

Report on activities 2012-2013

Draft programme of work 2016-2017



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2014

Thirty-fifth
session of
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Lima, 5-9 May



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The context



Priorities,
achievements
and proposals

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ECLAC and its mission

Founded in 1948
44 Member States and 12 Associate
2 subregional offices
4 national offices
1 liaison office

“To function as a centre of excellence charged with collaborating with member States in a comprehensive analysis of development process geared to the design, monitoring and evaluation of public policies and the resulting provision of operational services in the field of specialized information, technical cooperation services, training and support for regional and international cooperation and coordination.”

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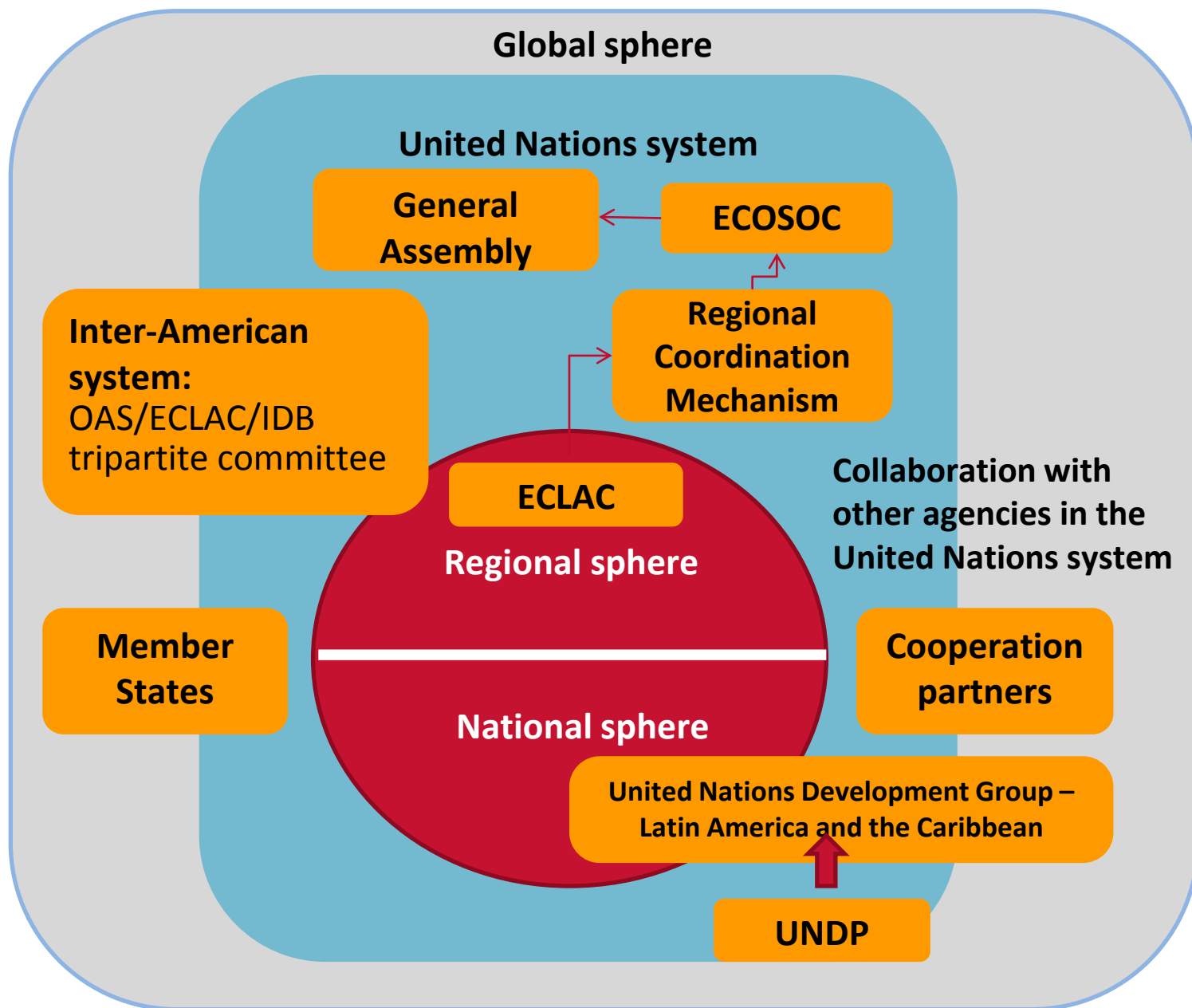
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Multilateral stakeholders



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Main counterparts



- Latin American and Caribbean member States



- Extraregional States (including donors)



- Regional and subregional organizations



- Other bodies in the United Nations system



- Academic institutions



- Private sector



- Civil society organizations



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What do we do?



Analysis and technical assistance

- Source of comparable statistics and indicators
- Research and advisory services
- Capacity-building
- Cooperation and technical support
- Economic, social and environmental observatory (flagships)



Regional forums

- Multisectoral forum for dialogue and cooperation
- Regional reports
- Sharing experiences and best practices
- Inter-agency cooperation (Regional Coordination Mechanism)
- Regional reports



Linkage with the global agenda

- Monitoring regional implementation of MDGs and the agenda beyond 2015
- Monitoring regional implementation of the Rio+20 agreements
- Follow-up of international conferences (ICPD+20, Beijing+20, Monterrey, and so forth)

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How do we do it?

Subsidiary bodies

Committee of the Whole of ECLAC

Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC

Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional Conference on Population and Development

Regional Council for Planning

Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

* Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies



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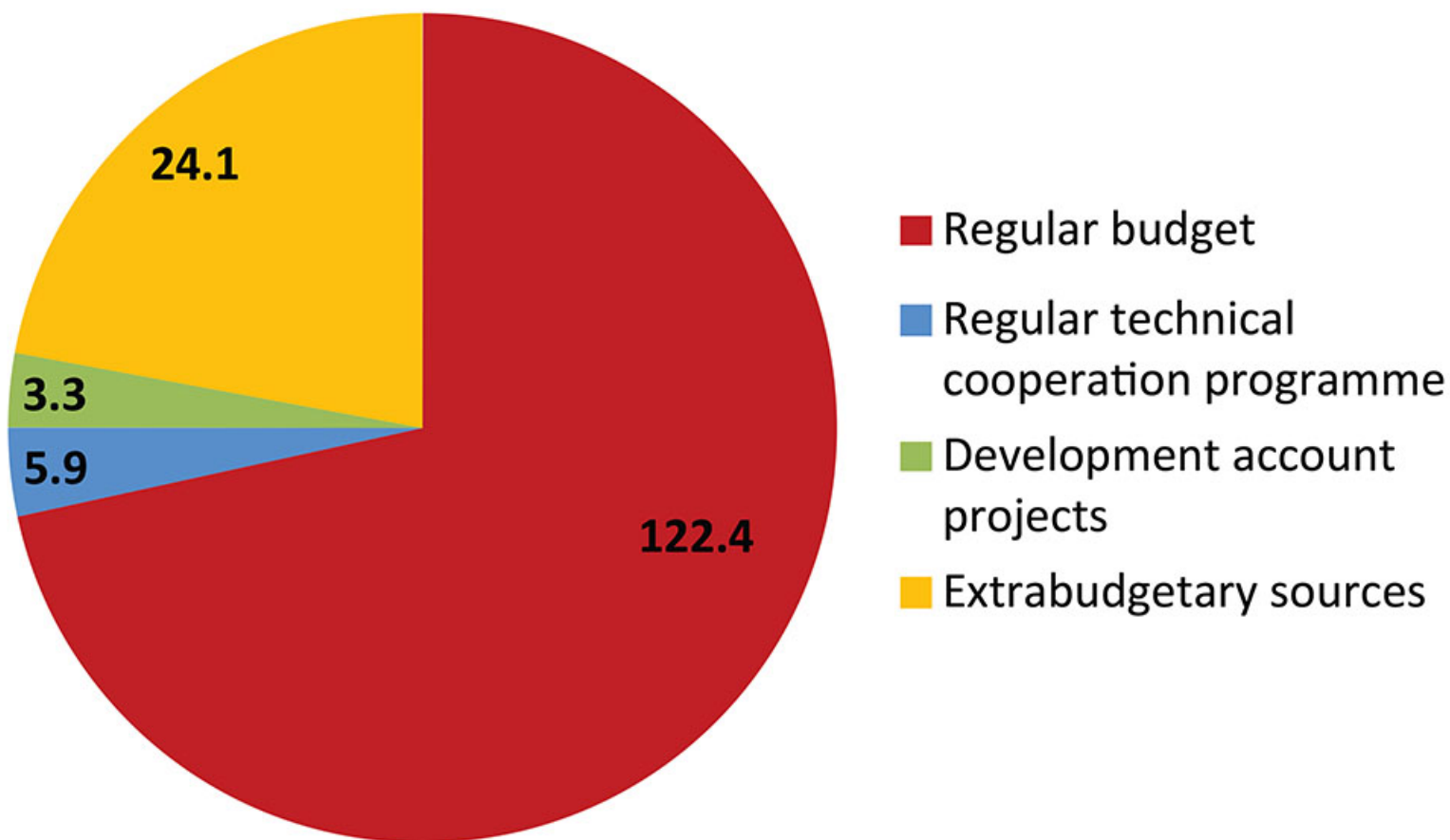


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Where do we find the resources?

Financing
(Millions of dollars)



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**Achievements,
priorities and proposals**

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Current global context

The global economy is projected to grow by 3.0% in 2014.

Economic growth will recover in the **United States** (2.5% forecast for 2014).

Europe is slowly emerging from recession. The eurozone is expected to grow by 1.1% in 2014.

China is likely to post growth of 7.5% or less in 2014.

In **developed countries**, the favourable financial situation contrasts with a weak real economy.

Developing countries are slowing down and could face a more volatile financial scenario owing to the withdrawal of monetary stimulus in the United States.

World trade is sluggish, having expanded below global GDP growth in 2012 and 2013. In 2014 it is expected to grow 4%, below its average since 1990 (5%).



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Today's changing world

An unprecedented wave of intense technological change

- Computer science, ICTs, cloud computing, cyberservices, smart cities
- 3-D printing; robotics, remote-controlled cars
- Biological interface, nanoscience and information sciences
- Energy, water and natural resources complex

The dramatic emergence of Asia, especially China, in the world economy has reshaped the new global scene.

“The powerful convergence”: emerging and developing countries are starting to close the per capita production gap (GDP, trade, investment, technology).

Global production now tends to develop around regional or global value chains (three major manufacturing centres: Europe, North America and East Asia).

Mega-trade agreements, the response of the industrialized economies in an attempt to preserve their competitive positions. Risk of having trade rules for the twenty-first century defined outside WTO (Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), Trans-Atlantic Agreement on Trade and Investment between the United States and European Union, ASEAN+6)

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Latin America and the Caribbean in brief

Modest economic growth, relying excessively on consumption, which is losing momentum

Three realities: South America, Central America and the Caribbean

Economic structure dependent on commodity exports

Exports slowing down

Low levels of savings and investment

Volatile exchange rates and inflation

Record international reserves but concentrated in few countries



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Several emerging challenges

- 
- The **demographic transition** is changing the development profile: some societies are still enjoying a demographic dividend, while others are entering the ageing process

- 
- **Urbanization with segregation**: megacities and medium-sized cities account for 80% of the population, public versus private goods

- 
- **Public safety** has emerged as one of the main issues of concern in Latin America and the Caribbean

- 
- **Climate change and vulnerability** and disaster-related risks are emerging as critical issues for the region

- 
- **Official development assistance** to middle-income countries is declining: fiscal space is narrowing

- 
- Fiscal policies: **spending and taxation** should become more progressive



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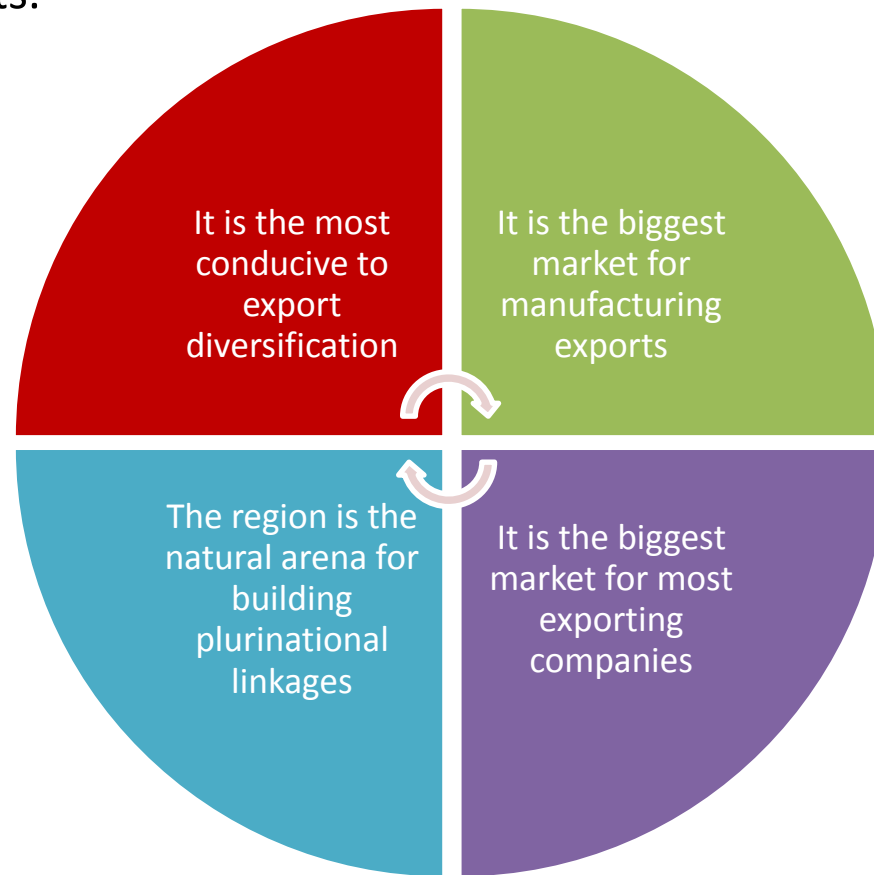


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The regional market can play a key role

For the vast majority of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, intraregional trade is superior **in quality** to exports going to other markets.



Intraregional trade is the most conducive to changing production and export patterns and hence to structural change for equality.

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New approaches to integration

Generating forums for in-depth discussion on:

- The rationale for economic stockpiling and how it has evolved
- The rules of the global economic system and proposals for regional financial protection schemes
- The failure of multilateral systems to address and respond to systemic global problems
- New culture of integration
- Boosting intraregional trade

New opportunities for regional cooperation:

- ALBA, CELAC and UNASUR, and renewal of existing mechanisms: LAIA, Andean Community, CARICOM, MERCOSUR, SICA
- Common social policies: minimum wage, portability of rights, compatible and joint education programmes



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ECLAC proposal: structural change for equality and sustainability

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Defining a new
development
agenda with
equality as the
pivotal element

Convergence of
production
structure, with
better distribution
of production
factors, universal
social protection
and capacity-
building

Environmental
sustainability, with
a shift in
consumption and
production
patterns

Building a regional
vision for the
post-2015
development
agenda



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The biennium 2012 – 2013 in numbers



Research and dissemination of knowledge:
Over 250 publications



Intergovernmental meetings
17



Expert group meetings
88



Training courses, workshops and seminars
67



Technical cooperation
1,080 misiones



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Publications

More than 250 publications

Flagships

Institutional books

Co-publications and co-editions

ECLAC books

ECLAC technical books

ECLAC series

CEPAL Review

Bulletins

Project documents

Notas de Población population papers

Gender Equality Observatory of Latin America and the Caribbean. Annual Report

Demographic Observatory

APPS



EBOOKS



DATA



www.cepal.org/publicaciones/

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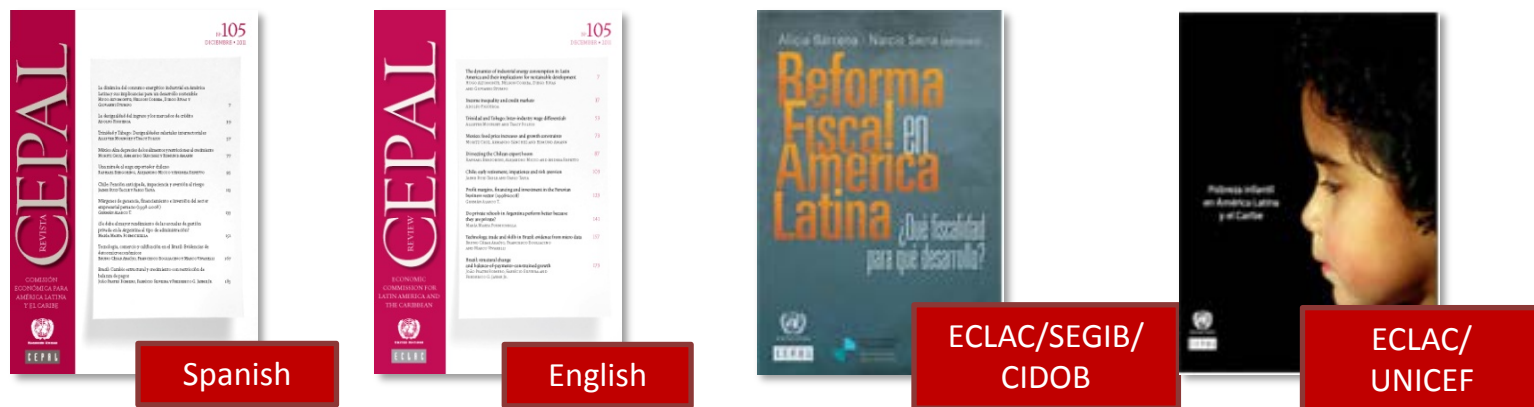
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Flagships



Other selected publications



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ECLAC in the media

- More than **17.7 million visits** to the website
- Over **10,900 references** in the mass media
- More than **405 journalists** have attended each launch on average
- At least **505 exclusive interviews** have been given

As of March 2014



85,049 followers on **Twitter**



51,010 fans on **Facebook**



1,438 subscribers on **Youtube**



368,401 visits to **Flickr**

Publications for
mobile devices



Applications for
mobile devices



Publications
catalogue
2013



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ECLAC Library

Total requests

- Over **270,000**

Total digitized pages

- Over **280,000**

Total acquisitions: electronic

- Over **149,000**

Visits per year

- More than **70,000**

Collections

- **85,000** electronic titles
- **1,000** print titles

Launch of the online catalogue (more efficient searches)

Retrospective digitization under way

Prebisch project

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ECLAC subsidiary bodies and key meetings

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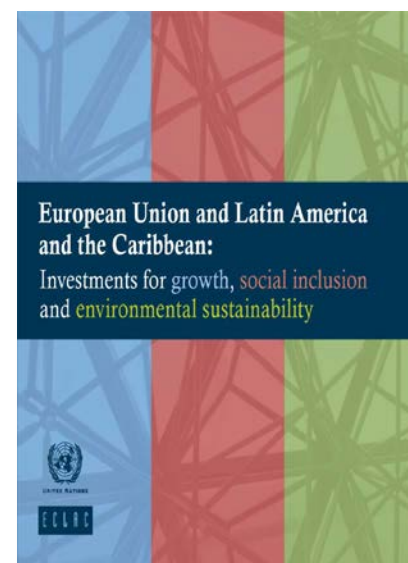


Contributions to other intergovernmental meetings

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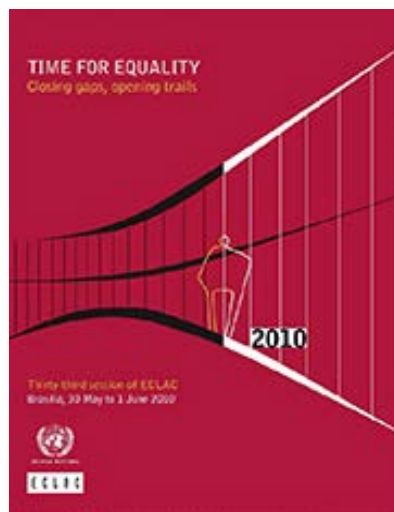
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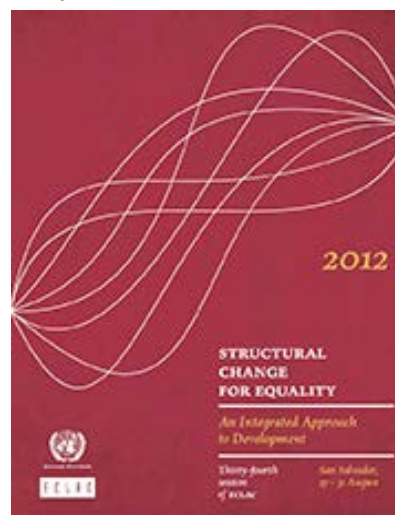


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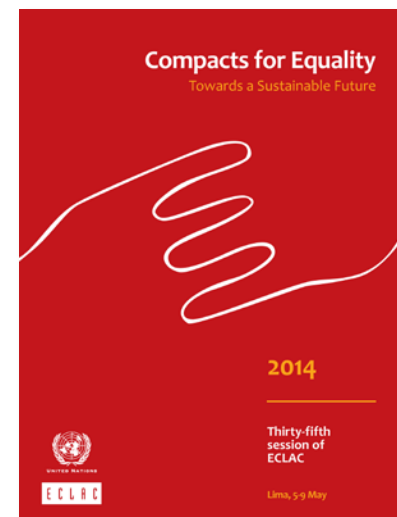
Paths towards equality for Latin America and the Caribbean



Time for Equality: Closing Gaps, Opening Trails
Brasilia, 2010



Structural Change for Equality: An Integrated Approach to Development
San Salvador, 2012



Compacts for Equality: Towards a Sustainable Future
Lima, 2014

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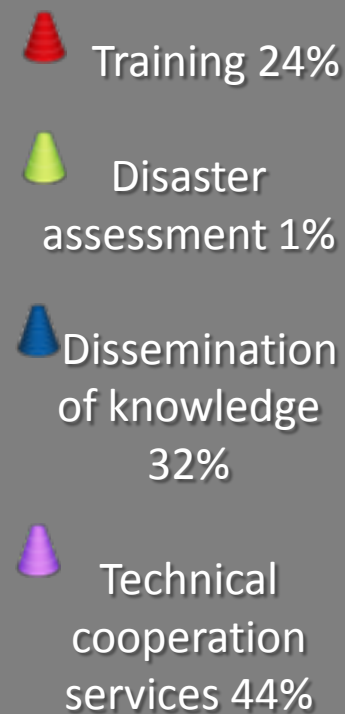


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1,080 technical cooperation missions

Antigua and Barbuda	 	Guyana	  
Argentina	  	Haiti	  
Aruba	 	Honduras	  
Bahamas		Jamaica	  
Barbados	  	Martinique	
Belize	  	Mexico	   
Bermuda		Montserrat	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	  	Netherlands Antilles	
Brazil	  	Nicaragua	  
Chile	  	Panama	  
Colombia	  	Paraguay	  
Costa Rica	  	Peru	  
Cuba	 	Saint Kitts and Nevis	
Dominica		Saint Lucia	 
Dominican Republic	  	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
Ecuador	  	Suriname	 
El Salvador	  	Trinidad and Tobago	  
Grenada		Turks and Caicos Islands	
Guatemala	   	Uruguay	  
		Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	  



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How are the results of activities measured?



- Follow-up policies and measures in tune with ECLAC ideas and recommendations
 - **More than 824**



- 13 mandatory evaluations (PPRs)
 - 4 discretionary evaluations



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High-level visits to ECLAC headquarters

• Vice-President of Uruguay, Danilo Astori

• Chinese Premier, Wen Jiabao

• President of Ireland, Michael D. Higgins

• President of Ecuador, Rafael Correa

• President of Mexico, Enrique Peña Nieto

• Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, José Miguel Insulza

• Former President of Brazil, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva

• Former President of Chile, Ricardo Lagos

• President of the Inter-American Development Bank, Luis Alberto Moreno

• Chief Executive Officer of the Development Bank of Latin America, Enrique García

• President of Chile, Michelle Bachelet

• President of Uruguay, José Mujica



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Programme structure of ECLAC 2016-2017

- International trade and integration
- Production, productivity and management
- Economic development
- Financing for development

Economic development



- Social development
- Gender affairs
- Population – Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC

Social development



- Sustainable development and human settlements
- Natural resources and infrastructure

Sustainable development



- Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)
- Statistics

Public management and statistics



- ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico (Central America, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico)
- ECLAC subregional headquarters in Port of Spain (Caribbean)
- Support to regional and subregional integration schemes and cooperation organizations

Regional and subregional activities



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Main achievements, priorities and proposals: **economic dimension**

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ECLAC highlights

Economic dimension



Seminars and workshops

- Twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth regional seminars on fiscal policy
- Seminar on global economic governance
- Regional Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies.
- Fifth and sixth sessions of the Regional Dialogue on Broadband
- Observatory for Economic Relations between Latin America and Asia-Pacific
- Sixth Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC)



Analysis and policy proposals

- Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean
- Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy
- Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean
- Middle-income countries:
A structural gap approach
- Structural Change for Equality:
An Integrated Approach to Development
- Proposal of a regional reserve fund for consideration by CELAC and UNASUR
- ECLAC: technical secretariat of ALIDE
- Successful implementation of the @lis project on the information society

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Proposals for strategic action: trade and integration

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Strengthening of **regional production networks** and
integration of Latin America and the Caribbean
into **global value chains**

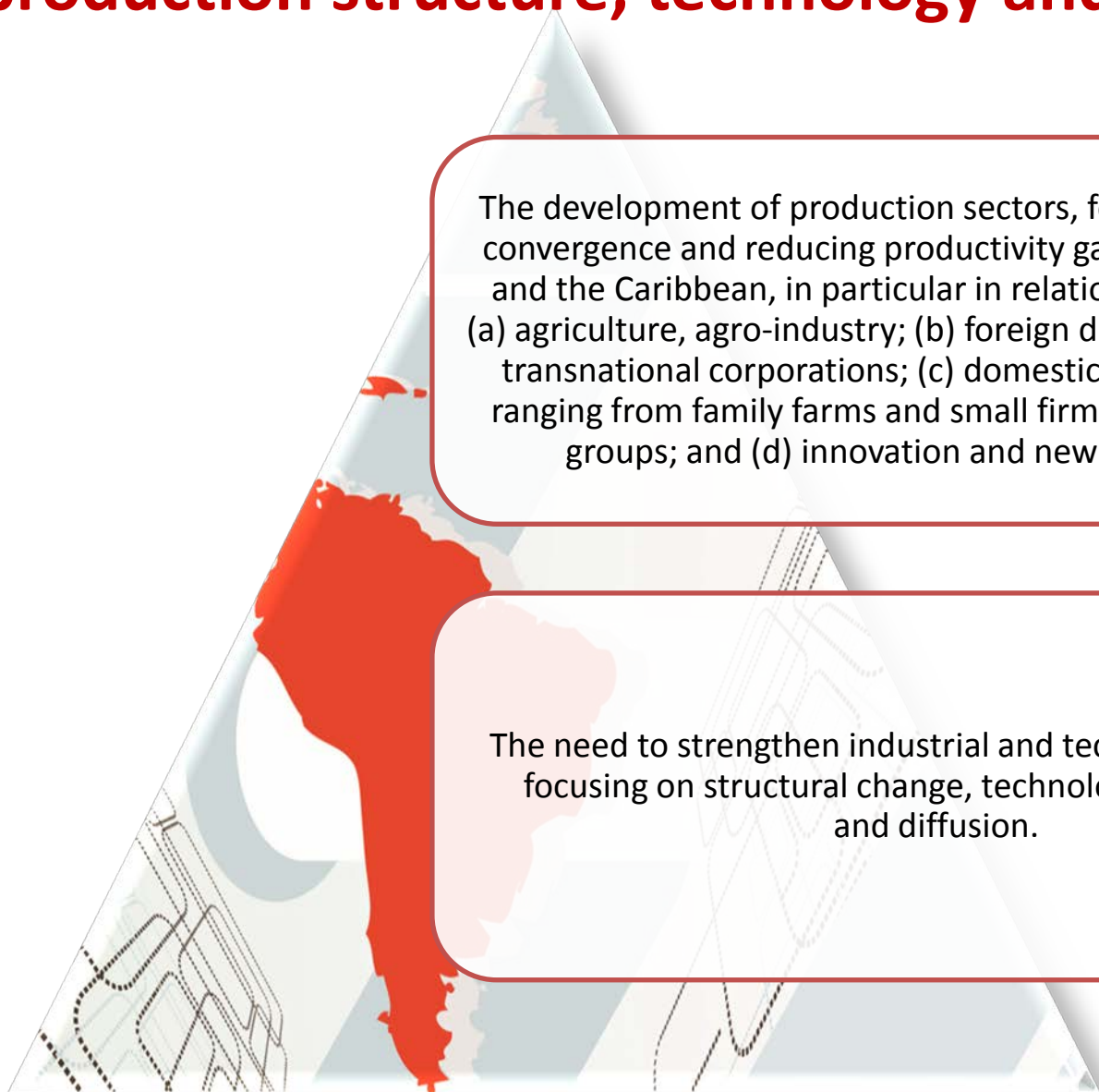
Trade negotiations, with emphasis on those of greatest scope
and strongest impact

Regional integration and national efforts to promote **inclusive**
(growth with equality) and **environmentally sustainable trade**



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Proposals for strategic action: production structure, technology and innovation



The development of production sectors, fostering production convergence and reducing productivity gaps in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular in relation to the following:
(a) agriculture, agro-industry; (b) foreign direct investment and transnational corporations; (c) domestic economic agents, ranging from family farms and small firms to large domestic groups; and (d) innovation and new technologies.

The need to strengthen industrial and technological policies focusing on structural change, technological innovation and diffusion.

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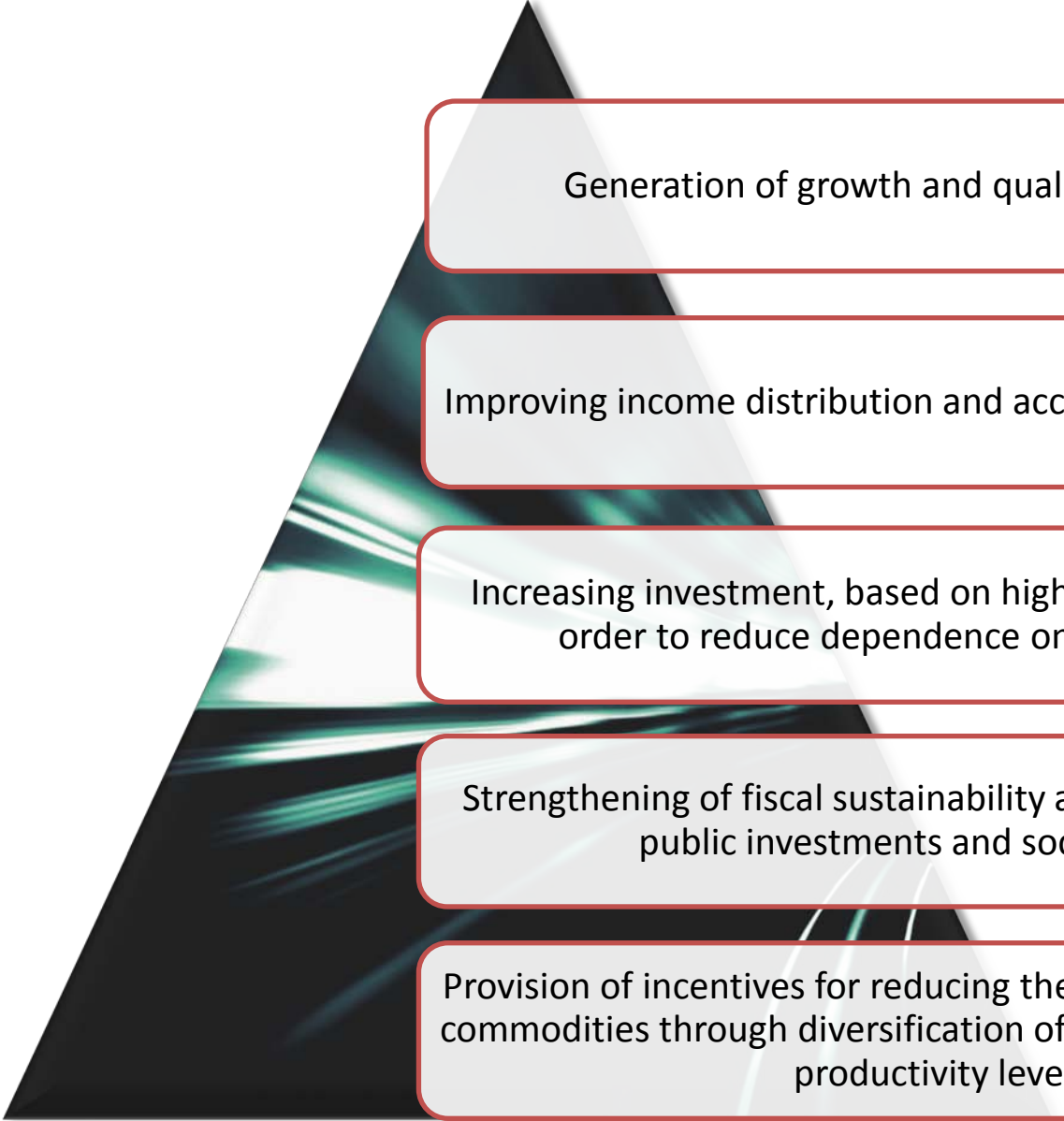
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Proposals for strategic action: macroeconomics



Generation of growth and quality employment

Improving income distribution and access to financial systems

Increasing investment, based on higher domestic saving in order to reduce dependence on external saving

Strengthening of fiscal sustainability as a basis for financing public investments and social policies

Provision of incentives for reducing the heavy dependence on commodities through diversification of production, with rising productivity levels



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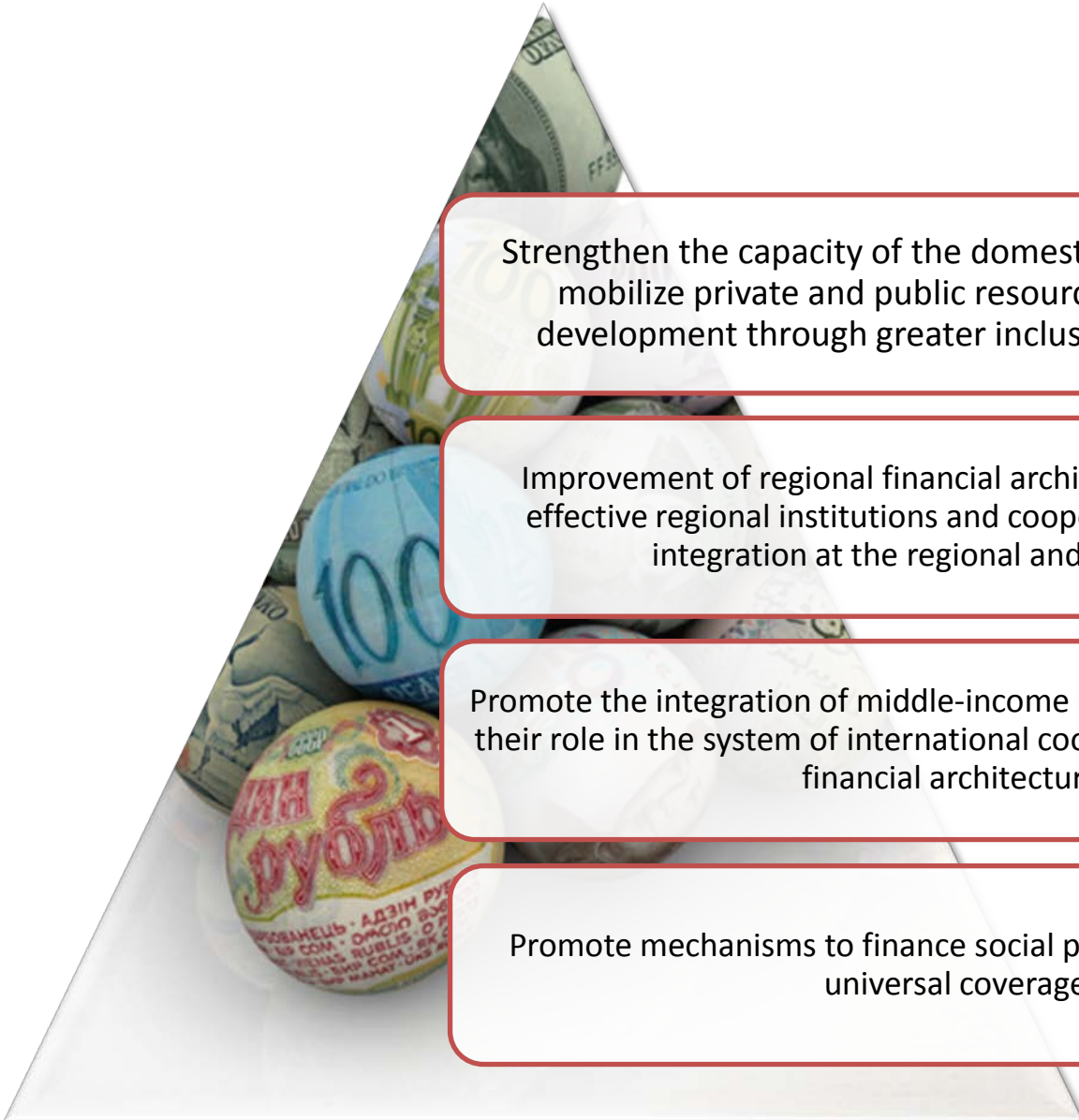
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Proposals for strategic action: financing for development

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Strengthen the capacity of the domestic financial system to mobilize private and public resources for productive development through greater inclusion and innovation

Improvement of regional financial architecture by promoting effective regional institutions and cooperation, and financial integration at the regional and global level

Promote the integration of middle-income countries and strengthen their role in the system of international cooperation and in the new financial architecture

Promote mechanisms to finance social protection systems with universal coverage



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Main achievements, priorities and proposals: **social dimension**



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ECLAC highlights social dimension



Social

- Social Panorama of Latin America
- New conceptual frameworks: multi-dimensional approach to child poverty
- Building an equality perspective in to social policies
- Helping to improve the design of the new conditional cash transfer (CCT) programmes
- South-South cooperation with the cost of hunger methodology
- RISALC: a recognized tool for the transmission of knowledge as an input for discussion of social policies
- Technical source for defining strategic priorities regarding the situation of persons with disabilities for the post-2015 development agenda



Gender

- Launch of the ECLAC gender mainstreaming strategy
- New efforts made to improve gender statistics for policymaking and to promote capacity-building
- Twelfth session of the Regional Conference on Women – Santo Domingo Consensus
- The Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean completed five years of continuous progress



Population

- Meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development in Ecuador (2012).
- First session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Uruguay (2013)
- Technical assistance focused on ethnicity, ageing, migration, censuses, population estimates and projections
- Capacity-building through the System for the Retrieval of Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (REDATAM)
- Demographic Observatory 2012

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Proposals for strategic action: social development

Strengthening social institutions to strengthen the role of the State, building social compacts

Expanding social protection systems based on a human-rights, equality and the gender perspective

Investment and innovation in sectoral policies in order to improve the quality of care and health-care services

Reinforcing and reforming education systems in the region in order to improve quality and ensure progressive equality and capacity development

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Proposals for strategic action: gender equality



Gender mainstreaming in regional development in
Latin America and the Caribbean

Strengthening the dialogue between users and
producers of gender statistics for policymaking

Strengthening the capacities of national machineries
for the advancement of women and of other
stakeholders to develop gender equality policies

Design and production of sustainable development
indicators with a gender perspective



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Proposals for strategic action: population and development

Analysis of demographic trends, population estimates and projections

Generation of data and development of procedures, computer programs and information systems for improving the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys

Integration of population dynamics into public policies and programmes on the basis of respect for human rights

Regional cooperation in the area of population and development, including training in demography and population and development

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Main achievements, priorities and proposals: **sustainability dimension**

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ECLAC highlights sustainability dimension



Sustainable development

- Participation in more than 20 events at Rio+20
- Seventeen Latin American and Caribbean countries signed a Declaration on the implementation of Principle 10 on Environment and Development
- ECLAC as technical secretariat for the Plan of Action 2012-2014 on the application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Inter-agency report: Sustainable development 20 years on from the Earth Summit: progress, gaps and strategic guidelines in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Two ministerial-level meetings in Central America, with the SIECA and the Mesoamerica Project



Natural resources

- International seminar on governance of natural resources in Latin America and the Caribbean: Policy challenges, revenue management and inclusive development.
- Document “Natural resources within the Union of South American Nations: status and trends for a regional development agenda” presented at UNASUR Conference on Natural Resources and Integral Development
- ECLAC prepared the study “Challenges and Opportunities for Latin America’s sustainable energy development”
- Document on infrastructure financing: proposals for a sustainable development of a sectoral policy
- Database on natural disaster impacts in Latin American and Caribbean countries, containing data from the ECLAC disaster impact evaluation reports since 1972, and covering 28 countries

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Proposals for strategic action: sustainable development and human settlements

Platform for follow-up to processes agreed upon at Rio+20 and those that will arise in relation to the post-2015 development agenda concerning environmental sustainability and human settlements in the region, such as:

- (a) Implementation of sustainable development goals
- (b) Regional inputs for the High Level Political Forum
- (c) Technical secretariat of the regional instrument for implementing Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration

Assessment of environmental performance and policies for sustainable development

Support for implementing the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the economics of climate change and inclusive lower-carbon economies

Integrated approach to planning and building sustainable cities and urban settlements, following the agreements adopted at the third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III)

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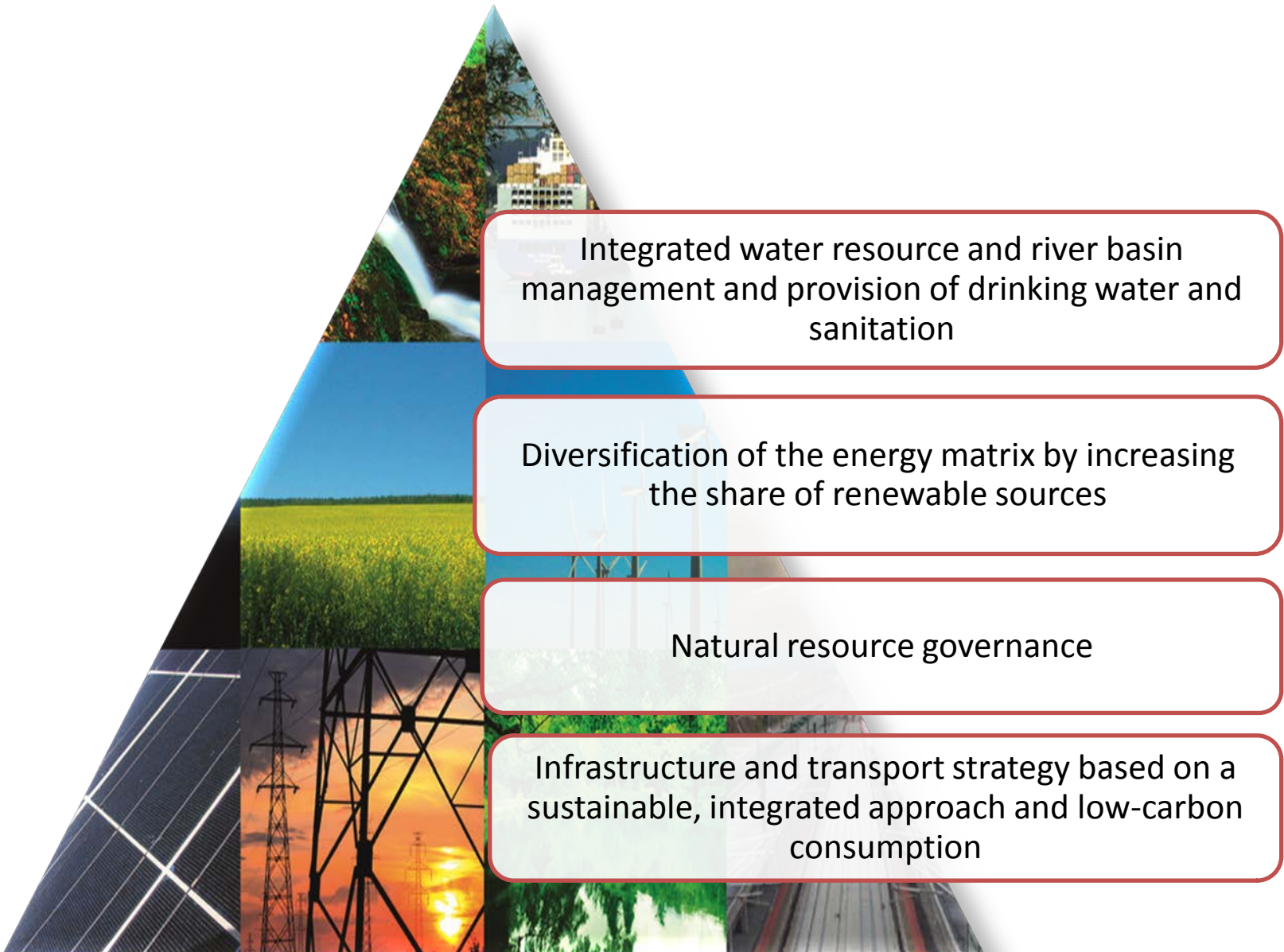
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Proposals for strategic action: natural resources and infrastructure

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Integrated water resource and river basin
management and provision of drinking water and
sanitation

Diversification of the energy matrix by increasing
the share of renewable sources

Natural resource governance

Infrastructure and transport strategy based on a
sustainable, integrated approach and low-carbon
consumption



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Main achievements, priorities and proposals: **public policy dimension**



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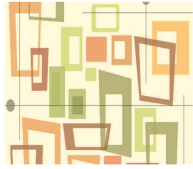
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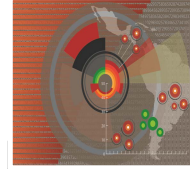
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ECLAC highlights public policy dimension



ILPES

- In 2012 the Institute celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a number of seminars and activities
- Fourteenth meeting of its Regional Council for Planning
- Over 20 papers on development planning and management in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Training for more than 3,000 course participants, provided in over 60 training courses and seminars



Statistics

- Data collection and validation for prices and national accounts for the International Comparison Programme (ICP) were concluded for 39 Latin American and Caribbean countries
- 35 countries attended the seventh meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, a record number for the Conference
- Enhanced version of CEPALSTAT, the Commission's main statistical portal and entry point to most of its databases
- Support the implementation of national accounts and satellite accounts in 11 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean
- Technical missions on pricing were also carried out in seven countries of the region

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Proposals for strategic action: public administration

Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic
and Social Planning

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Digital Repository of Planning: a knowledge
management centre

Rethinking Latin America and the Caribbean: planning
and public management to foster regional integration
and cooperation

Strengthening capabilities in public administration and
enhancing participation by civil society and social
movements in the planning process



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Proposals for strategic action: statistics

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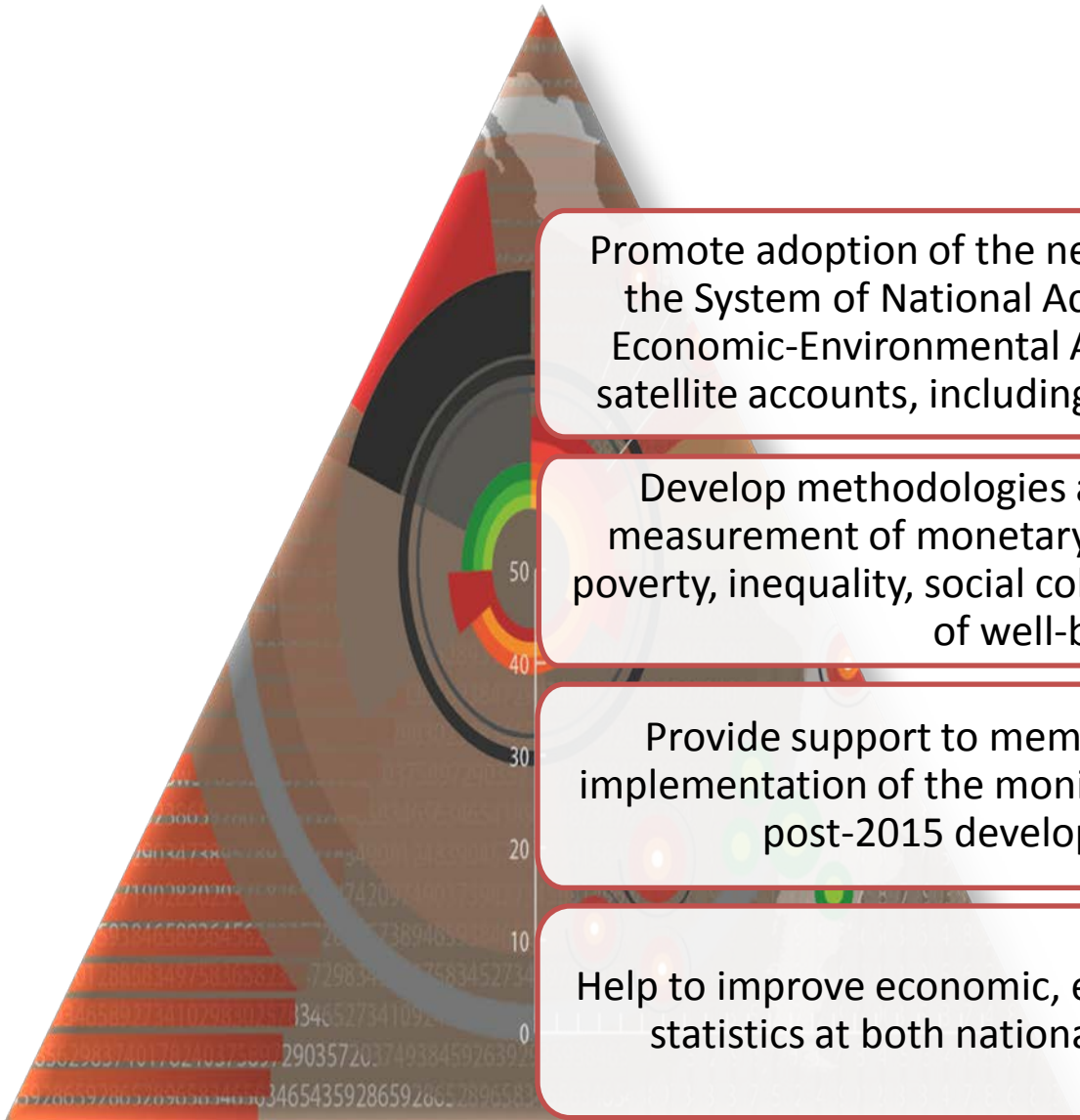
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Promote adoption of the new recommendations of the System of National Accounts, the System of Economic-Environmental Accounting and related satellite accounts, including unpaid domestic work

Develop methodologies and indicators for the measurement of monetary and multidimensional poverty, inequality, social cohesion and other aspects of well-being

Provide support to member countries for the implementation of the monitoring framework of the post-2015 development agenda

Help to improve economic, environmental and social statistics at both national and regional levels

Main achievements, priorities and proposals: **subregional dimension**



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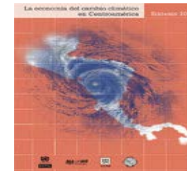
ECLAC highlights

subregional dimension: Central America, Cuba, Haiti, Mexico and the Dominican Republic



Institutional support

- Paper on *Science, technology and innovation policies in small and developing economies: The case of Central America*
- Updating of the Central America Sustainable Energy Strategy 2020
- The initiative “The Economics of Climate Change in Central America” provided robust analysis to the ministers of environment regarding the threats and costs of climate change
- Proposed improvements to the maritime transport system in the subregion with a view to reducing transport costs
- Support to the Mesoamerica Project to enable member countries to better evaluate the relevance of regional cooperation activities to be executed under this project.
- The agreement signed between ECLAC and the SISCA strengthened their existing cooperation relationship



Cooperation and technical assistance

- Regional initiative to examine and assess the micro- and macroeconomic implications of the adoption of the Basel III criteria for the banking and financial systems of the subregion
- Strengthening the technical capacity of national officers in the employment of a rights-based approach to macroeconomic policy design and implementation
- Support provided to UNEP in its initiative Enlighten (to eliminate incandescent lighting) in the Mesoamerican countries
- Macroeconomic models to analyse public debt and fiscal sustainability with the central banks of the subregion
- Three analytical projects on the participation of SMEs in intraregional trade

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ECLAC highlights subregional dimension: the Caribbean



Caribbean
Development
Roundtable

Georgetown, Guyana
30 May 2012

Regional meetings and workshops

- Second meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable (30 May 2012)
- Twenty-fourth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (31 May 2012)
- Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (July 2013)
- Twelfth Session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (15-18 October 2013)



Georgetown, Guyana
31 May 2012

Technical assistance and advice

- Enhancement of the technical capacity of designated price statistics focal points from national statistical offices in 21 Caribbean countries
- Sixteen countries improved their skills in accessing, collecting and processing national data with a view to assessing the economic and social impact of climate change in the Caribbean
- Development and strengthening of institutional capacity in the compilation and production of timely and reliable gender statistics and indicators

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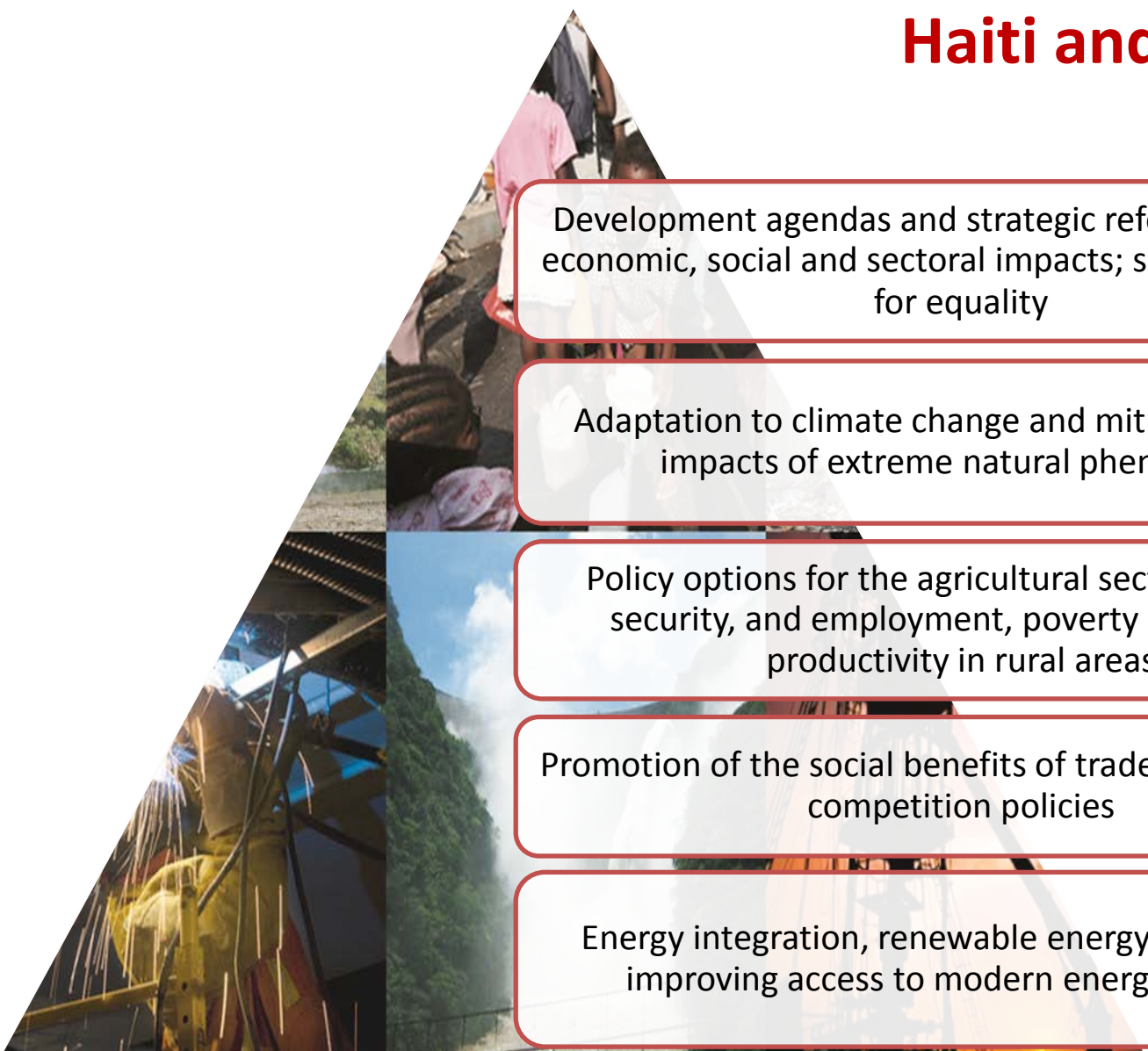
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Proposals for strategic action: Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico

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Development agendas and strategic reforms and their economic, social and sectoral impacts; social covenants for equality

Adaptation to climate change and mitigation of the impacts of extreme natural phenomena

Policy options for the agricultural sector and food security, and employment, poverty and labour productivity in rural areas

Promotion of the social benefits of trade, industrial and competition policies

Energy integration, renewable energy sources and improving access to modern energy services



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Proposals for strategic action: the Caribbean



Promotion of financing for development, sound fiscal management and market diversification, with a view to assimilating Caribbean economies into the global economy

Broadening of the monitoring mechanism for measuring progress in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy

Facilitation of wider application of ICTs for development and knowledge management

Enhancement of the role of social development within the context of the broader sustainable development process

Strengthening of the statistical capacity of Caribbean countries to support more effective evidence-based policymaking.

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Main achievements: **national offices**



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ECLAC office in Bogota

- Technical assistance to the national statistics office (DANE) with poverty measurement methodologies, as well as with policy issues for impacting poverty rates
- Proposals for consolidating the structure and financing of the Colombian social protection system
- A study on equity and justiciability in relation to the right to health in Colombia
- ECLAC staff participated in a mission to consolidate a system of cities in Colombia as part of an effort to frame long-term social policy proposals for cities
- Study entitled “Hierarchy of competitiveness of the departments in Colombia 2012-2013”
- Participated in a rural dialogue group comprising experts, multilateral organizations, national governments, guilds and consultants as a space for reflection on the Colombian rural sector

ECLAC office in Brasilia

- IPEA and ECLAC produced 12 working papers
- A new technical agreement was signed with the Brazilian Ministry of Environment to promote studies, workshops and publications on sustainable development, especially in follow-up to Rio+20
- Position paper on sustainable development for Rio+20 in June 2012 (ECLAC/IPEA).
- The Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation and the ECLAC office in Brasilia organized a one-week course on the management of science, technology and innovation policies and projects in six different Latin American countries and in four Brazilian states



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ECLAC office in Buenos Aires

- A technical cooperation project on “Economic dynamics in the configuration of a desirable model of national territory” was implemented with the aim of geo-referencing Argentine value chains
- Various ILPES and CELADE training courses for the benefit of public administration officials.
- Presentation of the ECLAC publication “Argentine industry in the face of new challenges and opportunities in the twenty-first century”, co-organized with the Ministry of Industry
- Six seminars on the industrial and social situation were organized as a platform for economists from the Argentine Industrial Union, the General Confederation of Labour and the Ministry of Labour to present their work.
- The office represented ECLAC in the UNASUR Financial Integration Working Group (GTIF) and has contributed to the development of the UNASUR financial integration agenda.



ECLAC office in Montevideo

- Two publications on inequality, tax evasion and taxation on high incomes
- ECLAC participated in a multidimensional survey of Uruguay, along with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF)
- Studies on the interrelationship between different government entities in Uruguay, with a view to preparing a study to assess the process of reallocation of functions between different levels of government
- Agreement with the National Institute of Statistics and the Central Bank of Uruguay to change the base year used in the national accounts

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ECLAC office in Washington, D.C.

- Support to the Sixth Summit of the Americas held in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, in April 2012.
- Substantive support to the Pathways to Prosperity in the Americas initiative (fifth and sixth ministerial meetings of the initiative)
- Reports on the organic food market in the United States and opportunities for Latin American and Caribbean producers, and on the impact of the health-care reform in the United States on medical tourism,
- Training on the use of the Observatory of Customs Controls for United States Imports (OCAI).
- Debt financing rollercoaster: Latin American and Caribbean access to international bond markets since the debt crisis, 1982-2012
- Continued to work with OAS on promoting Global Compact principles and corporate social responsibility



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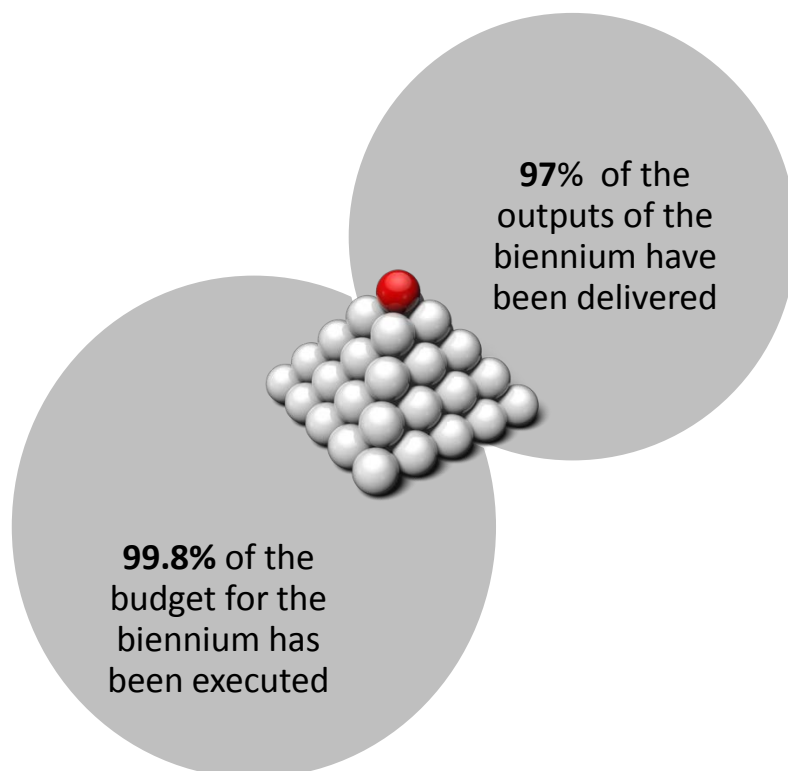
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Programme support and deepening of results-based management

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Continued to strengthen results-based management by streamlining processes and improving accountability

ECLAC has worked to mainstream the gender perspective throughout all the subprogrammes

Strengthened evaluation function



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