



Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Thirty-first session of the Commission

Montevideo, Uruguay, 20-24 March 2006



Activities of the ECLAC system to promote and support South-South cooperation during the 2004-2005 biennium

Three basic components:

- I. General overview of international cooperation**
- II. Main technical cooperation activities undertaken by ECLAC**
- III. South-South cooperation in ECLAC activities**

Component I:
**General overview of
international cooperation**



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Overview of international cooperation

Official development assistance from the countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) showed an upward trend in 2005

2004: 79.512 billion current dollars

2005: 90 billion current dollars

record figures in both real and nominal terms

Overview of international cooperation

This confirms the positive trend observed in cooperation since 2000, after the stagnation over the period 1992-1997

Subsequent to the commitments made in Monterrey in 2002, the net contribution of the donor countries in relation to their gross income increased by:

2002: 0.23%

2003: 0.25%

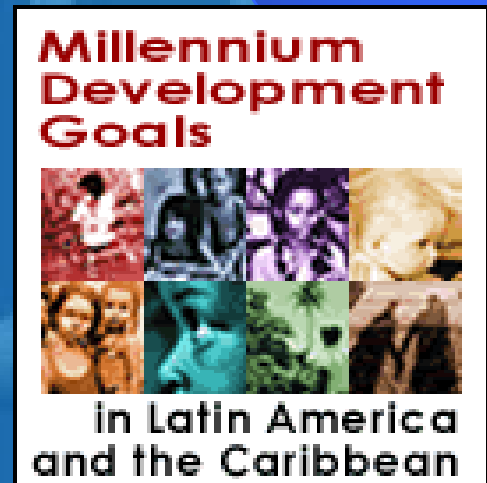
2004: 0.26%

Overview of international cooperation

This slight upward trend is significant, although far from the 0.7% proposed by the United Nations

There are countries which have already surpassed this goal:

Norway: 0.87%
Denmark: 0.85%
Luxemburg 0.83%
Sweden: 0.78%
Netherlands: 0.73%



General overview of international cooperation



In the document “*The Millennium Development Goals...*” ECLAC and other UN organizations in the region establish:

- (i)** The redistributive and countercyclical nature of ODA
- (ii)** The importance of ODA for development and for resolving political, economic and natural contingencies

General overview of international cooperation

- (iii)** the recommendation to calculate the assistance assigned to developing countries on the basis of their financing needs for meeting the Millennium Development Goals and for implementing poverty reduction programmes

Component II:
Main activities of ECLAC
technical cooperation



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ECLAC technical cooperation

The technical cooperation programme of ECLAC is implemented through:

- (a)** Specific activities financed with resources from the regular budget
- (b)** National, subregional and regional projects
- (c)** Multisectoral and multi-year programmes

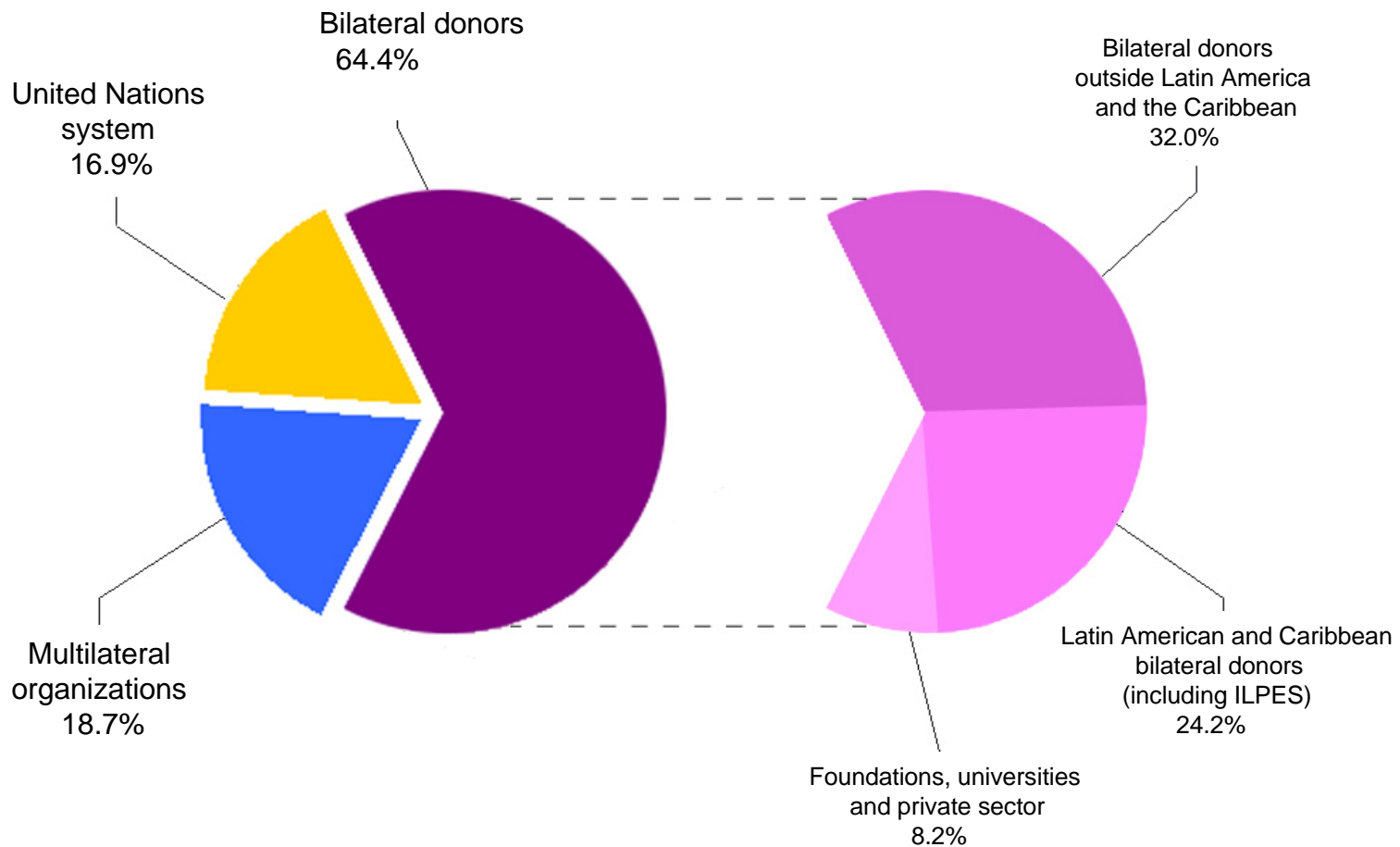
ECLAC technical cooperation

The technical cooperation programme of ECLAC is financed by:

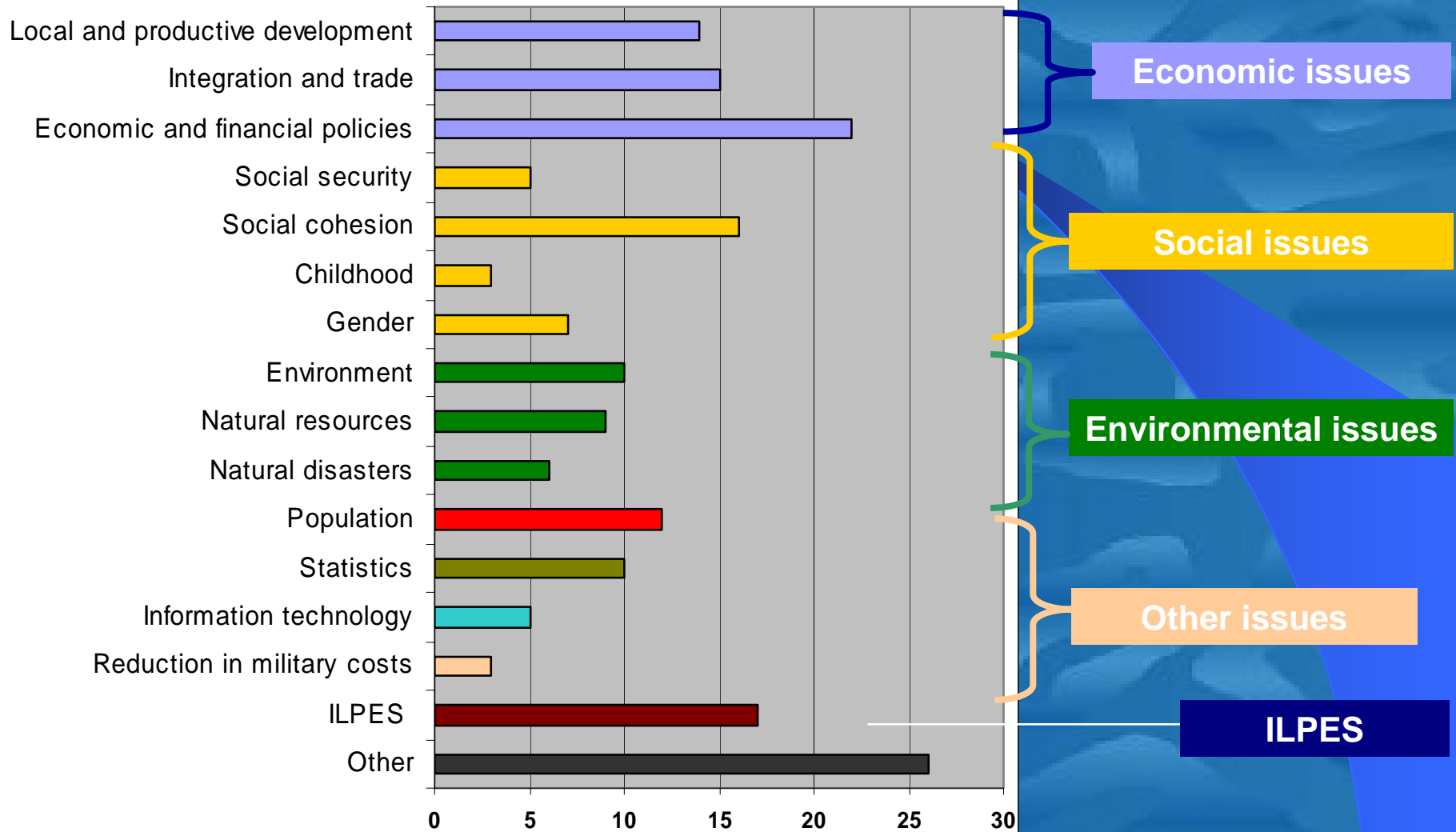
- (a)** The United Nations regular budget
- (b)** Contributions from donor countries, other United Nations multilateral organizations, academic centres, foundations and NGO's



ECLAC technical cooperation

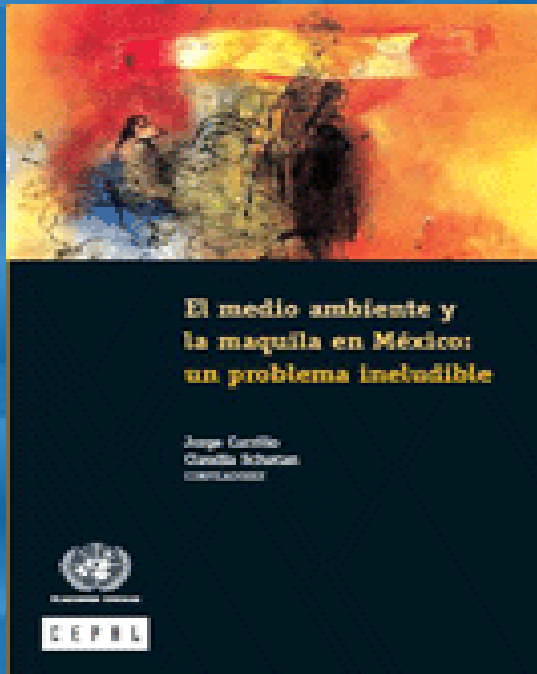


ECLAC technical cooperation: subject areas



ECLAC technical cooperation

The results are disseminated in:



- (i) ECLAC publications, ECLAC series and co-publications that reflect research results

ECLAC technical cooperation



- (ii) Technical assistance activities
- (iii) Training programmes
- (iv) The ECLAC website, an excellent dissemination medium

<http://www.eclac.org>

ECLAC technical cooperation

The main strength of ECLAC is its capacity to combine:

RESEARCH

TRAINING

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

in a way that optimizes the results of its interventions

Component III:
South-South cooperation
in ECLAC activities



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South-South cooperation in ECLAC activities

The South-South cooperation activities implemented by ECLAC are governed by the United Nations regulatory framework and by the recommendations formulated by member countries through this Committee

In the 2004-2005 biennium , ECLAC conducted **numerous activities** that included important elements of South-South cooperation such as:

South-South cooperation in ECLAC activities

- **Comparative studies**
- **Seminars and training workshops**
- **Exchange of experiences and best practices**
- **Establishment of networks, and**
- **Development of methodologies based on previous experiences**

Macroeconomic Dialogue Network (REDIMA II)



Financed by: European Union

Goal: Fosters macroeconomic dialogue and the exchange of good practices among public policymakers in the region.

REDIMACAN – Representatives of the Andean Community

REDIMACA – Representatives of Central America

REDIMASUR – Representatives of Mercosur plus Chile

Network for Macroeconomic Dialogue Latin America (REDIMA II)



South-South cooperation is fostered through:

(i) the creation of dialogue and exchanges of good practices in relation to topics such as:

- * Fiscal aspects of economic convergence**
- * Debt management**
- * The role of regional reserve funds**

(ii) Comparative studies, such as the study on income tax in Central America

State modernization, fostering productive development and sustainable management of natural resources



Bundesministerium für
wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit
und Entwicklung

gtz

Financed by: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany BMZ/GTZ

The programme has four components:

- (1) Support for productive development
- (2) Budgetary policy and management of regional economic development
- (3) Integrated management of natural resources for development
- (4) Open fund for new issues

State modernization, fostering productive development and sustainable management of natural resources

As part of **component (2)**, ECLAC has held seminars and training workshops which have resulted in South-South cooperation experiences by:

- (1) Examining the reform processes, with special attention to countries' individual features
- (2) Disseminating initiatives that have yielded results in particular countries in the region
- (3) Promoting the exchange of good practices.
- (4) Encouraging the formation of networks among the participants

State modernization, fostering productive development and sustainable management of natural resources



Bundesministerium für
wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit
und Entwicklung

gtz

This component provides resources for the financing of the annual **regional seminar on fiscal policy**, which brings together senior officials responsible for fiscal policy in the region at ECLAC headquarters and which has become a key forum for the exchange of sound fiscal practices and the presentation of new issues

Strengthening competition in the Central American isthmus:



national policies and institutions, regional coordination and participation in international negotiations

Financed by: International Development Research Centre

This project is divided into three modules:

- (1) General competition conditions
- (2) Competition conditions in the banking and securities sector
- (3) Competition in the communications sector

Strengthening competition in the Central American isthmus:

national policies and institutions, regional coordination and participation in international negotiations



Fosters South-South cooperation through:

- (1) Preparation of three comparative studies on competition conditions in three Central American countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador and Honduras
- (2) The exchange of experiences among the competition authorities of countries within the subregion and outside it: Chile and Mexico
- (3) Seminars, workshops and courses that have stimulated the formation of networks among the participants

Strengthening the political and regulatory dialogue of the @LIS programme

Alliance for the Information Society



Financed by: European Union

Goal: To facilitate the elaboration of regional, subregional and national strategies addressing the development of the information society for social cohesion in Latin America and encourage dialogue between Latin America and the European Union to foster the use of information and communications technologies as a development instrument

Strengthening the political and regulatory dialogue of the @LIS programme

Alliance for the Information Society



Encourages South-South cooperation through:

- (1) The adoption of the Rio de Janeiro Commitment and the approval of the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2007) as a result of an extensive process of dialogue in the region supported by @LIS
- (2) Significant advances in electronic government as a result of implementation of the best practices of other countries in the region which have made significant progress in this area, such as Chile, Colombia and Brazil

Network of Institutions and Experts on Social and Environmental Statistics



Financed by: United Nations Development Account

Goal: Strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to produce timely and reliable social and environmental statistics

Network of Institutions and Experts on Social and Environmental Statistics



Encourages South-South cooperation through:

- (1) The creation of directories on social statistics (including 53 institutions and 451 experts in the region) and environmental statistics (including 51 institutions and 162 experts in the region) to support a continuous exchange of experiences and knowledge
- (2) Horizontal cooperation activities between various ministries in the region (Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources, SEMARNAT, of Mexico and the Ministry of the Environment, MMA, of Brazil)
- (3) Exchanges of experiences between institutions and public authorities in the region

Sustainability Assessment in Latin America and the Caribbean (ESALC)



Financed by: Government of the Netherlands

Goal: To establish an integrated framework in the region for assessing countries' progress in terms of sustainable development on the basis of the concept of the socio-ecological system

Sustainability Assessment in Latin America and the Caribbean (ESALC)



Encourages South-South cooperation through:

- (1) Promotion of the exchange of experiences, information and best practices among the region's countries in relation to the development and implementation of the network of sustainable development indicators (RIDS) applicable to each country in particular**

Training Programme in Environmental Management



Financed by: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

Goal: To implement a management programme for the development of national capacities to guarantee sustainable development processes in the countries of the region

Environmental Management Training Programme



Encourages South-South cooperation through:

- (1) Training of over 190 participants from various countries in the region, facilitating the creation of networks for a continuous exchange of knowledge and experiences
- (2) The exchange of experiences of the national authorities of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico on the development of systems of national indicators with the rest of the countries in the region

Experiences in social innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean



W.K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION
FROM VISION TO INNOVATIVE IMPACT

Financed by: W.K. Kellogg Foundation

Goal: To identify, analyse and disseminate initiatives which are designed to benefit disadvantaged communities or groups and create conditions for the development and strengthening of full participation by citizens

Experiences in social innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean



W.K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION
FROM VISION TO INNOVATIVE IMPACT

Encourages South-South cooperation through:

(1) The holding of a contest in which awards are given to innovative initiatives designed to improve health, education, nutrition, agricultural production and the income of local inhabitants

A total of 1 600 entries were submitted. Twenty finalists were selected and invited to a meeting at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago, where there was an intense exchange of their experiences and knowledge

Experiences in social innovation in Latin America and Caribbean



W.K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION
FROM VISION TO INNOVATIVE IMPACT

- (2) Dissemination of the winning project in this first cycle – Milk A Gogo of Veterimet, Haiti – which is a model of good practices
- (3) Fostering of a broad dialogue between the non-governmental organizations participating and other institutions dealing with similar issues, through the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Social Institutions (RISALC) of ECLAC

Latin American and Caribbean Network of Social Institutions (RISALC)



Financed by: Government of Italy

Goal: To create a virtual forum for the exchange of experiences, knowledge and ideas on social issues, between institutions, programmes and experts working to improve the social situation of citizens in Latin America and the Caribbean

Latin American and Caribbean Network of Social Institutions (RISALC)



Is a project designed in the context of South-South cooperation which has resulted in:

- (1) The creation of an information directory on over 1 300 institutions, programmes and experts in the region working on social issues
- (2) The creation of virtual corridors for communicating with public institutions and non-governmental organizations in the region and accessing their web sites
- (3) The holding of dialogues and virtual forums on various issues (including education and health)

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