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Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 18

Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

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Overall orientation

18.1. The overall purpose of the programme is to promote economic, social and environmentally sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean through international cooperation, by undertaking comprehensive research and analyses of development processes and providing the relevant normative, operational and technical cooperation services to member States in support of regional development efforts.

18.2. The mandate for the programme, which falls within the purview of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), derives from resolution 106 (VI) of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), by which the Council established the Commission for the purpose of contributing to and coordinating action towards the economic and social development of the region and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries of the region as well as worldwide. In 1996, through ECOSOC resolution 553 (XXVI), the Commission was entrusted, *inter alia*, to collaborate with member States in analysing the development process of formulating, evaluating and monitoring public policies to provide operational services on specialized information, advisory services, training and support in regional and international cooperation.

18.3. The Commission will continue to pursue key objectives shared by all the regional commissions, to support the development pillar of the United Nations, to foster economic integration at the regional and subregional levels, to promote the implementation of internationally agreed development goals beyond 2015, in continuation of the Millennium Development Goals, and to support sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps between and among countries in the region and the industrialized economies.

18.4. To achieve these objectives, ECLAC will continue to respond to the needs of the countries in the region; serving as a regional forum and facilitator in building regional consensus and supporting public-policy formulation to meet the challenges facing the region; and conduct and promote multilateral dialogue, sharing knowledge and networking at the global, regional and subregional levels. The Commission will promote intraregional and interregional cooperation among regional commissions and collaborate with other regional organizations, particularly with United Nations entities.

18.5. The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme is structured around 13 interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, implemented through an integrated and multidisciplinary approach. In formulating the present biennial

programme plan, the strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015 was drawn from the priorities and agreements stemming from the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and environmental fields, including those deriving from the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome and the regional and subregional summits. Special efforts were put in practice to ensure that the Commission's gender mainstreaming strategy is reflected throughout the 13 subprogrammes of the present biennial programme plan.

18.6. During 2010-2011, the economies of Latin America and the Caribbean continued to recover from the global financial and economic crisis whose fallout spread across the region in the second half of 2008 and in 2009. After contracting in 2009, the gross domestic product (GDP) expanded by 5.9 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2010, and a projected growth of 4.3 per cent 2011, lower than the rate in 2010, albeit with the region's hallmark differences in performance from one country to another. The upturn that began late in 2009 and gained unexpected momentum in 2010 developed into a full-blown recovery that was without precedent in the world economy, sustained by the macroeconomic policies implemented by the countries in the region. The recovery carried over into 2011, although economic growth subsided in response to both external and domestic

factors. The slowdown in regional growth steepened in the second half of the year, reflecting slackening export growth, falling prices for the region's main export commodities—which nonetheless remained at historically high levels—and cooling domestic demand. For 2012, regional per capita GDP is projected to grow by 3.7 per cent, notwithstanding the deterioration in external conditions and, on the domestic front, complex policy challenges arising from dilemmas over the direction of certain macroeconomic variables.

18.7. Leading composite indicators show that slower growth in the industrialized countries is starting to act as a drag on the main emerging economies. If these trends continue, regional exports to Europe and the United States will slow down in 2012 and 2013 and export growth in economies whose exports depend heavily on those markets would be jeopardized. As growth decelerates in the emerging economies and the industrialized economies show increasing weakness, international commodity prices could fall, adversely affecting the trade and current account balances of net commodity exporters. These circumstances would present a number of risks and difficulties, both in the short term and in the medium and longer terms. Economic turbulence and high unemployment in the industrialized economies may prompt a resurgence of protectionist forces and reduce the margin for new initiatives for responding to the challenges of

globalization, such as the conclusion of the Doha Round, the discussions on a new international financial architecture, and a new framework for globally reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. This augurs great uncertainty for 2012 and thus Latin American and Caribbean economies would have to reinforce macroeconomic prudence. In these circumstances, regional economies should have to strengthen macroeconomic management, pursue sustainable fiscal and external accounts, reinforce macro prudential measures related to financial flows and steer their policy decisions by the long-term behaviour of their main economic variables. Prudential macroeconomic management must be complemented with a concerted effort to further regional cooperation. Policies should also be put into place to drive productivity to bring countries closer to the international productivity frontier and develop a more dynamic structure that will serve as an engine of growth and learning.

18.8. Under such circumstances, the social gaps in the region are expected to face an ambivalent scenario combining on the one hand structural backward trends that reinforce them and on the other, more recent, favourable developments that open new possibilities for advancing towards less unequal societies with broader access to well-being. Poverty and inequality are decreasing, mainly due to active social public policies aimed to protecting employment, rising labour

income and increasing public transfers to the most vulnerable sectors. The estimated poverty rate for the region in 2011 was 30.4 per cent, including 12.8 per cent living in extreme poverty or indigence. In absolute terms, these figures translate into 174 million poor people, of whom 73 million were indigent. The figures show that, in the wake of the 2009 crisis, economic recovery has been reflected (at least partially) in the poverty indicators.

18.9. But productive gaps remain rigid, and there is still little social mobility for specific groups in low-productivity sectors (especially women in lower-income socio-economic groups) whose income has not increased. Fertility is declining substantially and can mean greater possibilities for the well-being in families with fewer dependents. However, the fertility structure is still stratified by socio-economic and education levels, which means that main reproduction of society is happening in poor households. Furthermore, adolescent fertility has fallen at a much more moderate pace than total fertility. In many of the countries of the region it even rose during the 1990s while the total fertility rate declined significantly. The inequality in fertility between groups with different education levels is usually particularly marked in the case of adolescent mothers. Governments have increased social spending and social protection in recent years to mitigate the impacts of the 2008-2009 crisis on the most vulnerable sectors. Nonetheless,

the social protection systems in the region are far from being inclusive, and have gaps that reproduce vulnerability and stratified access to social security. Latin America's weak social protection systems are facing tremendous redistributive challenges, with limited fiscal capacity and relatively rigid —if any— architectures of well-being. Any systemic approach should also draw on the contributory pillar and on targeted policies to link rights with progress towards truly universal —and solidarity-based— protection systems.

18.10. Lastly, global challenges such as climate change and the need to develop low-carbon economies urgently require the implementation of new strategies to foster adaptation, mitigation and risk reduction as well as to enhance energy efficiency and jump-start the broad use of renewable energies. In the post-crisis context, the role of institutions and market regulations need to be revised and the role of the State must be redefined to generate the conditions for sustainable and inclusive development that would bring the region onto a new path of sustainable development with equality. During the period 2014-2015, the challenges will be to implement the agreements derived from the United Nations Climate Change Conference (sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 16)), Cancun, 2010 and the United Nations Climate Change Conference (seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 17)), Durban, 2011.

18.11. In 2010 the thirty-second Session of ECLAC adopted the position document *Time for equality: closing gaps, opening trails*, which attempts to summarize a revised development agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean. The document puts forward an integrated vision of development in keeping with the times, drawing on historical lessons and entailing far-reaching changes. This vision has laid the groundwork for further discussion of policy content and proposals, and is expected to guide the work of the Commission in the coming years. In 2012, ECLAC will present to member States policy proposals to link macroeconomic instruments with productive sustainable development with equality at the center.

18.12. Considering the complexity of the reform processes in the region and the rapidly evolving demands from member States, ECLAC will continue to provide timely and relevant analysis and policy recommendations regarding development issues. The Commission will work closely with the Governments in the region and other counterpart institutions to safeguard linkages between individual national experiences and regional perspectives, facilitate data comparability and exchange of good practices, and provide effective technical cooperation services in transboundary issues within its purview.

18.13. To meet the challenges referred to above, ECLAC will focus the programme of work in the biennium 2014-2015 on the following priorities:

(a) Improving macroeconomic stability and further enhancing policies that reduce vulnerability and mitigate the effects of economic and financial crises;

(b) Strengthening the region's access to financing for development and enhancing the financial architecture at the global, regional and domestic levels;

(c) Increasing the region's productive potential and reducing productivity gaps to achieve convergence with a particular emphasis on innovation and new technologies;

(d) Improving the region's position in the international economy through trade, regional integration and cooperation;

(e) Promoting a social covenant by improving social equality, reducing social risks and reinforcing gender mainstreaming in public policies;

(f) Enhancing sustainable development policies, energy efficiency and addressing the impacts of climate change taking into account the outcome of the Rio+20 Summit to facilitate its implementation, reducing vulnerability in key sectors;

(g) Strengthening public management to enhance the role of the State in the twenty-first century, particularly through progressive fiscal policies;

(h) Improving institution-building related to the management of global and transboundary issues and the provision of public goods at the regional level.

18.14. To that end, the Commission will emphasize analytical, normative, advocacy and capacity-building work to strengthen the design of sustainable development strategies and public policies and to facilitate the continuous monitoring of their practical implementation. Operational services in the areas of specialized information, technical cooperation and training will foster cooperation, networking and sharing of good practices at the subregional, regional and international levels, including South-South cooperation.

18.15. ECLAC will continue to work on integrated and comprehensive follow-up to the world summits from a regional perspective, in particular the region's final progress towards the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 as well as the renovated development agenda for the region stemming from the reflection on beyond 2015 and the Rio+20 Summit. For that purpose, ECLAC will reinforce its leading role as the convener of the Regional Coordination Mechanism

to coordinate the work programme of the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the region, which reports to ECOSOC and to the General Assembly. ECLAC will continue its active participation to enhance substantive coordination among all participating entities in the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs (ECESA).

18.16. ECLAC will continue serving as technical secretariat for various intergovernmental initiatives, such as the Committee of the Whole, the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), the Committee of High-level Government Experts (CEGAN), the Central American Economic Cooperation Committee, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), the Committee on Population and Development, and the Regional Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2007).

18.17. Collaboration will also be continued with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and other inter-American, Ibero-American and Bretton Woods institutions such as the

Organization of American States (OAS), the Ibero-American Secretariat, and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

18.18. Furthermore, ECLAC will collaborate closely with new emerging regional mechanisms such as the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR), and reinforce cooperation with the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), the Common Southern Market (MERCOSUR) and the Central American Integration System (SICA). ECLAC will also strengthen its collaboration with private sector associations, non-governmental organizations, think-tanks and the academic sector to promote policy dialogue and to engage them in the implementation of the sustainable development agenda.

18.19. The Commission will also continue to engage with the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs as a key global mechanism for ensuring coherence on common thematic areas among entities of the United Nations Secretariat working in the social and economic sectors.

Subprogramme 1

Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

Objective of the Organization: To enhance regional integration and global cooperation to strengthen the role of Latin America and the Caribbean region in the global economy

Expected accomplishments of the

Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Improved capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to participate effectively in global and regional trade flows and value-chains	(a) (i) Increased number of countries in the region formulating/adopting trade and integration policies and measures to participate effectively in global and regional trade flows and value-chains in line with ECLAC recommendations
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(ii) Increased percentage of readers acknowledging the benefit from the analysis and policy recommendations on trade policies and export development strategies contained in the publication *Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy* and other selected publications

(b) Strengthened capacity of regional stakeholders to assess the impact and potential contribution of trade policy to sustainable development, including poverty reduction, gender equality and mitigation of climate change

(b) (i) Increased number of countries in the region formulating/adopting policies and measures in line with ECLAC recommendations to assess the impact on and contribution of trade to sustainable development

- (ii) Increased number of public institutions and private organizations acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their capacities in relation to trade and sustainable development
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Strategy

18.20. Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the International Trade and Integration Division, in collaboration with the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C. and Brasília. Given the cross-cutting nature of themes, the Division will collaborate with other ECLAC subprogrammes for the implementation of this programme of work. The strategy will take special account of the relevant provisions relating to the goals and targets deriving from the Millennium Declaration, in particular those related to the empowerment of women as part of the incorporation of the gender perspective in the work of the subprogramme, poverty reduction and the global partnership for development.

18.21. The subprogramme is oriented towards strengthening the role of Latin American and Caribbean countries in world trade and the global economy by strengthening their capacity to formulate and implement trade policies and export development strategies. Through analysis and the preparation of recommendations, it will help stakeholders to face new challenges in international trade, trade negotiations, regional integration and international economic relations. The subprogramme's activities will promote policy discussion and consensus-building. As a platform for dissemination of knowledge, preparation of policy proposals and generation of information and databases, the subprogramme will provide advisory and technical cooperation services to support countries' efforts to improve their international role and trade performance.

18.22. The subprogramme will cover nine areas of work, namely:

(a) Trade policy adjustment to the new challenges of the twenty-first century: innovation and technological progress, services, global value chains and internationalization of enterprises, private standards, climate change mitigation, and links with new emerging issues such as security, labour markets, poverty and corporate social responsibility;

(b) Negotiation, implementation and administration of trade agreements and multilateral rules;

(c) Regional integration and cooperation in the new stage of global development: convergence of agreements, areas of cooperation, internationalization of companies and links to other developing countries;

(d) South-South trade and investment, including the role of Brazil, the Russian Federation, India and China (the so-called BRIC countries) and other emerging economies;

(e) Monitoring of developments in Asia-Pacific and the trade and integration strategy of Latin America and the Caribbean towards that region;

(f) Promotion and diversification of exports: inter-agency coordination and public-private cooperation, institutional modernization, trade facilitation and aid initiatives for trade, and international best practices;

(g) Links between trade and social issues such as gender studies, poverty reduction, income distribution and job creation;

(h) Establishment of public-private partnerships for export development and issues related to corporate social responsibility;

(i) Training activities to improve the region's participation in regional and global supply and production chains.

18.23. The subprogramme will respond to the needs of stakeholders by providing updated information, analysis and policy recommendations to policymakers in the countries in the region, private-sector institutions and other organizations at the local, subregional and regional levels. The subprogramme will continue to coordinate and cooperate with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Latin American Economic System (SELA), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Organization of American States (OAS), the United Nations regional commissions, regional development banks, the secretariats of the various regional integration organizations and governmental and private entities having responsibilities in the areas of trade and integration.

18.24. The outputs of the subprogramme include the publication of several documents; organization of and participation in seminars, workshops and meetings; and the provision of technical cooperation services to relevant stakeholders in cooperation with other

programmes, agencies and funds of the United Nations and other international organizations.

18.25. Lastly, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 2

Production and innovation

Objective of the Organization: To foster productivity convergence and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean with due consideration to sustainable development and the linkages with the global economy

Expected accomplishments of the

Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean governments to formulate policies and strategies to transform the production structure with a focus on the most innovative sectors and the creation of linkages between firms as well as between sectors.

(a) (i) Increased number of policies or measures adopted by countries of the region aimed at transforming their production structures in line with ECLAC recommendations.

(ii) Increased number of government authorities and public institutions acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC's technical cooperation services or analytical inputs to inter-governmental meetings on aimed at the transformation of their production structures.

(b) Strengthened institutional knowledge and capabilities of Latin American and Caribbean countries to foster productivity convergence, encourage innovation and support the incorporation of new technologies to productive and management processes.

(b) (i) Increased percentage of participants in seminars, workshops or training courses of the subprogramme acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their capacities to foster productivity convergence, encourage innovation and support the incorporation of new technologies.

(ii) Increased percentage of readers acknowledging benefiting from the analysis and policy recommendations on investment patterns, competitiveness, agricultural and rural development contained in the publications Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, The Outlook for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Americas and other selected publications of the subprogramme.

Strategy

18.26. The Division of Production, Productivity and Management, which has recently been restructured along the thematic lines to be addressed, will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. Work will be carried out in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices, in particular the International Trade and Integration Division and the Commission's national offices

in Buenos Aires and Montevideo in areas related with internationalization of small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), productive development policies and analysis of specific productive sectors. The Division will also continue to gradually incorporate the gender perspective in the work of the Subprogramme and consolidate the new area of work on information and communication technologies (ICTs) and gender which will be developed for the twelfth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean to be held in 2013. The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions relating to the goals and targets deriving from the Millennium Declaration, particularly on reducing extreme poverty and hunger by promoting productive employment, the global partnership for development, a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction and the dissemination of the benefits of new technologies, especially ICTs.

18.27. Emphasis will be placed in the following areas: new technologies (information and communications technologies, biotechnologies for health, industry and agriculture, new energy sources and nanotechnologies), information systems, SMEs promotion policies, and productive development policies.

18.28. The subprogramme will produce economic analyses and applied research based on the generation, processing and analysis of

information and indicators in various databases, disseminate the results and offer policy recommendations to Governments and other relevant stakeholders. It will promote policy advocacy and the exchange of experiences and good practices with respect to the dynamics of productive development among stakeholders at the regional, national and local levels through meetings, seminars and electronic forums. In addition, the creation and operation of networks will be supported to generate, update and disseminate knowledge. The strategy will also include the provision of technical cooperation services such as specific training courses and workshops.

18.29. In order to achieve the expected accomplishments, strategic partnerships will be established with Governments and institutions, at the national and local levels and in the various subregions (Southern Cone, Central America, Andean Countries, and the Caribbean).

18.30. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and public officials of the countries in the region as well as a variety of civil society organizations, academic and private-sector institutions, and local, regional and subregional organizations. The subprogramme will continue to carry out consultations and work in close collaboration with high-level authorities responsible for innovation, agricultural and industrial development, investment and the promotion of SMEs and the

specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system.

18.31. Member States will also benefit from increased visibility of the subprogramme's work through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, and wide dissemination of its main publications and findings among policymakers, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region at international events and key forums.

Subprogramme 3

Macroeconomic policies and growth

Objective of the Organization: To achieve economically sustainable growth in Latin American and Caribbean countries by enhancing the design and implementation of suitable macroeconomic policies

Expected accomplishments of the

Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Increased awareness and understanding among policymakers and other stakeholders in Latin America and the Caribbean of current and emerging macroeconomic issues in a highly volatile environment.

(a) (i) Percentage of readers who report having benefited from the analysis of macroeconomic issues contained in the publications “Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean”, “Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean”, and other selected publications.

(ii) Number of references to the subprogramme’s publications and activities included in publications from central banks, ministries, legislative bodies and other official sources.

(b) Increased capacity of policymakers of Latin America and the Caribbean to analyze, design and implement macroeconomic policies that strengthen long-term economic growth and improve its impact on key social variables.

(b) (i) Percentage of participants in networks organized by the subprogramme that consider the work of the forums and their policy recommendations on macroeconomic issues and long-term growth-enhancing policies as “useful” or “very useful” for their work.

(ii) Number of actions, steps or measures taken by national governments in the area of macroeconomic policy that take ECLAC recommendations into account.

Strategy

18.32. Substantive responsibility for the execution of the subprogramme rests with the Economic Development Division, which will work in close collaboration with the ECLAC subregional

headquarters in Mexico City and Port of Spain and the Commission's national offices in Buenos Aires, Brasilia, Bogota, Montevideo and Washington, D.C.

18.33. The subprogramme will conduct applied research on the macroeconomic performance and policies of Latin American and Caribbean countries, as well as the region as a whole; and will continue strengthening the Division's forecasting capacities; and providing timely and accurate information, analyses and policy options and recommendations through its recurrent and specialized publications, workshops and seminars. The subprogramme will also support the establishment and operation of networks for sharing experiences and good practices and provide technical cooperation activities and advisory services as requested.

18.34. To ensure accuracy of information, relevance of its publications and contribution to policy dialogues, the Division will collaborate closely with its national counterparts, namely ministries of finance, central banks and other stakeholders concerned with macroeconomic policies, which will also be the main direct beneficiaries of the subprogramme's work. Other beneficiaries will include academia and research institutes, the private sector and civil society. Collaboration with other regional and subregional institutions as well as other entities of the United Nations, such as the Department

of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) and the International Labour Organization (ILO), will be pursued.

18.35. Lastly, member States will benefit from increased visibility of the subprogramme's work through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, and wide dissemination of its main publications and findings among policymakers, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region at international events and key forums.

Subprogramme 4

Financing for development

Objective of the Organization: To foster an efficient generation and allocation of financial resources in Latin America and the Caribbean to support development and equality

Expected accomplishments of the

Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of Latin American and Caribbean policymakers to formulate and	(a) (i) Increased number of policies, programmes and plans adopted by countries of the region

implement financial policies to generate and allocate domestic resources and mobilize foreign resources for development.

related to the generation and allocation of domestic resources and mobilization of foreign resources, as well as prudential macro-regulation in line with ECLAC recommendations and methodologies.

(ii) Increased percentage of readers who report having benefited from ECLAC analysis and policy recommendations on relevant issues on financing for development contained in the recurrent publications.

(b) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean policymakers and other stakeholders to contribute to the debate to reshaping the global and regional financial architecture related to middle income countries, official

(b) Increased number of countries and regional institutions making contributions and proposals in global, regional and national debate forums to improve the financial architecture at the global and regional levels in line with ECLAC

development assistance (ODA), and recommendations.
innovative financing mechanisms.

Strategy

18.36. The Division will collaborate with other ECLAC substantive divisions, subregional headquarters and national offices to deliver its mandates.

18.37. The subprogramme will focus on financing for development policies, including macro regulation both at local and international level; the development of inclusive financial systems for the promotion of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and the financing of social protection schemes; as well as the international financial system and architecture, and integration and financial cooperation. Within this context, the subprogramme will provide analysis and recommendations on the challenges faced by middle-income countries and financing sources such as official development assistance (ODA) and innovative financing mechanisms related to social protection schemes and microfinance development.

18.38. The Division will provide research and analyses on policy options and recommendations for action in the area of financing for

development. It will disseminate results through its recurrent and specialized publications and databases, organize meetings and seminars, support the establishment and operation of a specialized community of practice for the sharing of experiences and good practices, and provide technical cooperation activities and advisory services as requested.

18.39. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme's activities will include central banks, ministries of finance, regional and subregional development banks, private financial intermediaries, health and pension fund authorities, government institutions dealing with regional integration, and academic institutions. The subprogramme will work in close collaboration with institutions such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Bank for International Settlements, and with other United Nations bodies, in particular the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Regional partner institutions will include the Andean Development Bank, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Caribbean Development Bank, the Bank of the South and the Latin American Reserve Fund.

18.40. Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 5

Social development and equality

Objective of the Organization: To accelerate poverty reduction, reduce social vulnerability and promote social equality in the region

Expected accomplishments of the

Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean Governments to formulate policies and programmes that address the structural and emerging social risks affecting various socio-economic groups with a human rights and	(i) Increased number of social policies, programmes and plans adopted by countries of the region to address the structural and emerging social risks, in line with ECLAC's inputs and recommendations.

equality based approach.

(ii) Increased percentage of respondents who acknowledge having benefited from the analysis and recommendations on social policies and programmes contained in the publication *Social Panorama of Latin America* and other selected publications.

(b) Strengthened technical capacities of social policy institutions to reinforce the redistributive impact of public action, improve synergies among social policies, and generate pro-active articulations with other governmental entities and stakeholders regarding broadening of social protection networks and the reduction of poverty and inequality.

(i) Increased number of social policy institutions adopting programmes in line with ECLAC recommendations regarding institutional innovation in the social sector and new forms of networking among governmental entities and stakeholders.

(ii) Increased number of stakeholders acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services and thematic networks to enhance dialogue and strengthen their capacities to improve the social impact of public action.

Strategy

18.41. The Social Development Division will be responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. It will work in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions, as well as with ECLAC subregional headquarters and national offices and with other agencies within the United Nations system. The strategy will take into account the internationally agreed development goals stemming from the major United Nations conferences in the economic and social fields, including those deriving from the Millennium Declaration. In particular, technical cooperation services will be provided to the countries of the region to follow up on the plans of action adopted by

the United Nations international conferences and summits in the social sphere.

18.42. The subprogramme will place emphasis on the following thematic issues:

(a) the implementation of social protection systems with a rights, gender and equality based approach, promoting broadening access, integral solidarity frameworks, aiming at a progressive impact on welfare and productive inclusion among different societal groups mainly focusing on the poor and vulnerable, women, youth, children and people with disabilities;

(b) reforms of educational systems pointing towards progressive equality in attainments and learning among children and youngsters from different socio-economic, territorial and ethnic origin, with an overall goal of efficiently tackling the intergenerational reproduction of poverty and inequality;

(c) the efficient use of public resources and information and communication technologies (ICTs) to implement broad-based social policies, with emphasis on capacity development, health services, women empowerment and employability of family members of working age, aiming at reducing learning, health, labor and productivity gaps;

(d) social institution-building to guide public and private efforts to cut off the intra- and intergenerational transmission of poverty and inequality, and to harmonize the role of the State, the market and the families in articulating paid and non-paid work, as well as diverse social services;

(e) the promotion of new social approaches and development of comprehensive programmes to support progress for all societal groups, with special emphasis on women, children, youth, ethnic minorities and people with disabilities;

(f) the promotion of social covenants which provide political legitimacy and feasibility to carry out the reforms and policies mentioned in the former points.

18.43. The strategy will consist in developing applied research, generating analyses, disseminating results and formulating policy recommendations to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to make sound diagnoses of social issues for application in policies and programmes. Another important element of the strategy will be to strengthen the existing networks to generate, update and disseminate relevant information and facilitate the exchange of experiences and good practices among policymakers, scholars and other stakeholders. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government

authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with the formulation, implementation and management of social policies, programmes and projects as well as regional and subregional organizations; universities and other academic institutions; research centres; and non-governmental organizations.

18.44. The subprogramme will also serve as a forum and catalyst for policy dialogue in relation to the regional agenda for poverty eradication, social protection systems with a human rights and gender approach, and reduction of inequalities. Member States will benefit from increased visibility of the subprogramme's work through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, and wide dissemination of its main publications and findings among policymakers, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region at international events and key forums.

18.45. Lastly, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 6

Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

Objective of the Organization: To achieve the mainstreaming of a gender perspective into sustainable and inclusive development strategies of the Latin American and Caribbean countries

Expected accomplishments of the

Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Strengthened capacity of countries in the region to implement gender equality policies in line with international agreements on women's human rights	(a) (i) Increased number of policy actions in priority areas comprised in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean in line with international agreements on women's human rights.
(b) Strengthened capacity of countries in the region to implement the agreements of the twelfth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, especially in relation to economic	(b) (i) Increased number of policy actions adopted by the countries of the region in response to the agreements of the twelfth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the

empowerment of women, recognition of women's unpaid work and women's participation in the information society.

Caribbean especially in relation to economic empowerment of women, recognition of women's unpaid work and women's participation in the information society

(ii) Increased number of policy actions that utilize or have resulted from the application of time-use measurements or indicators proposed by ECLAC, particularly on the promotion of women's economic empowerment.

(iii) Increased number of stakeholders reporting having benefited from technical cooperation from ECLAC, and from participating in horizontal south-south technical cooperation facilitated by ECLAC, to support the implementation of the agreements from the twelfth Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean especially in relation to economic empowerment of women, recognition of women's unpaid work and women's participation in the information society.

Strategy

18.46. The Division for Gender Affairs will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. In light of the interdisciplinary nature of mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional

development, the subprogramme will work in close coordination with and provide support to ECLAC divisions, subregional and national offices as requested, as part of the implementation of the Commission's gender mainstreaming strategy. This implies incorporating the gender perspective into the different programmes of work of the organization. The objectives will be pursued within the framework of the internationally agreed instruments and mandates.

18.47. The subprogramme will support the activities of member States of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and of the Presiding Officers of the Conference in their efforts to generate new knowledge on gender indicators and statistics, and contribute to strengthening the countries' capacities for developing and collecting gender statistics to inform decision-making, in particular with regard to women's economic empowerment. It will also support Governments in building evidence-based policies for gender equality.

18.48. Under the subprogramme, the Division will collaborate with the countries of the region to develop strategies for mainstreaming the gender perspective in national policies, including their formulation, implementation and monitoring, using statistics and gender indicators.

18.49. In particular, the subprogramme will seek to strengthen relations between producers and users of gender statistics through increased knowledge-sharing to shed light on the nature of current regional problems. Research findings and indicators will be used to construct public policies for the economic empowerment of women.

18.50. Lastly, member States will benefit from the use of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and from the wide dissemination of the subprogramme's main publications and findings among policymakers, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region at international events and key forums.

Subprogramme 7

Population and development

Objective of the Organization: To improve the integration of population issues into development policies and programmes in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

Expected accomplishments of the

Indicators of achievement

Secretariat

(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders concerned with population and development issues to monitor population trends and address population and development issues for use in socio-demographic policies and programmes.

(a) (i) Increased number of Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders concerned with population and development issues using demographic knowledge, methodologies and tools, and information on population and development generated by ECLAC.

(ii) Increased percentage of participants in seminars, workshops, training courses or technical cooperation activities acknowledging having benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services in the area of monitoring population trends and tackling population and development issues for use in socio-demographic policies and programmes.

(b) Increased technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor and implement the recommendations and goals of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and other international agreements related to those issues.

(b) Increased number of new or additional actions taken by Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor and implement the goals and recommendations of main international agreements related to the field of population and development.

Strategy

18.51. The Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) – Population Division of ECLAC will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. It will work in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions, in particular the Social Development Division (providing inputs and drafting allotted sections of the flagship publication Social Panorama); the Division for Gender Affairs (providing inputs for the Gender Observatory and carrying out joint studies); the Statistics Division (supporting the Statistical Conference of the Americas, liaising for the maintenance of relevant

information on the CEPALSTAT website and carrying out joint studies with the social statistics section); the Division for Sustainable Development and Human Settlements (providing inputs for studies and publications on human settlements and the linkages between population issues and sustainable development) and the subregional office in Port of Spain (supporting population activities in the Caribbean, particularly those related to census taking, REDATAM development, ageing and international migration).

18.52. Its strategy will be:

(a) to continue to serve as technical secretariat for the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development;

(b) to provide training on demography and population studies to technical staff in national institutions in order to enhance countries' capacity to monitor population trends and tackle population and development issues; and

(c) to provide support to the countries of the region in the follow up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), in fulfilment of the Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, and in monitoring the goals and objectives deriving from the Millennium Declaration and

other relevant international conference outcomes related to population issues.

18.53. In order to help the region to tackle these challenges, specialized advisory and technical cooperation services will be provided, and workshops and seminars will be held to facilitate horizontal cooperation, networking and sharing of successful experiences in the design of intervention activities tailored to the individual needs of each country. In addition, applied research and analysis including recommendations on how to reduce inequalities will be developed and disseminated through publications serving as reference material for countries. Information and communication technologies (ICT) will be used to disseminate sociodemographic data widely in order to make the subprogramme's products available as a public good.

18.54. The main users of the outputs will be government authorities and officials and national statistical offices of the countries of the region, particularly those working on population-related issues in the ministries of planning, social programming, health, education, gender and housing. Other users will include public, private and civil society entities responsible for the design and management of programmes, policies and projects at the national and local levels in various

population-related areas, and universities and other academic institutions concerned.

18.55. The subprogramme will work closely in coordination with the Population and Statistics Divisions of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) of the United Nations and the other entities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs that participate in the population cluster, and with specialized bodies such as United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)/World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), and with intergovernmental organizations such as the Organization of American States (OAS), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), World Bank, the Ibero-American Youth Organization, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB). Part of the inter-institutional collaboration will focus on sharing, refining and harmonizing methodologies for population estimates and projections,

as well as child mortality and maternal mortality estimations. CELADE will continue to be the lead entity in Latin America and the Caribbean in the inter-agency working group on international migration.

18.56. Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous provision of socio-demographic data as a regional public good by means of updating and development of the CELADE website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 8

Sustainable development and human settlements

Objective of the Organization: To improve the integration of environmental and urban management issues into economic, social and land-use policies in the framework of sustainable development and climate change

Expected accomplishments of the

Indicators of achievement

Secretariat

(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to integrate sustainability criteria in development policies and measures, including human settlements policies.

(a) (i) Increased number of policies and measures adopted by countries of the region integrating sustainability criteria, in line with ECLAC recommendations.

(ii) Increased number of stakeholders acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services on sustainable development and human settlements issues.

(b) Enhanced capacity of the Governments of the region and other stakeholders to follow up and make progress in the implementation of international agreements relating to sustainable development and to urban development

(b) Increased number of Governments of the region and other stakeholders that follow up and make progress in the implementation of international agreements relating to sustainable development including urban development, in line with ECLAC recommendations.

(c) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to implement adaptation and mitigation measures to climate change, particularly through investment and fiscal policies

(c) (i) Increased number of policies and measures explored or adopted by countries in the region in line with ECLAC recommendations on climate change mitigation, adaptation and risk reduction

(ii) Percentage of readers acknowledging that they benefited from the analysis and policy recommendations on climate change adaptation, mitigation and risk reduction contained in selected publications of the subprogramme.

Strategy

18.57. The Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme and will work in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices in order to mainstream the comprehensive approach to sustainable development in the work programme of the Commission,

in particular with respect to climate change and Goal 7 of the Millennium Development Goals. Regarding interdivisional cooperation, the many linkages and joint activities with other ECLAC divisions include fiscal policy with the Economic Development Division and the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES); low-carbon economies (including urban transport and energy) with the Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division; and climate change linked to land-use change, deforestation and food security with the Division of Production, Productivity and Management. In the framework of the new gender mainstreaming strategy of ECLAC, new low-carbon economic activities such as those linked to the care economy will be explored with the Division for Gender Affairs; and carbon footprint issues with the International Trade and Integration Division. Cooperation with ECLAC subregional and national offices will mainly focus on climate change issues, such as the economics of climate change and risk reduction.

18.58. Key milestones in the process at the political and institutional levels will be the Regional Implementation Forum on Sustainable Development in the region, to be jointly organized by ECLAC and the Commission on Sustainable Development, or the equivalent forum based on the institutional reforms to be agreed upon at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20); the

process of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); and the follow-up of the agreements of the regional plan of action of the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean (MINURVI) and the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean.

18.59. At the operational level, lines of work will reflect synergies between different types of activities, namely the preparation of national case studies, the provision of technical assistance and training courses, the organization of regional and subregional discussion forums, and the promotion of political dialogues at the country level. The scope of the subprogramme will encompass the integration of public policies and institution-building for environmental management, including urban and land-use issues. Climate change will serve as the pivotal element of the subprogramme around which most of the activities will be structured. Lastly, the efficient execution of the subprogramme will require a relatively high degree of flexibility for addressing the changing environment in which activities take place.

18.60. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be the decision-making authorities responsible for sustainable development and those responsible for human settlements. Economic and sectoral

authorities are an important target group for mainstreaming sustainable development and climate change issues into areas that extend beyond environmental institutions. Other beneficiaries include regional and subregional organizations, universities, academic research centres, and business sectors and non-governmental organizations with an interest in the aforementioned areas. The strategy will also include creating networks with a wide range of stakeholders in the environmental sphere and the economic and social sectors relating to climate change, including government institutions, civil society organizations, private-sector representatives and relevant sectoral bodies.

18.61. In implementing the subprogramme, the Division will continue to hold consultations and undertake joint actions with the specialized agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), as well as with regional and subregional development banks that deal with environmental issues. These linkages will guarantee coordination with United Nations bodies and joint actions.

18.62. Lastly, member States will benefit from increased visibility of the subprogramme's work through the continuous updating and

development of the Commission's website and databases, and wide dissemination of its main publications and findings among policymakers, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region at international events and key forums.

Subprogramme 9

Natural resources and infrastructure

Objective of the Organization: To foster competitiveness and socioeconomic development through the sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure services in Latin American and Caribbean countries

Expected accomplishments of the

Indicators of achievement

Secretariat

(a) Strengthened institutional capacity in the countries of the region to formulate and implement public policies and regulatory frameworks to increase efficiency in the sustainable management of natural resources and in the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services

(a) (i) Increased number of new policy measures adopted by countries of the region in the areas of sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services in line with ECLAC recommendations

(ii) Increased number of stakeholders acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their work in the area of sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services.

(b) Enhanced policy harmonization and coordination and sharing of best practices at the <i>subregional and regional</i> levels on sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services	(b) Increased number of public, academic, regional and business institutions taking action to harmonize or coordinate policies for management of natural resources and/or the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services in line with ECLAC recommendations.
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Strategy

18.63. The Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division will be responsible for implementing this subprogramme, in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and subregional and national offices, in particular the Division of International Trade and Integration, the Financing for Development Division, the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division, the Division of Production, Productivity and Management and the subregional headquarters in Mexico. In particular, the Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division will cooperate with the Division of International Trade and Integration on issues concerning obstacles to

international transport and trade logistics affecting transport and trade facilitation, and with the Financing for Development Division on studies for closing the infrastructural gap in the region.

18.64. With the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division, the Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division joint work will be undertaken in the discussion and preparation of studies and events regarding low-carbon economies and climate change impact assessment in the countries of the region. The work of the subprogramme will also involve coordinating with the Division for Gender Affairs to gradually include a gender perspective building on existing efforts.

18.65. The strategy will include providing stakeholders of the region with analytical studies and systematized information and data on regulation and management of natural resources and the provision of public utility and infrastructure services in the context of the Millennium Development Goals.

18.66. Priority will be given to the provision of technical assistance services to countries, at their request, in the spheres of regulation and management of mineral resources, energy and water resources, with particular emphasis on the economic and social impacts of climate change, environmental and energy sustainability, and regulation of

public utility and infrastructure services delivery. Support will be given to discussion forums to disseminate new policy options and the functioning of knowledge networks for sharing good practices and lessons learned. The subprogramme will also include training activities for decision makers, public officials and experts in the above-mentioned areas.

18.67. The main users of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of countries in the region, especially those concerned with management for the sustainable development of natural resources, energy issues, infrastructure, and transport services. Other users will include regional and subregional organizations, universities, academic research centres, and technical and professional, labour and business organizations. Under the subprogramme, the Division will continue to consult and work in close collaboration with United Nations specialized agencies, programmes and funds which participate in the Commission on Sustainable Development and other organizations concerned with the areas of mining, energy and water resources, including: the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Latin American Organization for mining (OLAMI), the Latin American Parliament (PARLATINO), the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR), the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Initiative for the Regional Integration of

the Infrastructure in South America (IIRSA), the Committee on Ports of the Organization of American States (OAS), the International Association of Maritime Economists (IAME), the Central American Commission on Maritime Transport (COCATRAM), and bilateral and multilateral organizations such as the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Andean Development Corporation and the Fund for the Plata Watershed (Fonplata), the Water Regulators' Association of the Americas (ADERASA), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Mesoamérica Project (formerly known as the Puebla-Panamá Plan), among others.

18.68. Lastly, the Division will ensure broad visibility of its work and major achievements through the continuous updating and development of its website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and relevant conferences, as well as participation in key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 10

Planning of public administration

Objective of the Organization: To improve public sector management in the countries of the region with regard to economic and social planning, budgeting and local development strategies

Expected accomplishments of the

Indicators of achievement

Secretariat

(a) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to adopt new approaches and address emerging issues regarding development planning at the national and sub-national levels, results-based budgeting and public administration.

(a) (i) Increased number of public agencies and other public entities in the region (at the national or subnational levels) receiving technical cooperation services that have considered policies and measures in line with ECLAC recommendations in the areas of development planning, budgeting and public administration.

(ii) Increased number of participants acknowledging that they have benefited from the training activities of the subprogramme to improve their work in development planning, public administration and budgeting.

(iii) Percentage of users acknowledging that they have benefited from the analysis and policy recommendations contained

in Public Management and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean and other selected publications of the subprogramme.

(b) Enhanced coordination, sharing of best practices and benchmarking among stakeholders and Governments in the region at the national and sub-national levels regarding public management of development strategies with emphasis on planning, budgeting and evaluation

(b) (i) Increased number of public agencies and other key stakeholders in the region (at national or sub-national levels) participating in networks and seminars organized by the sub-programme in which ECLAC recommendations on development planning, budgeting, and public administration are disseminated.

(ii) Increased percentage of participants in fora organized by the sub-programme who acknowledge having benefited from its activities and recommendations to improve their work in development planning, fiscal management and public

administration at both the national
and sub-national levels of
government.

Strategy

18.69. Responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme rests with the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), which acts as the Commission's training centre. Consequently, ILPES will work in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions, subregional and national offices, considering the reduction of inequalities in its various dimensions in the region as a guiding, articulating principle. The subprogramme will coordinate with the Division for Gender Affairs to include a gender perspective in its work, particularly in development policies, building on existing advances.

18.70. The strategy to be followed will consider emerging demands from member countries and will take special account of the relevant provisions of the internationally agreed development goals, including those set forth in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields and those

deriving from the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

18.71. The activities to be implemented by ILPES will include comprehensive training and technical cooperation services to Governments and other relevant stakeholders, applied research, and the development of knowledge networks among stakeholders, particularly those relating to public-sector performance in the region. ILPES will undertake significant new initiatives in order to consolidate its position as the principal training centre in planning and public management in the region. Training beneficiaries and networks membership will increase as a result of a more extensive use of e-learning techniques and technology. In addition, the subprogramme will provide policy advice and proposals in development strategies and public sector economics; foster improved performance of public policies, programmes and projects; and strengthen and capitalize knowledge networks in these substantive areas.

18.72. The subprogramme will continue to promote and support the setting up of new instruments for budgetary policymaking and evaluation, and will disseminate sound results-based management practices in order to incorporate them into the public-policy cycle. The Institute will continue to provide technical cooperation services to countries of the region on relevant issues and to promote the exchange

of experiences and South-South cooperation. Similarly, ILPES will provide advisory services to local governments with regard to their development strategies and training needs for their officials, and will promote horizontal cooperation and exchange at the subnational level. Technological and pedagogical innovations will also be introduced to improve the quality of training and students' access to instruction materials and information on the network. The extended use of the e-learning platform will strengthen ILPES capacities to broaden the training and will further collaboration with other ECLAC divisions.

18.73. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme are policymakers, officials and practitioners from public authorities of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with planning and fiscal management functions within government at both national and subnational levels. The outputs of the subprogramme will also be used by civil society institutions and business and professional organizations, as well as universities and other academic and research institutions. Efforts will also be made to develop and strengthen key partnerships with relevant multilateral development agencies in the region.

18.74. Lastly, member States will benefit from increased visibility of the subprogramme's work through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, and wide

dissemination of its main publications and findings among policymakers, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region at international events and key forums. A new scheme to follow up and evaluate the impact of ILPES training will be operative in the biennium.

Subprogramme 11

Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the production, dissemination and use of quality and timely statistics for evidenced-based decision-making in the economic, social and environmental fields in the region

Expected accomplishments of the

Indicators of achievement

Secretariat

(a) Progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2005-2015 of the Statistical Conference of the Americas.

(a) (i) Increased percentage of compliance by countries of the region with the 1993 and 2008 System of National Accounts and incorporated satellite accounts, in accordance with international recommendations and their own requirements, after receiving relevant technical support from ECLAC.

(ii) Increased number of guidelines or recommendations developed by the working groups of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, with the support of ECLAC.

(b) Increased technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor economic, social and environmental trends and to formulate evidence-based policies.

(b) (i) Increased number of actions taken by countries to implement ECLAC recommendations to monitor economic, social and environmental trends.

(ii) Increased number of downloads from the Statistical Yearbook and CEPALSTAT, the ECLAC consolidated online repository of economic, social and environmental databases in the region.

(iii) Percentage of users that acknowledge benefiting from the information contained in CEPALSTAT

Strategy

18.75. The Statistics and Economic Projections Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. Given the interdisciplinary nature of statistics, the Statistics and Economic Projections Division will work in close collaboration with all other ECLAC offices and divisions.

18.76. The strategy for reaching the established objective will be based on three main lines of activities. The first is the promotion of

best practices and the dissemination and use of internationally comparable methodologies. Seminars, courses and meetings will be organized and technical documentation will be prepared and disseminated. Secondly, the subprogramme will provide specialized advisory and technical cooperation services to strengthen the countries' technical and institutional capacities in the statistical field. Meetings and seminars will be organized to facilitate the sharing of experiences and promote horizontal cooperation. Support will also be given for the development of networks to strengthen the harmonization and coordination of statistical data and initiatives among countries. Lastly, the subprogramme includes the conduct of activities aimed at increasing the methodological development and awareness of statistics in the region and at promoting initiatives leading to the development of region-specific indicators. The main direct beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be national statistics institutions, central banks and specialized governmental agencies in Latin American and Caribbean countries. Moreover, it is expected that the subprogramme will reach a broader audience in the private sector, academia and civil society.

18.77. Two important features of the subprogramme strategy should be stressed. On the one hand, the activities will be carried out in close coordination with the Statistical Conference of the Americas of

ECLAC. The subprogramme activities reflect the thematic priorities identified by the Conference, as it considers national accounts, economic and environmental statistics, the Millennium Development Goal indicators and social indicators. Each area includes conventional statistical development activities as well as new methodologies demanded by Governments and civil society for addressing emerging issues. The activities of the subprogramme will be coordinated and harmonized with those of the Conference's working groups. The subprogramme will act as coordinator of statistical activities at the regional and global levels, including joint activities with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Collaboration with other international agencies, including the International Labour Organization (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Trade Organization (WTO), and Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), as well as international expert groups, such as the Intersecretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNA), and other regional commissions is also envisaged. Furthermore, by actively participating in global events (especially, but not limited to, the United Nations Statistical Commission), the Division will convey the experience, special features and positions of the region to global forums.

18.78. The subprogramme also involves placing the pool of statistical and methodological information at the disposal of a wide range of

stakeholders: government agencies of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as business and labour organizations, technical and professional institutions with links to productive sectors, universities, research centres, regional and subregional integration bodies and other public or private entities that require comparable information on the countries of the region. In addition, the subprogramme seeks to disseminate economic, social and environmental data and indicators on a comparable basis and support other ECLAC divisions in the provision and analysis of statistics and data.

18.79. Regarding the joint work with other ECLAC divisions, special attention will be paid to the implementation of gender-sensitive indicators in collaboration with the Division for Gender Affairs; support in the use of economic indicators in collaboration with the Economic Development Division; provision of data from household surveys and other social indicators to the Social Development Division; development of a broader range of statistical information on Caribbean countries in collaboration with the ECLAC office in the Caribbean; development of environmental indicators in collaboration with the Sustainable Development and Natural Resources Division; and the provision of relevant information to monitor the region's progress towards achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

18.80. Emphasis will also be placed on promoting the adoption of the new recommendations relating to the System of National Accounts in the region; improving basic economic statistics; facilitating the participation of countries in the International Comparison Programme; enhancing the systematization of environmental statistics; and developing poverty and social cohesion indicators.

18.81. Lastly, member States will benefit from increased visibility of the subprogramme's work through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and its online economic, social and environmental statistics and indicators database, CEPALSTAT. The Commission's main publications and findings will also be widely disseminated among policymakers, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region at international events and key forums.

Subprogramme 12**Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico**

Objective of the Organization: To achieve dynamic growth and sustainable, inclusive and equitable development within a robust and democratic institutional framework and to fulfil the internationally agreed development goals, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Strengthened institutional capacity of the countries in the subregion to address economic and social issues particularly regarding equality and poverty reduction

(a) (i) Increased number of governmental, private sector and academic institutions in the subregion that formulate policies and measures in the areas of social and economic development, considering ECLAC analysis and policy recommendations, particularly regarding equality and poverty reduction

(ii) Increased number of key stakeholders acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC outputs and services for economic and social policy making, particularly regarding equality and poverty reduction.

(b) Increased technical capacities of the countries in the subregion to design and evaluate policies and measures in the areas of economic

(b) (i) Increased number of institutions in the subregion that formulate policies and measures for economic development and

development and structural change,
trade and integration, and sustainable
development, including energy,
agriculture and climate change

structural change, trade and
integration, and sustainable
development, including energy,
agriculture and climate change,
considering ECLAC analysis and
policy recommendations.

(ii) Increased number of key
stakeholders acknowledging that
they have benefited from ECLAC
products and services in the areas of
economic development and structural
change, trade and integration, and
sustainable development, including
energy, agriculture and climate
change.

Strategy

18.82. This subprogramme, which focuses on the countries of the Central American Isthmus, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico, will be executed by the ECLAC subregional headquarters in

Mexico in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices.

The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions of internationally agreed development goals, including those deriving from the Millennium Declaration, in particular regarding the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment, ensuring environmental sustainability and building a global partnership for development.

18.83. The subprogramme strategy will consist in continued efforts targeted at strengthening the countries' capacity to formulate strategies and policies leading to promote subregional and regional cooperation. It will focus on the generation, dissemination and application of innovative and sound approaches to tackling the development challenges of the subregion. The subprogramme will also undertake analytical work and make recommendations of policy options for consideration by member States taking into account their different national contexts. The subprogramme will further strengthen multisectoral and interdisciplinary analysis, the processing and systematization of data for the maintenance and updating of relevant databases, and the development of analytical models with quantitative and qualitative tools. The subregional headquarters will continue to work in close collaboration with national stakeholders and regional

integration institutions in order to strengthen their capacities through the provision of advisory services, training and internships, and the organization and promotion of forums to facilitate policy dialogue and the exchange of best practices and lessons learned.

18.84. The main beneficiaries of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, civil society entities and academic and private sector institutions, and subregional and regional entities, such as those involved in the Central American integration scheme.

18.85. Emphasis will also be placed on the following areas: Central American long-term energy development strategy; trade facilitation within the Dominican Republic —Central America— United States Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR); promoting the social benefits of trade; industrial policies, competitiveness and competition policies; macroeconomic modelling for planning in central banks; extreme natural phenomena and adaptation to climate change; in-depth country analysis and technical advice (especially for Haiti).

18.86. Lastly, member States will benefit from increased visibility of the subprogramme's work through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, and wide dissemination of its main publications and findings among

policymakers, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region at international events and key forums.

Subprogramme 13

Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the development process in the economic, social and environmental fields in the Caribbean and enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of countries in the subregion to address economic, social and environmental development issues.	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of policy measures in the areas of economic, social and environment development formulated or adopted by countries of the subregion in line with ECLAC's analyses and recommendations.</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of government institutions, policy</p>

makers and other stakeholders
acknowledging that they benefited
from ECLAC's products and
services to promote economic,
social and environmental
development.

(b) Improved institutional capacity in
countries of the subregion to follow-
up on the major international
agreements in the economic, social
and environmental fields.

(b) (i) Increased number of
policies, programmes and measures
adopted to follow-up on the major
international agreements in the
economic, social and environmental
fields, in line with ECLAC's
analyses and recommendations.

(c) Enhanced regional dialogue,
cooperation and collaboration in the
Caribbean to address economic, social
and environmental development
issues.

(c) (i) Increased number of
Caribbean institutions and
governments actively engaged in
regional dialogue and/or
cooperation and collaboration
mechanisms coordinated by
ECLAC.

(ii) Increased number of regional initiatives adopted to promote regional cooperation and integration resulting from ECLAC's advice.

Strategy

18.87. Responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme rests with the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, in close coordination with the rest of the ECLAC system. The strategy applied under the subprogramme will focus on continuing to provide technical secretariat services and support to the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), as a subsidiary body of ECLAC, in enhancing its relevance and role in guiding its work in the region. The subprogramme's efforts will also facilitate the active engagement of countries of the subregion in the follow-up to global conferences in terms of monitoring, evaluating and reporting on progress made on internationally agreed development goals, including those deriving from the Millennium Declaration.

18.88. The subprogramme will provide substantive programmatic assistance to support policymaking and action by Caribbean member

States, to enhance their response to a range of development challenges, including pressing economic, social and environmental issues, and to strengthen their resilience to external shocks.

18.89. To this end, the activities conducted under the subprogramme will:

- (a) focus on issues regarding financing for development, support for the development of capacity for market diversification, and integration and trade opportunities to facilitate more effective assimilation of the Caribbean economies to the global economy;

- (b) facilitate a review of progress achieved on the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, the Mauritius Strategy for the further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and other important platforms for action;

- (c) support member States in the application of technology and innovation through knowledge management to enhance the development process;

- (d) support the enhancement of statistical capacity for more effective evidence-based policymaking in the Caribbean.

18.90. In order to achieve this, the ECLAC subregional headquarters will continue to undertake research and analysis of emerging issues

and challenges facing the Caribbean subregion with a view to facilitating the search for appropriate policy solutions. Specialized advisory and technical cooperation services will also be provided and workshops and seminars organized. These will strengthen capacity for national responses, while promoting regional collaboration and coordination among all stakeholders and facilitating horizontal cooperation, networking and the sharing of experiences.

18.91. The main users of the outputs of the subprogramme will be the representatives of government of member States and technical staff from public institutions in the Caribbean subregion. Other users will include public, private and civil society bodies responsible for the design and implementation of development programmes, policies and projects.

18.92. The subprogramme will work closely with the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC), and the Secretariat of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) among others. The subprogramme will provide a more effective interface for member States and the United Nations system by strengthening the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) as a regional intergovernmental forum. The subprogramme will strengthen the Committee's role in

coordinating collaboration within the subregion among the specialized agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations, in addition to other interested parties, in order to ensure enhanced efficiency and effectiveness of the delivery of services and development support to the subregion. Collaboration with other bilateral and multilateral cooperation partners will also be enhanced to provide additional resources to the subprogramme to strengthen the implementation of its programme of work and maximize its impact in beneficiary countries.

18.93. Lastly, the subprogramme will seek to ensure improved visibility of its work and major achievements through a dynamic programme of outreach, including more active engagement with the member States, continuous updating and development of its website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and relevant conferences, as well as participation in key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Legislatives mandates

General Assembly resolutions

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| 55/2 | United Nations Millennium Declaration |
| 57/144 | Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit |
| 57/270 B | Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields |
| 58/220 | Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries |
| 58/230 | Follow-up to the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development |
| 58/269 | Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change |
| 59/57 | A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All — report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization |
| 60/1 | 2005 World Summit Outcome |

- 60/4 Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations
- 60/188 Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the
International Conference on Financing for Development
- 60/265 Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005
World Summit, including the Millennium Development
Goals and the other internationally agreed development
goals
- 61/16 Strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
- 62/165 Strengthening United Nations action in the field of
human rights through the promotion of international
cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity,
impartiality and objectivity
- 62/199 Globalization and interdependence
- 62/203 Third United Nations Conference on the Least
Developed Countries
- 62/209 South-South cooperation
- 62/211 Towards global partnerships

- 63/12 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System
- 63/222 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 63/228 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 63/232 Operational activities for development
- 63/260 Development-related activities
- 64/1 High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
- 64/158 Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity

- 64/172 The right to development
- 64/184 Organization of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the
sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly
- 64/208 Development cooperation with middle-income countries
- 64/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in
the context of globalization and interdependence
- 64/213 Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least
Developed Countries
- 64/216 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of
Poverty (2008-2017)
- 64/222 Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United
Nations Conference on South-South
- 64/223 Towards global partnerships
- 64/289 System-wide coherence
- 65/120 The role of the United Nations in promoting a new
global human order
- 65/160 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the

- Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 65/168 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 65/172 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 65/177 Operational activities for development
- 65/214 Human rights and extreme poverty
- 65/216 Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
- 66/71 International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
- 66/84 Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the

specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

- 66/89 B Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands
- 66/101 Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
- 66/124 High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities
- 66/125 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 66/126 Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family
- 66/155 The right to development

- 66/157 Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity
- 66/161 Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
- 66/182 United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
- 66/183 International cooperation against the world drug problem
- 66/191 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
- 66/197 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 66/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 66/212 Development cooperation with middle-income countries

- 66/213 Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
- 66/214 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 66/218 Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 66/219 South-South cooperation
- 66/223 Towards global partnerships

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

- 2004/45 San Juan resolution on productive development in open economies
- 2004/246 Regional cooperation

- 2004/310 Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits
- 2006/39 Admission of Japan as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- 2006/44 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B
- 2007/5 Admission of the Republic of Korea as a member State of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- 2008/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
- 2008/37 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the

Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

- 2011/216 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions

- 2002/1 Agreed conclusions on strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role assigned to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration
- 2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

2009/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

Subprogramme 1

Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

General Assembly resolutions

61/210 Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

62/185 International financial system and development

62/186 External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries

63/121 Legislative Guide on Secured Transactions of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

- 63/199 International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
- 63/206 External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
- 63/222 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 63/227 Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 63/228 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

- 63/239 Doha Declaration on Financing for Development:
outcome document of the Follow-up International
Conference on Financing for Development to Review the
Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
- 63/277 Organization of the United Nations conference at the
highest level on the world financial and economic crisis
and its impact on development
- 64/190 International financial system and development
- 64/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in
the context of globalization and interdependence
- 65/142 International trade and development
- 65/143 International financial system and development
- 65/168 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in
the context of globalization and interdependence

- 65/172 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 66/185 International trade and development
- 66/187 International financial system and development
- 66/189 External debt sustainability and development
- 66/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

- 552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean
- 608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities

concerning South America

Subprogramme 2

Production and innovation

General Assembly resolutions

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 56/182 | Science and technology for development |
| 58/207 | Human resources development |
| 59/243 | Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy |
| 60/252 | World Summit on the Information Society |
| 61/188 | External debt crisis and development |
| 61/210 | Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy |
| 62/182 | Information and communication technologies for development |
| 62/185 | International financial system and development |

- 63/199 International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
- 63/222 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 63/239 Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
- 63/277 Organization of the United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development
- 64/140 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 64/187 Information and communication technologies for development
- 64/190 International financial system and development

- | | |
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| 64/193 | Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development) |
| 64/197 | Agricultural technology for development |
| 64/210 | Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence |
| 64/212 | Science and technology for development |
| 64/218 | Human resources development |
| 64/224 | Agriculture development and food security |
| 65/141 | Information and communication technologies for development |
| 65/143 | International financial system and development |
| 65/168 | Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence |
| 65/175 | Industrial development cooperation |
| 66/184 | Information and communications technologies for |

development

- 66/187 International financial system and development
- 66/189 External debt sustainability and development
- 66/195 Agricultural technology for development
- 66/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in
the context of globalization and interdependence
- 66/211 Science and technology for development
- 66/217 Human resources development
- 66/220 Agriculture development and food security

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

- 2003/19 World Summit on the Information Society
- 2004/296 Information and communication technologies for
development
- 2007/8 Flow of information for the follow-up to the World
Summit on the Information Society

2007/36	United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development
2008/3	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2009/7	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2009/220	Report of the Secretary-General on enhanced cooperation on public policy issues pertaining to the Internet
2010/2	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2010/3	Science and technology for development

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

549 (XXV) Coordination for development

552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean

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

610 (XXX) Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information
Society

633 Santo Domingo Resolution
(XXXII)

653 Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information
(XXXIII) Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 3

Macroeconomic policies and growth

General Assembly resolutions

- | | |
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| 61/188 | External debt crisis and development |
| 62/186 | External debt and development: towards a durable
solution to the debt problems of developing countries |
| 63/199 | International Labour Organization Declaration on Social
Justice for a Fair Globalization |
| 63/206 | External debt and development: towards a durable
solution to the debt problems of developing countries |
| 63/277 | Organization of the United Nations conference at the
highest level on the world financial and economic crisis
and its impact on development |
| 63/303 | Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and
Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development |

- 63/305 Establishment of an ad hoc open-ended working group of the General Assembly to follow up on the issues contained in the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development
- 65/142 International trade and development
- 65/167 Towards a New International Economic Order
- 65/185 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 66/125 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 66/185 International trade and development
- 66/189 External debt sustainability and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2008/18 Promoting full employment and decent work for all
- 2009/5 Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
- 2011/23 Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in
Tax Matters

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

- 552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean
- 564 Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths,
(XXVII) weaknesses, challenges
- 571 Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
(XXVII)
- 608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities
concerning South America

Subprogramme 4**Financing for development***General Assembly resolutions*

- 60/35 Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
- 61/188 External debt crisis and development
- 62/185 International financial system and development
- 62/186 External debt and development: towards a durable
solution to the debt problems of developing countries
- 62/187 Follow-up International Conference on Financing for
Development to Review the Implementation of the
Monterrey Consensus
- 63/206 External debt and development: towards a durable
solution to the debt problems of developing countries
- 63/222 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in
the context of globalization and interdependence
- 63/229 Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication

of poverty

- 63/239 Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
- 63/277 Organization of the United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development
- 63/303 Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development
- 64/190 International financial system and development
- 64/193 Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
- 64/208 Development cooperation with middle-income countries
- 64/210 Role of the United nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

- 65/143 International financial system and development
- 65/168 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 65/185 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 66/125 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 66/187 International financial system and development
- 66/189 External debt sustainability and development
- 66/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 66/212 Development cooperation with middle-income countries

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2007/30 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing

for Development

- 2009/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
- 2009/30 A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up
- 2011/216 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
- 2011/23 Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters
- 2011/38 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean

564 Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths,
(XXVII) weaknesses, challenges

571 Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
(XXVII)

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

Subprogramme 5

Social development and equality

General Assembly resolutions

58/132 Implementation of the World Programme of Action
 concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in

the twenty-first century

- 58/207 Human resources development
- 59/148 Policies and programmes involving youth: tenth anniversary of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
- 59/174 Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
- 59/241 International migration and development
- 60/2 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 60/35 Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
- 60/131 Implementation of the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 60/141 The girl child
- 60/142 Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
- 61/106 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

- 61/161 Elimination of all forms of intolerance and other
discrimination based on religion and belief
- 61/208 International migration and development
- 61/295 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous
People
- 62/127 Implementation of the World Programme of Action
concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium
Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 62/132 Violence against women migrant workers
- 62/141 Rights of the child
- 62/156 Protection of migrants
- 63/174 Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of
Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and
Linguistic Minorities
- 63/188 Respect for the right to universal freedom to travel and
the vital importance of family reunification
- 63/199 International Labour Organization Declaration on Social

Justice for a Fair Globalization

- 63/229 Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
- 63/241 Rights of the child
- 63/243 International Convention on the elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
- 64/130 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 64/131 Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 64/133 Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
- 64/134 Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
- 64/139 Violence against women migrant workers
- 64/141 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third

special session of the General Assembly

- 64/145 The girl child
- 64/146 Rights of the child
- 64/154 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- 64/159 The right to food
- 64/164 Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of
discrimination based on religion or belief
- 64/215 Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of
poverty
- 64/218 Human resources development
- 65/170 International migration and development
- 65/182 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 65/183 United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
- 65/191 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and
Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly

- 65/197 Rights of the child
- 65/199 Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
- 65/211 Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief
- 65/212 Protection of migrants
- 65/214 Human rights and extreme poverty
- 65/240 Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
- 66/121 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 66/123 Cooperatives in social development
- 66/124 High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities

- 66/125 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for
Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special
session of the General Assembly
- 66/126 Preparations for and observance of the twentieth
anniversary of the International Year of the Family
- 66/127 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 66/128 Violence against women migrant workers
- 66/132 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and
Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly
- 66/140 The girl child
- 66/141 Rights of the child
- 66/143 Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to
fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial
discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
- 66/144 Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial
discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and

- the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to
the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
- 66/150 Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
- 66/158 The right to food
- 66/160 International Convention for the Protection of All
Persons from Enforced Disappearance
- 66/164 Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and
Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of
Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized
Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- 66/165 Protection of and assistance to internally displaced
persons
- 66/166 Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of
Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and
Linguistic Minorities
- 66/168 Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of
discrimination based on religion or belief
- 66/172 Protection of migrants

66/173 Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights
Learning

66/217 Human resources development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/11 Policies and programmes involving youth

2006/4 Sustained economic growth for social development,
including the eradication of poverty and hunger

2006/15 Promoting youth employment

2006/16 Comprehensive and integral international convention to
protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with
disabilities

2006/27 Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and
combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of
such trafficking

2006/29 Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to
violence against women and girls

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 2007/2 | The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all |
| 2008/18 | Promoting full employment and decent work for all |
| 2008/28 | The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on strengthening efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger, including through the global partnership for development, adopted at the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2007 of the Economic and Social Council |
| 2009/5 | Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact |
| 2011/23 | Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters |

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

564 Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths,
(XXVII) weaknesses, challenges

571 Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
(XXVII)

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

609 (XXX) Financing and management of education

615 International migration
(XXXI)

657(XXXII Ad hoc committee on Population and Development of the
I) Economic Commission for Latin America and the
Caribbean

Subprogramme 6

Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

General Assembly resolutions

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 58/207 | Human resources development |
| 59/174 | Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People |
| 59/248 | World survey on the role of women in development |
| 60/35 | Enhancing capacity-building in global public health |
| 60/136 | In-depth study on all forms of violence against women |
| 60/139 | Violence against women migrant workers |
| 60/142 | Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People |
| 61/144 | Trafficking in women and girls |
| 62/132 | Violence against women migrant workers |
| 62/134 | Eliminating rape and other forms of sexual violence in all their manifestations, including in conflict and related situations |

- 62/135 United Nations Development Fund for Women
- 63/157 Future operation of the International Research and
Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
- 63/174 Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of
Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and
Linguistic Minorities
- 64/138 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of
Discrimination against Women
- 64/139 Violence against women migrant workers
- 64/141 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and
full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and
Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly
- 64/145 The girl child
- 64/216 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of
Poverty (2008-2017)
- 64/217 Women in development

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 64/218 | Human resources development |
| 65/187 | Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women |
| 65/190 | Trafficking in women and girls |
| 65/191 | Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly |
| 65/212 | Protection of migrants |
| 66/125 | Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly |
| 66/128 | Violence against women migrant workers |
| 66/131 | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women |
| 66/132 | Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third |

special session of the General Assembly

- 66/140 The girl child
- 66/164 Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and
Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of
Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized
Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- 66/165 Protection of and assistance to internally displaced
persons
- 66/166 Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of
Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and
Linguistic Minorities
- 66/172 Protection of migrants
- 66/173 Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights
Learning
- 66/215 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of
Poverty (2008-2017)
- 66/216 Women in development

66/217 Human resources development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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| 2001/5 | Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on thematic issues |
| 2002/5 | Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on thematic issues |
| 2003/44 | Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women |
| 2004/4 | Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system |
| 2006/29 | Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls |
| 2006/9 | Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women |

- 2008/33 Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and
other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
- 2008/34 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and
programmes in the United Nations system
- 2009/12 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and
programmes in the United Nations system
- 2009/15 Future organization and methods of work of the
Commission on the Status of Women
- 2009/16 Working Group on Communications on the Status of
Women of the Commission on the Status of Women

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

- 558 (XXVI) Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin
America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001
- 571 (XXVII) Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
- 608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities

concerning South America

615 (XXXI) International migration

657(XXXIII) Ad hoc committee on Population and Development of the
Economic Commission for Latin America and the
Caribbean

658(XXXIII) Regional Conferences on Women in Latin America and the
Caribbean

Subprogramme 7

Population and development

General Assembly resolutions

S-21/2 Key actions for the further implementation of the
Programme of Action of the International Conference on
Population and Development

59/174 Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous
People

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| 59/241 | International migration and development |
| 60/135 | Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing |
| 60/142 | Programme of Action for the Second International
Decade of the World's Indigenous People |
| 61/208 | International migration and development |
| 61/295 | United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous
People |
| 62/220 | Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial
discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and
the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to
the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action |
| 63/174 | Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of
Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and
Linguistic Minorities |
| 64/132 | Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing |
| 64/139 | Violence against women migrant workers |
| 64/141 | Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women |

and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

64/148 Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

65/170 International migration and development

65/191 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

65/198 Indigenous issues

65/212 Protection of migrants

65/240 Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

- 66/125 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit
for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special
session of the General Assembly
- 66/127 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 66/128 Violence against women migrant workers
- 66/132 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and
Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly
- 66/144 Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial
discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and
the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to
the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
- 66/166 Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of
Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and
Linguistic Minorities
- 66/172 Protection of migrants

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2005/13 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme

2009/239 Report of the Commission on Population and
Development on its forty-second session and provisional
agenda for its forty-third session

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

555 Latin American Demographic Centre
(XXVI)

556 Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on
(XXVI) Population and Development

569 Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre —
(XXVII) Population Division of ECLAC

571 Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
(XXVII)

608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities

concerning South America

615 International migration

(XXXI)

644 Population and Development: Priority activities for the

(XXXII) period 2008-2010

657(XXXII Ad hoc committee on Population and Development of the

D) Economic Commission for Latin America and the

Caribbean

Subprogramme 8

Sustainable development and human settlements

General Assembly resolutions

59/237 United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable
Development

60/200 International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006

60/220 Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for El Salvador

and Guatemala

- 62/86 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 62/98 Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests
- 62/215 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 63/210 Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
- 63/217 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 63/281 Climate change and its possible security implications
- 64/71 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 64/73 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 64/199 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

- 64/204 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations
Environment Programme on its 25th session
- 64/205 Sustainable mountain development
- 64/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 64/207 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations
Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and
strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements
Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 65/152 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the
Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of
the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 65/155 Towards the Sustainable Development of the Caribbean
Sea for present and future generations
- 65/157 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 65/158 International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El
Niño phenomenon
- 65/159 Protection of global climate for present and future
generations of mankind

- 65/160 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
- 65/161 Convention on Biological Diversity
- 65/163 United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)
- 65/165 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 66/197 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 66/198 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 66/199 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

- 66/200 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 66/201 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
- 66/202 Convention on Biological Diversity
- 66/203 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-sixth session
- 66/205 Sustainable mountain development
- 66/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 66/207 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 66/231 Oceans and the law of the sea

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/49 Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations
Forum on Forests

2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the
ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals
and commitments in regard to sustainable development
adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive
session of the Economic and Social Council

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean

594 World Summit on Sustainable Development
(XXIX)

602 (XXX) Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America
and the Caribbean

608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities

concerning South America

Subprogramme 9

Natural resources and infrastructure

General Assembly resolutions

- 59/228 Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
- 62/86 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 62/98 Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests
- 63/2 Outcome document of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for

Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries

- 63/210 Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
- 63/228 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 64/73 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 64/198 Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 64/204 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its 25th session
- 64/205 Sustainable mountain development

- 64/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 64/214 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 64/255 Improving global road safety
- 65/152 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 65/159 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 65/160 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
- 66/197 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the

Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes
of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

- 66/200 Protection of global climate for present and future
generations of humankind
- 66/201 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to
Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing
Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in
Africa
- 66/203 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations
Environment Programme on its twenty-sixth session
- 66/205 Sustainable mountain development
- 66/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 66/214 Specific actions related to the particular needs and
problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome
of the International Ministerial Conference of
Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and
Donor Countries and International Financial and
Development Institutions on Transit Transport
Cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

- 2003/61 Future programme, organization and methods of work of
 the Commission on Sustainable Development
 (subprogrammes 8 and 9)
- 2004/233 United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil
 Energy and Mineral Resources
- 2006/49 Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations
 Forum on Forests

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

- 552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean
- 564 Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths,
(XXVII) weaknesses, challenges
- 602 (XXX) Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America

and the Caribbean

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

648(XXXII Programme of Work of the Economic Commission for the
I) 2012-2013 Biennium

Subprogramme 10

Planning of public administration

General Assembly resolutions

59/55 Public administration and development

60/34 Public administration and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2004/233 United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil
Energy and Mineral Resources

2009/18 Report of the Committee of Experts on Public
Administration on its eighth session

2011/44 Report of the Committee of Experts on Public
Administration on its tenth session

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

340 Eighth extraordinary session of the Committee of the
(AC.66) Whole of ECLAC

552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean

564 Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths,
(XXVII) weaknesses, challenges

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

648(XXXII Programme of Work of the Economic Commission for the
D) 2012-2013 Biennium

652(XXXII Support for the work of the Latin American and

I) Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

Subprogramme 11

Statistics

General Assembly resolutions

- 60/131 Implementation of the World Programme of Action
concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium
Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 62/127 Implementation of the World Programme of Action
concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium
Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 64/141 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and
Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly
- 65/191 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and
Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly
- 66/132 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women

and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

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| 2000/7 | Establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 2005/13 | 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme |
| 2006/6 | Strengthening statistical capacity |
| 2009/237 | Report of the Statistical Commission on its fortieth session and provisional agenda and dates for the forty-first session of the Commission |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

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| 580 | Establishment of the statistical conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin |
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(XXVIII) America and the Caribbean

649(XXXII Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic

D) Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 12

Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

General Assembly resolutions

58/117 International assistance to and cooperation with the
Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central
America

58/207 Human resources development

59/174 Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous
People

60/220 Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for El
Salvador and Guatemala

61/198 International Strategy for Disaster Management

- 62/182 Information and communication technologies for development
- 62/205 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
- 62/215 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 62/86 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 63/19 The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development
- 63/217 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 63/281 Climate change and its possible security implications
- 64/71 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 64/73 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 64/138 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 64/187 Information and communication technologies for

- development
- 64/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 64/207 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations
Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and
strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements
Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 64/212 Science and technology for development
- 64/217 Women in development
- 64/218 Human resources development
- 65/141 Information and communication technologies for
development
- 65/152 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the
Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes
of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 65/157 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 65/158 International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El
Niño phenomenon

- 65/159 Protection of global climate for present and future
generations of mankind
- 65/161 Convention on Biological Diversity
- 65/165 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations
Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and
strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements
Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 65/170 International migration and development
- 65/171 Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least
Developed Countries
- 65/187 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of
violence against women
- 65/191 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and
Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly
- 65/212 Protection of migrants
- 65/247 Human resources management

- 66/125 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit
for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special
session of the General Assembly
- 66/131 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of
Discrimination against Women
- 66/132 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and
Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly
- 66/172 Protection of migrants
- 66/184 Information and communications technologies for
development
- 66/197 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the
Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes
of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 66/199 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 66/200 Protection of global climate for present and future
generations of humankind

- 66/202 Convention on Biological Diversity
- 66/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 66/207 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations
Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and
strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements
Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 66/211 Science and technology for development
- 66/213 Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least
Developed Countries
- 66/215 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of
Poverty (2008-2017)
- 66/216 Women in development
- 66/217 Human resources development
- 66/231 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 66/234 Human resources management

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2004/52 Long-term programme of support for Haiti
- 2009/4 Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti
- 2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing
the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed
goals and commitments in regard to sustainable
development adopted at the high-level segment of the
2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social
Council
- 2010/3 Science and technology for development
- 2010/12 Promoting social integration
- 2010/25 Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis:
a Global Jobs Pact
- 2010/28 Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti
- 2010/29 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and
programmes in the United Nations system

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

552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean

606 (XXX) Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in
 Haiti

615
(XXXI) International migration

622
(XXXI) Central American Economic Cooperation Committee

624 Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in
(XXXI) Haiti

637 Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information
(XXXII) Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

647
(XXXIII) South-South Cooperation

653 Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information
(XXXIII) Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

- 654 Activities of the Economic Commission for Latin
(XXXIII) America and the Caribbean in relation to Follow-up to
the Millennium Development Goals and Implementation
of the Outcomes of the Major United Nations
Conferences and Summits in the Economic, Social and
Related fields

Subprogramme 13

Subregional activities in the Caribbean

General Assembly resolutions

- S-22/2 Declaration and state of progress and initiatives for the
future implementation of the Programme of Action for
the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing
States
- 59/230 Promoting an integrated management approach to the
Caribbean Sea area in the context of sustainable
development

- 61/198 International Strategy for Disaster Management
- 62/86 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 62/182 Information and communication technologies for development
- 62/205 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
- 62/215 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 63/217 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 64/71 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 64/73 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 64/137 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
- 64/140 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 64/141 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and

- Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
- 64/187 Information and communication technologies for development
- 64/199 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 64/204 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its 25th session
- 64/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 64/207 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 64/212 Science and technology for development
- 64/217 Women in development
- 65/141 Information and communication technologies for

development

- 65/152 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 65/155 Towards the Sustainable Development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
- 65/157 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 65/158 International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon
- 65/159 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 65/161 Convention on Biological Diversity
- 65/165 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 65/191 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and

- Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
- 65/242 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
- 66/125 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 66/129 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 66/132 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
- 66/184 Information and communications technologies for development
- 66/197 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 66/198 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the

Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development
of Small Island Developing States

- 66/199 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

- 66/200 Protection of global climate for present and future
generations of humankind

- 66/202 Convention on Biological Diversity

- 66/203 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations
Environment Programme on its twenty-sixth session

- 66/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

- 66/207 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations
Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and
strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements
Programme (UN-Habitat)

- 66/211 Science and technology for development

- 66/215 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of
Poverty (2008-2017)

- 66/216 Women in development

66/231 Oceans and the law of the sea

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/46 Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in
Haiti

2004/52 Long-term programme of support for Haiti

2004/53 Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of
Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the
specialized agencies and the international institutions
associated with the United Nations

2004/68 Science and technology for development

2009/17 Review of United Nations support for small island
developing States

2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing
the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed
goals and commitments in regard to sustainable
development adopted at the high-level segment of the
2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social

Council

2010/3 Science and technology for development

2010/28 Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
resolutions*

552 Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America
(XXVI) and the Caribbean

574 Participation of ECLAC associate member countries in
(XXVII) the follow-up to United Nations world conferences and
 in the work of the Economic and Social Council

615 International migration
(XXXI)

624 Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in
(XXXI) Haiti

653 Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information
(XXXIII) Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

654 Activities of the Economic Commission for Latin
(XXXIII) America and the Caribbean in relation to Follow-up to
the Millennium Development Goals and Implementation
of the Outcomes of the Major United Nations
Conferences and Summits in the Economic, Social and
Related fields

655(XXXII Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

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