areas included in the institution's mandate, and gave a more detailed description of some of the principal measures adopted. A considerable proportion of the funds for technical cooperation projects came from the same countries that requested the Commission's assistance in this area. Plans for the following years envisaged extending South-South cooperation to countries in other regions, namely Africa and Asia, through collaboration with the other United Nations regional commissions.

4. Several delegations reported on South-South cooperation activities conducted by the organizations and countries that they represented. They expressed concern that the duplication of work and the persistence of ineffective practices should be avoided, and advocated strengthening dialogue among donor agencies and between donors and beneficiaries. A representative of the Statistical Conference of the Americas recommended that the donor agencies should use national data in their projects and that the administration of such projects should be standardized at the international level.

5. Delegations generally stressed that international cooperation should be provided on the basis of each country's economic and social development and that steps should be taken to review the indicators and criteria used for the allocation of official development assistance, such as per capita GDP and the

human development index. One of the main points was the need to continue channelling official development assistance to middle-income countries, which still had vulnerable sectors that required attention. The innovative financing mechanisms whose development had begun in some of the countries of the region must be implemented.

6. The constraints posed by external debt payments on the implementation of socioeconomic policies to ensure the well-being of all citizens and the limitations on the selection of priorities arising from externally imposed strategies designed to solve debt problems were among the most important issues raised by some delegations.

7 Some delegations requested ECLAC to commission a study on the available resources for the creation of early-warning and vulnerability assessment systems aimed at reducing human and material losses caused by natural disasters, especially in the Caribbean and Central America.

8 One delegation mentioned the difficulties facing South-South cooperation activities, such as lack of information for evaluating the needs of countries, the scarcity of resources, the absence of appropriate mechanisms for streamlining procedures for giving and receiving cooperation and the limited number of institutions dedicated to horizontal cooperation. It was also stressed that sustainable development for all the countries in the world implied that poor and middle-income countries should subscribe to a global cooperation strategy to strengthen their capabilities and optimize their resources.

9 The Deputy Director of the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean of the World Food Programme said that within the framework of South-South cooperation, and taking into account the Millennium Development Goals, in particular the target of halving the proportion of people who suffer from hunger, the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean needed to strengthen cooperation in the area of nutrition, especially for pregnant women, infants and children under the age of three. The World Food Programme sought to provide a platform to facilitate South-South cooperation through a knowledge management network and the sharing of experiences, to strengthen countries' ability to design, manage and assess the impact of nutritional programmes, and not only to halve the number of children suffering from hunger in the region, but to eradicate child hunger completely, a target which was perfectly achievable.

10. The representative of the International Fund for Agricultural Development recalled that the mission of the Fund was to help to reduce rural poverty in the world. Its comparative advantage was not the amount of money that it mobilized but its flexibility in allocating assistance and its focus on demand and on the development of local capabilities. The Fund emphasized work at the local level, both with government authorities and with civil society associations and rural communities where programmes supported by the Fund were in operation; its aim was to develop joint initiatives to in strengthen and expand South-South cooperation both globally and regionally in order to share and disseminate successful experiences of development and poverty reduction in rural areas.

11. The conclusions of the meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation are reflected in resolution 620(XXXI) entitled "South-South Cooperation".

## Annex 3

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS****A. Estados miembros de la Comisión  
Member States of the Commission  
États membres de la Commission****ALEMANIA/GERMANY**Representante/Representative:

- Dr. Volker Anding, Embajador de Alemania en Uruguay

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Heinrich Theodor Proffe, Primer secretario para asuntos económicos, embajada de Alemania en Uruguay

**ARGENTINA**Representante/Representative:

- Juan Carlos Olima, Embajador de Argentina en representación de Mercosur y ALADI en Uruguay

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- María Teresa Freddolino, Directora de Cooperación Multilateral, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Daniel Raimondi, Ministro consejero en representación de Mercosur y ALADI en Uruguay
- Pablo Roma, Asesor, Subsecretaría de Integración Económica Americana y Mercosur, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto
- Mónica Roque, Directora Nacional de Políticas para Adultos Mayores, Ministerio de Desarrollo Social
- Enrique Amadasi, Director Nacional de Estadísticas Sociales y de Población

**BOLIVIA**Representante/Representative:

- Marcelo Janko, Encargado de negocios interino, Representante permanente de Bolivia ante la ALADI

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- René Pereira Morató, Secretario técnico, Consejo de Población, Ministerio de Planificación y Desarrollo
- Myrna Romero, Responsable de Tercera Edad, Viceministerio de Género y Generacional

**BRASIL/BRAZIL**Representante/Representative:

- Gelson Fonseca, Embajador de Brasil en Santiago de Chile

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Bernardo Pericás Neto, Embajador de Brasil en Uruguay
- Frederico Duque Estrada Meyer, Misión Permanente de Brasil ante Naciones Unidas
- Ana Patricia de Ramos Barros, Jefa de Asesoría Internacional, Ministro de Desarrollo y Erradicación del Hambre
- Duval Magalhaes Fernández, Coordinador del Grupo de Trabajo de Migración Internacional, Comisión Nacional de Población y Desarrollo
- Ana Amélia Camarano, Investigadora del Instituto de Investigación Económica Aplicada (IPEA)
- Márcia Loureiro, Jefe coordinación general de organizaciones económicas, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Carlos Alfonso Iglesias Puente, Jefe coordinación general de seguimiento de proyectos y de planificación administrativa de la Agencia Brasileña de Cooperación, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores,
- Ney Canani, Secretario, Coordinación general de organizaciones económicas, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Nicola Speranza, División de temas sociales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Fernando Antonio Medeiros de Campos Ribeiro, División de temas sociales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

**CANADÁ/CANADA**Representante/Representative:

- Patricia Fuller, Embajadora de Canadá en Uruguay

**CHILE**Representante/Representative:

- Clarisa Hardy, Ministra de Planificación y Cooperación

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Carlos Applegreen, Embajador de Chile en Uruguay
- Esteban Córdova, Encargado económico, Dirección de Política Multilateral, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Guillermo Larraín, ex-Superintendente de Administradoras de Fondos de Previsión
- Flavio Tazzeti, Embajada de Chile en Uruguay
- Rafael Urriola, economista jefe, Secretaría Técnica, Fondo Nacional de Salud (FONASA)

**COLOMBIA**Representante/Representative:

- Claudia Turbay, Embajadora de Colombia en Uruguay

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Diego Palacio B., Ministro de la Protección Social
- Carolina Soto Losada, Directora de Inversión, Departamento Nacional de Planeación
- Luz Myriam Urrego, Coordinadora del Grupo de Discapacidad y Adulto Mayor, Ministerio de la Protección Social
- Alfonso Soria, consejero, Embajada de Colombia en Uruguay

## **COSTA RICA**

### Representante/Representative:

- Ruth Mery Salas Salazar, Embajadora de Costa Rica en Uruguay

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Oscar Bermúdez García, Vicepresidente de la Junta Directiva, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INAMU)
- Fernando Morales Martínez, Presidente de la Junta Rectora, Consejo Nacional de la Persona Adulta Mayor
- Emiliana Rivera Meza, Directora Ejecutiva, Consejo Nacional de la Persona Adulta Mayor, Vocal Red Intergubernamental Iberoamericana de Cooperación Técnica (RIICOTEC) Región Centroamericana
- Estela Blanco Solís, Ministro consejero y Cónsul General, Embajada de Costa Rica en Uruguay

## **CUBA**

### Representante/Representative:

- José Luis Rodríguez, Ministro de Economía y Planificación

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Mariaelena Ruiz Capote, Embajadora de Cuba en Uruguay
- Jorge García, Ministerio para la Inversión Extranjera y la Colaboración Económica (MINVEC)
- Juan Carlos Alfonso, Director, Centro de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo, Oficina Nacional de Estadística

## **ECUADOR**

### Representante/Representative:

- Leonardo Carrión E. Embajador, Embajada del Ecuador en Uruguay

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Alvaro Garcés Egas, Segundo secretario, Embajada del Ecuador en Uruguay

## **EL SALVADOR**

### Representante/Representative:

- José Mario Avila Romero, Embajador de El Salvador en Uruguay

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Margarita Aragón, Ministro consejero, Embajada de El Salvador en Uruguay

## **ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

### Representante/Representative:

- Kelly Ryan, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, Department of State, Alternate Representative



Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Richard Behrend, Director, Office of Economic and Development Affairs, Bureau of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
- Marietta Bartoletti, International Relations Officer, Department of State
- Perlita Muiruri, Programme Officer, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, Department of State
- Eduardo Martínez, International Economist, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, Department of State
- James Perez, Consejero Económico y Comercial, Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América en Uruguay

**FRANCIA/FRANCE**

Representante/Representative:

Georges Vaugier, Embajador ante la Organización de los Estados Americanos (OEA)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

Jean-Claude Reith, Consejero de cooperación para el Cono Sur y Brasil, Embajada de Francia en Santiago de Chile  
Morgane Bauer-Le Gal, Experta en misión, Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL), Santiago de Chile

**GUATEMALA**

Representante/Representative:

- Marco Tulio Sosa López, Ministro de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Fernando González Davison, Embajador de Guatemala en Uruguay
- Alfredo A. Privado Medrano, Asesor ministerial, Ministerio de Salud Pública

**GUYANA**

Representante/Representative:

- Marilyn Cheryl Miles, Embajadora de Guyana en Brasil

**HONDURAS**

Representante/Representative:

- Selma Estrada, Ministra del Instituto Nacional de la Mujer (INAM)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Blanca Dole Durán, Representante de organizaciones no gubernamentales

**ITALIA/ITALY**

Representante/Representative:

- Giorgio Malfatti di Montetretto, Embajador de Italia en Uruguay

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Leonardo Costa, Deputy Head of the Latin America and Asia Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Valentina Valente, Oficial encargado de América Latina, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Carlo Romeo, Primer secretario, Embajada de Italia en Uruguay

**MÉXICO/MEXICO**Representante/Representative:

- Félix Vélez Fernández, Subsecretario de Prospectiva, Planeación y Evaluación de la Secretaría de Desarrollo Social (SEDESOL)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Salvador de Lara, Director General de Organismos Económicos Regionales y Multilaterales
- Perla Carvalho Soto, Embajadora de México en Uruguay
- Patricia Espinosa Torres, Presidenta, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- Patricia Wohlers Erchiga, Directora General Adjunta de Asuntos Internacionales, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- Francisco Escobar Vega, Director General Adjunto de Relaciones Internacionales, Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática (INEGI)
- Pedro Borda Hartmann, Director General, Instituto Nacional de las Personas Adultas Mayores
- Antonio Heras Gómez, Coordinador de asesores, Comisión Nacional de Protección Social en Salud, Secretaría de Salud
- Francisco Inzunza, Subdirector de Cooperación Financiera y Riesgos Emergentes, Secretaría de Salud
- Carlos Giménez Zamudio, Segundo secretario, Encargado de Asuntos Económicos y Cooperación Internacional, Embajada de México en Uruguay

**NICARAGUA**Representante/Representative:

- Ivana Toruño de Martínez, Ministra, Ministerio de la Familia

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Luis Augusto Frappola Alvarez, Cónsul Honorario de Nicaragua en Uruguay

**PAÍSES BAJOS/THE NETHERLANDS**Representante/Representative:

- Robert Hans Meys, Embajador del Reino de los Países Bajos en Uruguay

**PANAMÁ/PANAMA**Representante/Representative:

- Jesús López, Secretario General del Ministerio de Desarrollo Social

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Elmer Miranda G., Director General de Relaciones Económicas Internacionales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- José de J. Martínez G., Encargado de negocios, Embajada de Panamá en Uruguay
- Maribel Coco de Garibaldi, Directora Nacional de Adultos Mayores, Ministerio de Desarrollo Social
- Alexis Rodríguez, Secretario Ejecutivo del Sistema de Protección, Ministerio de Desarrollo Social

**PARAGUAY**Representante/Representative:

- Juan Carlos Ramírez Montalbetti, Representante permanente ante la ALADI y Mercosur

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Rosa Miguelina Gómez de Martínez, Ministra y Secretaria Ejecutiva de la Secretaría Técnica de Planificación del Desarrollo Económico y Social
- Marcelo Scappini, Misión permanente ante la ALADI y Mercosur
- María Jesús Colarte de Molas, Coordinadora general de programaciones, Gabinete Técnico, Secretaría Técnica de Planificación
- Roberto Pauly, Misión permanente ante la ALADI y Mercosur
- Didier Olmedo, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Hugo Oddone, Secretaría Técnica de Planificación

**PERÚ/PERU**Representante/Representative:

- Mario Ríos Espinoza, Viceministro de Desarrollo Social, Ministerio de la Mujer y Desarrollo Social

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- William Belevan McBride, Embajador del Perú en Uruguay
- Ricardo Romero Magni, Consejero económico, Embajada del Perú en Uruguay

**PORTUGAL**Representante/Representative:

- Domingos Garrido Serra, Embajador de Portugal en Uruguay

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Jorge Cruz, Primer secretario, Embajada de Portugal en Uruguay
- Crispin Pires San Martin, Canciller de la Embajada de Portugal en Uruguay

**REINO UNIDO/UNITED KINGDOM**Representante/Representative:

- Charles Hugh Salvesen, Ambassador, United Kingdom Embassy in Uruguay

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- John Anthony Pearson, Deputy Head of Mission, United Kingdom Embassy in Uruguay
- Guillermo Wild, Commercial Officer, United Kingdom Embassy in Uruguay

## **REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

### Representante/Representative:

- Guarocuya Félix, Director Nacional de Planificación, Secretariado Técnico de la Presidencia

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Rafael Julián Cedano, Embajador de República Dominicana en Uruguay
- Luis Manuel Piantini, Embajador asesor del Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores
- Olga L. Díaz Mora, Asesora, Gobernación del Banco Central
- Luis Reyes, Economista, Unidad de Análisis Macroeconómico, Secretariado Técnico de la Presidencia
- Pedro C. Khoury H., Director General de Protección a la Vejez, Secretaría de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social
- Leonardo Abreu, División de Asuntos Económicos de la Secretaría de Estado de Relaciones Exteriores

## **SURINAME**

### Representante/Representative:

- Ewald W. Limon, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the United Nations

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Jeanelle Glaanenweygel, Head of the Office of International Organisations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

## **TRINIDAD Y TABAGO/TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

### Representante/Representative:

- Winston Clyde Moore, Embajador Extraordinario y Plenipotenciario de Trinidad y Tabago en Brasil

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Terrance Jurawan, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development
- Valerie Hopkins, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Social Development
- Jeffrey Mc Farlane, Executive Director, National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago

## **URUGUAY**

### Representante/Representative:

- Reinaldo Gargano, Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores

### Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Jorge Lepira, Ministro de Industria, Energía y Minería
- Mariano Arana, Ministro de Vivienda, Ordenamiento Territorial y Medio Ambiente
- Edison Eduardo Bonomi, Ministro de Trabajo y Seguridad Social
- María Julia Muñoz, Ministra de Salud Pública
- Marina Arismendi, Ministra de Desarrollo Social
- Carlos Viera, Director de Planeamiento y Presupuesto
- Jorge Vázquez, Prosecretario de la Presidencia de la República
- Belela Herrera, Subsecretaria de Relaciones Exteriores
- Mario Bergara, Subsecretario de Economía y Finanzas

- Martín Ponce de León, Subsecretario de Industria, Energía y Minería
- Miguel Fernández G., Subsecretario de Salud Pública
- Jaime Igorra, Subsecretario de Vivienda, Ordenamiento Territorial y Medio Ambiente
- Ana Olivera, Subsecretaria de Desarrollo Social
- José Luis Cancela, Director General de Secretaría del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Bruno Faraone, Director General para Asuntos Políticos
- Álvaro Portillo, Director General para Asuntos Consulares y Vinculación
- Rosario Portell, Subdirectora General para Asuntos Económicos Internacionales
- Brígida Scaffo, Directora de Organismos Económicos Internacionales
- Raquel Rodríguez Sanguinetti, Directora de Cooperación Internacional
- Gustavo Álvarez, Director de Asuntos Multilaterales
- Marión Blanco, Dirección de Organismos Económicos Internacionales
- Gonzalo Rodríguez G., Embajador de Uruguay ante ALADI y Mercosur
- Fernando Lugris, Subdirector de Derechos Humanos y Derecho Humanitario
- Rosario Fons, Subdirectora adjunta de Asuntos Multilaterales
- Federico Gomensoro, Jefe de Gabinete del Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores
- Beatriz Lanzola, Asesora de la Dirección de Organismos Económicos Internacionales
- María del Huerto Arcaus, Dirección de Asuntos Multilaterales
- Gabriel Winter, Dirección de Derechos Humanos y Derecho Humanitario
- Ricardo Gómez Arigón, Asesoría Política Macroeconómica y Financiera
- Diana Marcos, Directora General de Desarrollo Social
- Christian Mirza, Director de Políticas Sociales
- Carmen Beramendi, Directora del Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres
- Leticia Benedet, Asesora del Instituto Nacional de la Familia y la Mujer
- Lauro Meléndez, Director de Evaluación de Programas y Monitoreo
- Mariela Dardanelli, Asesora de la Dirección Nacional del Empleo
- Roberto Baz, Asesor de la Subsecretaría del Ministerio de Trabajo
- Alvaro Rodríguez A., Asesor, Asesoría en Seguridad Social del Ministerio de Trabajo y Seguridad Social
- Adriana Vernengo, Asesora, Asesoría en Seguridad Social del Ministerio de Trabajo y Seguridad Social
- Gonzalo Altamirano, Director Nacional de Vivienda
- María del Carmen Terra, Asesora de la Dirección Nacional de Vivienda (DINAVI)
- Sandra Rodríguez López, Asesora de la Dirección Nacional de Vivienda (DINAVI)
- Inés Giudice, Asesora de la Dirección Nacional de Vivienda (DINAVI)
- Mariela Mazzotti, Directora de Desarrollo Ciudadano
- Enrique Grunhut, Director de Relaciones y Proyectos Internacionales
- Panambi Abadie, Asesora, Área de Relaciones y Proyectos Internacionales
- Mariella Saettone, Asesora, Área Dirección de Derechos Humanos
- Mónica Cabrera, Asesora, Área Dirección de Derechos Humanos
- Daniel Olesker, Director General de Secretaría del Ministerio de Salud Pública
- Ida Oreggioni, Directora de Análisis Económico
- Marcelo Setaro, Departamento de Análisis Económico
- Marcelo Bergolo, Departamento de Análisis Económico
- Andrés Dean, Departamento de Análisis Económico
- Ernesto Murro, Presidente del Directorio, Banco de Previsión Social
- Heber Galli, Vicepresidente del Banco de Previsión Social
- Luis Casares, Director, Banco de Previsión Social
- María Sara Payssé, Directora Nacional de Empleo

- Susan Weissel, Encargada de la Asesoría en Relaciones Internacionales del Ministerio de Trabajo y Seguridad Social
- Luis Porto, Oficina de Planeamiento y Presupuesto
- Nelson Villarreal, Oficina de Planeamiento y Presupuesto
- Alicia Melgar, Directora Técnica, Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas
- Ana María Damonte, Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas
- María Dolores Fernández, Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas

**VENEZUELA (REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE)/VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)**

Representante/Representative:

- Julieta González, Presidenta, Instituto Nacional de Servicios Sociales

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Roberto Gago
- Juan Carlos Sánchez
- Luisa López, Ministra consejera, Embajada de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela en Uruguay
- Natalia Yejo, Primera secretaria, Embajada de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela en Uruguay

**B. Miembros asociados  
Associate members  
Etats membres associés**

**ISLAS VÍRGENES DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS/UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS**

Representante/Representative:

- Carlyle Corbin, Minister of State for External Affairs

**PUERTO RICO**

Representante/Representative:

- Fernando J. Bonilla O., Secretario de Estado

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Rafael Subero Collazo, Secretario Auxiliar de Relaciones Exteriores
- María Dolores Fernós, Procuradora de las Mujeres
- Ernesto Rodríguez Rodríguez, Director del Departamento de Economía, Universidad de Puerto Rico
- María Pía Labarca Iturro, Directora Ejecutiva, Jefa de Misión para el Mercosur en Chile
- Lía Viana de Deloy, Promotora Comercial de Puerto Rico para el Uruguay
- Arlene Selles G., Departamento de Estado

**C. Estados miembros de las Naciones Unidas que no lo son de la Comisión  
y participan con carácter consultivo  
Member States of the United Nations not members of the Commission and participating  
in a consultative capacity  
Etats membres des Nations Unies qui ne sont pas membres de la Commission et y participant  
à titre consultatif**

**JAPÓN/JAPAN**

Representante/Representative:

- Mitsuo Sakaba, Director-General of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Shinichi Kuyama, Embajador del Japón en Uruguay
- Katsuhito Miura, Official of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Shinji Nomura, Segundo Secretario de la Embajada de Japón en Chile
- Toshio Kii, Tercer Secretario de la Embajada de Japón en Uruguay
- Natsue Kaneko, Tercer Secretario de la Embajada de Japón en Chile
- Benjamin E. Cababie, Departamento de Economía y Política de la Embajada de Japón en Uruguay

**D. Secretaría de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas  
United Nations Secretariat  
Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies**

**Departamento de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales/Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
(DESA)**

- José Antonio Ocampo, Secretario General Adjunto de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales/Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

**E. Organismos de las Naciones Unidas  
United Nations bodies  
Organisations rattachées à l'Organisation des Nations Unies**

**Oficina del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados (ACNUR/Office of the  
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)/Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies  
pour les réfugiés (HCNUR)**

- Florinda Rojas Rodríguez, Representante Regional para el Sur de América Latina

**Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD)/United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement (PNUD)**

- Rebeca Grynspan, Administradora Auxiliar y Directora Regional para América Latina y el Caribe/Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean
- Pablo Mandeville, Representante Residente en Uruguay/Resident Representative in Uruguay
- Benigno Rodríguez, Representante Residente Adjunto en Uruguay/Deputy Resident Representative in Uruguay

**Fondo de Población de las Naciones Unidas (UNFPA)/United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)/Fond des Nations Unies pour la Population (FNUAP)**

- Marisela Padrón, Directora, División de América Latina y el Caribe/Director, Latin America and the Caribbean Division
- Rogelio-Fernández-Castilla, Director, Equipo de Asistencia Técnica del UNFPA para América Latina y el Caribe (México)/UNFPA Country Support Team (CST), Mexico
- Esteban Caballero, asesor superior de programas, Equipo de Asistencia Técnica del UNFPA para América Latina y el Caribe/Senior Programme Advisor, UNFPA Country Support
- María del Carmen Feijoo, Delegada regional del UNFPA, Argentina/UNFPA Liaison Officer, Argentina
- Tais Freitas Santos, Assistant Representative, UNFPA Brasil
- Juan José Calvo, Oficial de enlace, UNFPA Uruguay/Liaison officer, Uruguay
- Mónica Villarreal, Consultora, UNFPA México/Consultant, Mexico CST

**Programa Mundial de Alimentos (PMA)/World Food Programme (WFP)/Programme alimentaire mondial (PAM)**

- Górdana Jerger, Directora Regional Adjunta, Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe, Panamá/Deputy Director, Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean

**Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia (UNICEF)/United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)/Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance (UNICEF)**

- Tom Bergmann, Representante en Uruguay/Representative in Uruguay
- Susana Sottoli, asesor regional en políticas públicas/Public Policy Regional Advisor, Uruguay

**Fondo de Desarrollo de las Naciones Unidas para la Mujer (UNIFEM)/United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)/Fonds de développement des Nations Unies pour la femme (UNIFEM)**

- Ana Falú, Directora Regional para el Cono Sur, Brasilia/Director, Southern Cone, Brasilia

**F. Organismos especializados  
Specialized agencies  
Institutions spécialisées**

**Agencia Internacional de Energía Atómica (AIEA)/International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)/Agence internationale d'énergie atomique (AIEA)**

- Juan Antonio Casas-Zamora, Director de la División para América Latina, Departamento de Cooperación Técnica/Director, Latin American Division, Department of Technical Cooperation



**Fondo Internacional de Desarrollo Agrícola (FIDA)/Internacional Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)/Fonds international pour le développement agricole (FIDA)**

- Paolo Silveri, Gerente de Operaciones, División para América Latina y el Caribe

**Fondo Monetario Internacional (FMI)/International Monetary Fund (IMF)/Fonds monétaire international (FMI)**

- Teresa Ter-Minassian, Directora, Departamento de Asuntos Fiscales/Director, Fiscal Affairs Department
- Gastón Gelos, Representante residente en Uruguay/Resident Representative in Uruguay

**Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT)/International Labour Organization (ILO)/Organisation internationale du travail (OIT)**

- Fabio Bertranou, Especialista principal en seguridad social/Senior Social Security Specialist

**Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación (FAO)/Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)/Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO)**

- Heimo Mikkola, Representante en Uruguay/Representative in Uruguay

**Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial (ONUDI)/United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)/Organisation des Nations Unies pour le développement industriel (ONUDI)**

- Antonio Assefh, Director para América Latina y el Caribe y Representante Regional, Uruguay/Representative and Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean

**Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura (UNESCO)/United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)/Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (UNESCO)**

- Jorge Grandi, Director, Oficina de la UNESCO en Montevideo/Director of the UNESCO Office in Montevideo
- Joxean Fernández, Consultor/Consultant, Uruguay

**Organización Mundial de Meteorología (OMM)/World Meteorological Organization (WMO)/Organisation météorologique mondiale (OMM)**

- Carlos Casaccia, Oficial, Oficina regional para las Américas/National Officer, Regional Office for the Americas

**Organización Mundial del Comercio (OMC)/World Trade Organization (WTO)/Organisation mondiale du commerce (OMC)**

- Willy Alfaro, Director, External Relations Division

**Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS)/Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)/Organisation panaméricaine pour la santé (OPS)**

- Fernando Dora, Representante en Uruguay/Representative in Uruguay
- Rubén Torres, Consultor subregional, desarrollo de políticas y sistemas de salud, Uruguay/Subregional consultant, Health Policies and Systems Development, Uruguay
- Eduardo Levcovitz, Jefe, Unidad de desarrollo de políticas y sistemas de salud/Unit Chief, Health Policies and Systems Development

**Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones (UIT)/Union internationale de télécommunications (UIT)/International Telecommunications Union (ITU)**

- Juan Zavattiero, Jefe, Oficina Regional para las Américas/Chief, Americas Regional Office

**Centro de Información de las Naciones Unidas para Argentina y Uruguay/United Nations Information Centre (UNIC)/Centre d'information des Nations Unies**

- María Costa Pinto, Directora/Director, Buenos Aires, Argentina

**G. Otras organizaciones intergubernamentales  
Other intergovernmental organizations  
Autres organisations intergouvernementales**

**Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI)/Latin American Integration Association (LAIA)/Association latino-américaine d'intégration (ALADI)**

- Didier Opertti Badán, Secretario General/Secretary-General
- José Rivera Banuet, Subsecretario/Deputy Secretary-General, Uruguay
- Fabio Villalobos, Jefe de Departamento/Head of Department, Uruguay
- Carlos Carvallo, Jefe de Departamento/Head of Department, Uruguay

**Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID)/Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)/Banque interaméricaine de développement (BID)**

- Juan José Taccone, Representante en Uruguay/Representative in Uruguay

**Comisión de Integración Energética Regional (CIER)/Commission of Regional Electrical Integration/Commission d'intégration électrique régionale**

- Plinio Fonseca, Director Ejecutivo

**Comisión Europea/European Commission/Commission européenne**

- William Hanna, Embajador, Delegación de la Comisión Europea para Uruguay y Paraguay/Ambassador, European Commission Delegation to Uruguay and Paraguay

**Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA)/Inter-American Institute for Co-operation on Agriculture (IICA)/Institut interaméricain de coopération pour l'agriculture (IICA)**

- Manuel Otero, Representante en Uruguay/Representative in Uruguay
- Gonzalo González, Director de Operaciones de la Región Sur y Representante en Chile
- Rafael A. Trejos, Dirección Estudios y Políticas para la Modernización Institucional, Costa Rica

**Instituto Interamericano del Niño, la Niña y Adolescentes/Inter-American Children's Institute**

- Piero Solari Zerpa, Director General/General Director, Montevideo, Uruguay
- Juan M. Jiménez, Administrador

**Organización de los Estados Americanos (OEA)/Organization of American States (OAS)/Organisation des États américains (OEA)**

- Ricardo Domínguez, Jefe de Gabinete de la Oficina del Secretario General/Chief of Staff of the Secretary General

**Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)/International Organization for Migration (IOM)/Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM)**

- Eugenio Ambrosi, Representante regional/Regional Representative, Argentina
- José Angel Oropeza, Asesor regional principal para las Américas, Ginebra/Senior Regional Adviser for the Americas, Geneva
- Susana Leonardi, Encargada de misión/Chief of Mission, Montevideo, Uruguay
- Leonel Harari, Consultor/Consultant, Montevideo, Uruguay
- Alba Goicoechea, Consutora/Consultant, Montevideo, Uruguay

**Red Intergubernamental Iberoamericana de Cooperación Técnica (RIICOTEC)/Ibero-American Intergovernmental Network for Technical Cooperation**

- Manuel Sánchez-Montañez R., Secretario Ejecutivo

**Secretaría General Iberoamericana (SEGIB)/Ibero-American Secretariat**

- Roberto Kozak, Consultor/Consultant

**Sistema Económico Latinoamericano (SELA)/Latin American Economic System (SELA)/Système économique latinoaméricain (SELA)**

- Luis Fernando Guglielmelli Vera, Jefe de la Oficina del Secretario Permanente/Head of Office, Permanent Secretariat, Venezuela

**H. Organizaciones no gubernamentales reconocidas como entidades consultivas por el Consejo Económico y Social**

**Non-governmental organizations recognized by the Economic and Social Council as having consultative status**

**Organisations non gouvernementales auxquelles le Conseil économique et social reconnaît le statut consultatif**

**Alternativas de Desarrollo para la Mujer en la Nueva Era/Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN)**

- Lilian Abracinskas, Uruguay

**Asociación Cubana de las Naciones Unidas**

- Fidel Vascós González, Presidente de la Comisión de Asuntos Económicos

**Consejo Internacional para la Educación de Adultos/International Council for Adult Education (ICAE)**

- Ana Agostino, Directora de Programa
- María Adelaida Entenza, Responsable de campañas
- María Cecilia Fernández, Directora de Programa

**Federación Iberoamericana de Asociaciones de Personas Adultas Mayores (FIAPAM)**

- Silvia Tron, Secretaria Nacional
- Ricardo Alberti P., Grupo Básico de Trabajo

**Red de Educación Popular entre Mujeres de América Latina y el Caribe (REPEM)/Women's Popular Education Network**

- Ximena Machicao Barbery, Coordinadora general
- Paz Alonso
- Iliana Pereyra Sarti
- Silvana Pissano, Uruguay

**Red de Salud de las Mujeres Latinoamericanas y del Caribe (RSMLAC)/Latin American and Caribbean Women's Health Network/Réseau pour la santé des femmes d'Amérique latine et des Caraïbes**

- Nirvana González, Coordinadora general

**Rotary International**

- Eric Krumm, Delegado titular, Santiago de Chile
- Washington M. Ucha, Delegado alterno, Santiago de Chile
- Soledad Montero, Secretaria sección chilena, Santiago de Chile

**I. Otras organizaciones no gubernamentales  
Other non-governmental organizations  
Autres organisations non gouvernementales**

**Articulación Feminista Marcosur (AFM)**

- Lilian Celiberti, integrante de la coordinación

**Comisión Nacional de Seguimiento, Mujeres por Democracia, Equidad y Ciudadanía (CNS Mujeres)**

- Lilian Abracinskas Ceplikas

**Mujer y Salud en Uruguay (MYSU)**

- Lilian Abracinskas Ceplikas

**Centro Latinoamericano sobre Juventud (CELAJU)/Latin American Centre on Youth**

- Ernesto Rodríguez, Director General

**Movimiento Internacional de Adultos Mayores (MIDAM)**

- Leopoldo Isidro Caraballo, Secretario General en Uruguay
- Teodoro Goncalvez, Director de DIMER

**Federación Uruguaya de Asociación de Padres con Hijos Discapacitados (FUAP)**

- María del Carmen Méndez

**Kolping International**

- Agustín Aishemberg, Director, Kolping Uruguay

**J. Panelistas**  
**Panelists**

**Seminario de alto nivel “La protección social de cara al futuro: acceso, financiamiento y solidaridad”/High-level seminar “Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity”**

- Enrique V. Iglesias, Secretario General, Secretaría General Iberoamericana (SEGIB)/Secretary-General, Ibero-American Secretariat
- José Antonio Ocampo, Secretario General Adjunto de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales, Naciones Unidas/Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations
- Rebeca Grynspan, Administradora Auxiliar y Directora Regional del PNUD/UNDP Assistant Administrator and Regional Director
- María Julia Muñoz, Ministra de Salud Pública/Minister of Public Health, Uruguay
- Diego Palacio B., Ministro de la Protección Social/Minister of Social Protection, Colombia
- José Luis Rodríguez, Ministro de Economía y Planificación/Minister of Economic Affairs and Planning, Cuba
- Gabriel Castellá, Director General, Ministerio de Trabajo y Seguridad Social/Director General, Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Uruguay
- Helmut Schwarzer, Secretario de Previsión Social, Brasil/Secretary for Social Security, Brazil
- Marina Arismendi, Ministra de Desarrollo Social/Minister of Social Development, Uruguay
- Patrus Ananías, Ministro de Desarrollo Social y Erradicación del Hambre, Brasil/Minister for Social Development and Hunger Eradication, Brazil
- Marco Tulio Sosa, Ministro de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social/Minister of Public Health and Social Assistance, Guatemala
- Clarisa Hardy, Ministra de Planificación/Minister of Planning, Chile
- Belela Herrera, Subsecretaria de Relaciones Exteriores, Uruguay
- Félix Vélez F., Subsecretario de Prospectiva, Planeación y Evaluación, México/Under-Secretary of Forward Planning and Evaluation, Mexico
- Mario Ríos Espinoza, Viceministro de Desarrollo Social, Perú/Deputy Minister of Social Development, Peru
- Adolfo Rodríguez, Asesor de la Caja Costarricense del Seguro Social
- Ernesto Murro, Presidente del Directorio/Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Banco de Previsión Social, Uruguay
- Guillermo Larraín, ex Superintendente de Administradoras de Fondos de Pensiones/former Superintendent of Pension Fund Managers, Chile
- Joakim Palme, Director, Institute for Future Studies, Suecia
- Santiago Levy, ex Director del Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social, México/former Director, Mexican Social Security Institute
- Eduardo Amadeo, ex Secretario de Desarrollo Social/former Secretary of Social Development, Argentina
- Karl Theodore, Universidad de las Indias Occidentales, Trinidad y Tabago/Coordinator, Health Economics Unit, University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago

**K. Invitados especiales**  
**Special guests**

- Fernando Filgueira, Coordinador académico, Programa de Investigación sobre Integración, Pobreza y Exclusión Social(IPES), Universidad Católica de Uruguay
- Ricardo Romero Magni
- Virginia Riva
- Adela Pellegrino, Coordinadora del Programa de Población, Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Uruguay,
- Christian von Haldenwang, Asesor Principal, Sociedad Alemana de Cooperación Técnica (GTZ) en CEPAL, Santiago de Chile
- Detlef Schreiber, Asesor Principal, Proyecto Competitividad y Medio Ambiente, Mercosur – Alemania, Sociedad Alemana de Cooperación (GTZ)
- Octavio Rodríguez, Uruguay
- Andrés Rius, Team Leader, Globalization-Growth-Poverty, Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

**L. Secretaría**  
**Secretariat**  
**Secrétariat**

**Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL)/Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)/Commission économique pour l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes (CEPALC)**

- José Luis Machinea, Secretario Ejecutivo/Executive Secretary
- Ernesto Ottone, Secretario Ejecutivo Adjunto a.i./Acting Deputy Executive Secretary
- Marta Maurás, Secretaria de la Comisión/Secretary of the Commission
- Juan Martín, Oficial a Cargo, División de Planificación de Programas y Operaciones/Officer-in-charge, Programme Planning and Operations Division
- Katya Hanuch, Directora, División de Administración/Director, Division of Administration
- Osvaldo Kacef, Oficial a Cargo, División de Desarrollo Económico/Officer-in-charge, Economic Development Division
- Andras Uthoff, Oficial a Cargo, División de Desarrollo Social/Officer-in-charge, Social Development Division
- Osvaldo Rosales, Director, División de Comercio Internacional e Integración/Director, Division of International Trade and Integration
- João Carlos Ferraz, Director, División de Desarrollo Productivo y Empresarial/Director, Division of Production, Productivity and Management
- Hubert Escaith, Director, División de Estadística y Proyecciones Económicas/Director, Statistics and Economic Projections Division
- Fernando Sánchez Albavera, Director, División de Recursos Naturales e Infraestructura/Director, Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division
- José Luis Samaniego, Director, División de Desarrollo Sostenible y Asentamientos Humanos/Director, Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division
- Laura López, Directora, División de Documentos y Publicaciones/Director, Documents and Publications Division

- Dirk Jaspers-Faijer, Director, Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Demografía (CELADE) – División de Población de la CEPAL/Director, Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC
- Juan Carlos Ramírez, Director, Instituto Latinoamericano y del Caribe de Planificación Económica y Social (ILPES)/Director, Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)
- Daniel Titelman, Coordinador, Unidad de Estudios Especiales/Coordinator, Special Studies Unit
- Sonia Montaña, Jefa, Unidad Mujer y Desarrollo/Chief, Women and Development Unit
- Víctor Fernández, Jefe, Unidad de Servicios de Información/Chief, Information Services Unit
- Martin Hopenhayn, Oficial de Asuntos Económicos, División de Desarrollo Social/Economic Affairs Officer, Social Development Division
- Raúl García-Buchaca, Jefe, Unidad de Planificación y Evaluación de Programas, División de Planificación de Programas y Operaciones/Chief, Programme Planning and Evaluation Unit, Programme Planning and Operations Division
- Mario Báez, Jefe, Unidad de Gerencia de Proyectos, División de Planificación de Programas y Operaciones/Chief, Project Management Unit, Programme Planning and Evaluation Unit, Programme Planning and Operations Division
- José Miguel Guzmán, Oficial a cargo del Área de Población y Desarrollo, Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Demografía (CELADE) – División de Población de la CEPAL/Officer-in-charge, Population and Development Area, Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC
- Jorge Martínez, Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Demografía (CELADE) – División de Población de la CEPAL/Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC
- Gerardo Mendoza, Oficial de Programas, Secretaría de la Comisión/Programmes Officer, Secretary of the Commission
- Luis Fidel Yáñez, Asesor Legal, Secretaría de la Comisión/Legal Counsel, Secretary of the Commission

**Sede subregional de la CEPAL para el Caribe/ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean/Bureau sous-régional de la CEPALC pour les Caraïbes**

- Neil Pierre, Director
- Karoline Schmid

**Sede subregional de la CEPAL en México/ECLAC Subregional Headquarters in Mexico/Bureau sous-régional de la CEPALC à Mexico**

- Jorge Mattar, Oficial a cargo/Officer-in-charge

**Oficina de la CEPAL en Brasilia/ECLAC office in Brasilia/Bureau de la CEPALC à Brasilia**

- Renato Baumann, Director

**Oficina de la CEPAL en Buenos Aires/ECLAC office in Buenos Aires/Bureau de la CEPALC à Buenos Aires**

- Bernardo Kosacoff, Director
- Oscar Cetrángolo, Experto/Expert

**Oficina de la CEPAL en Montevideo/ECLAC office in Montevideo/Bureau de la CEPALC à Montevideo**

- Pascual Gerstenfeld, Director

**Oficina de la CEPAL en Washington, D.C./ECLAC office in Washington, D.C./Bureau de la CEPALC à Washington, D.C.**

- Inés Bustillo, Directora/Director



## Annex 4

**LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

- LC/G.2291(SES.31/1) - Provisional agenda
- LC/G.2293(SES.31/2) - Annotated provisional agenda and organization of the thirty-first session
- LC/G.2294(SES.31/3) - Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity
- LC/G.2295(SES.31/4) - Shaping the Future of Social Protection: Access, Financing and Solidarity. Summary
- LC/G.2296(SES.31/5) - Report on the activities of the Commission from June 2004 to December 2005
- LC/G.2297(SES.31/6) - Draft programme of work of the ECLAC system, 2008-2009
- LC/G.2298(SES.31/7) - Proposed calendar of conferences of ECLAC for the period 2006-2008. Note by the secretariat
- LC/G.2299(SES.31/8) - Documents presented at the thirty-first session of the Commission
- LC/G.2301(SES.31/9) - Provisional agenda of the ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development
- LC/G.2302(SES.31/10) - Annotated provisional agenda of the ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development
- LC/G.2303(SES.31/11) - International migration, human rights and development in Latin America and the Caribbean. Summary and conclusions
- LC/G.2304(SES.31/12) - Provisional agenda of the Committee on South-South Cooperation
- LC/G.2305(SES.31/13) - Annotated provisional agenda of the Committee on South-South Cooperation
- LC/G.2306(SES.31/14) - Activities of the ECLAC system to promote and support South-South cooperation during the biennium 2004-2005. Note by the secretariat
- LC/G.2307(SES.31/15) - Request of the Government of Japan for admission as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Note by the secretariat
- LC/G.2308(SES.31/16) - Request of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for admission of the Turks and Caicos as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Note by the secretariat