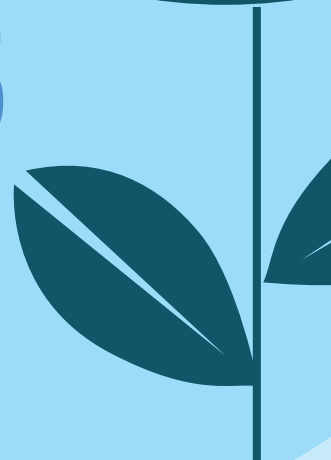


**RECENT
ECLAC
CONTRIBUTIONS**



**TO MEXICO,
CENTRAL
AMERICA,
DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC,
HAITI AND CUBA
(2016-2022)**



THREE YEARS after the creation of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (**ECLAC, OR CEPAL, BY ITS SPANISH INITIALS**) in Chile in 1948, the subregional headquarters in Mexico was established in 1951 **WITH THE PURPOSE OF SERVING 10 COUNTRIES:**

- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Haiti



- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Dominican Republic



ECLAC's subregional headquarters in Mexico has positioned itself as a **BENCHMARK OF SPECIALIZED AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE** on economic and social issues, energy, trade, agriculture and climate change, not only through applied research but by **ASSISTING GOVERNMENTS** and integration bodies.

ECLAC has a **GREAT CONVENING POWER**, a genuine subregional focus, strong ties with networks of subregional experts and a reputational capital entrenched through **70 YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED** work in the subregion.



**ECLAC'S
CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE PUBLIC
AGENDA
IN MEXICO
(2016-2022)**





SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTEGRATION

The priority has been to support the Central American integration processes and, at the same time, Mexico-United States trade integration, with a comprehensive approach as part of an industrial policy with environmental sustainability, productivity and equality.

SICA ENERGY STRATEGY 2030

ECLAC proposes actions to ensure the energy supply for the countries within the Central American Integration System (SICA, by its Spanish initials), with quality, quantity and diversity of sources and seeks the provision of affordable modern energy services for the entire population and the rational and efficient use of energy in production chains.



UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME (UBI, BY ITS ENGLISH INITIALS)

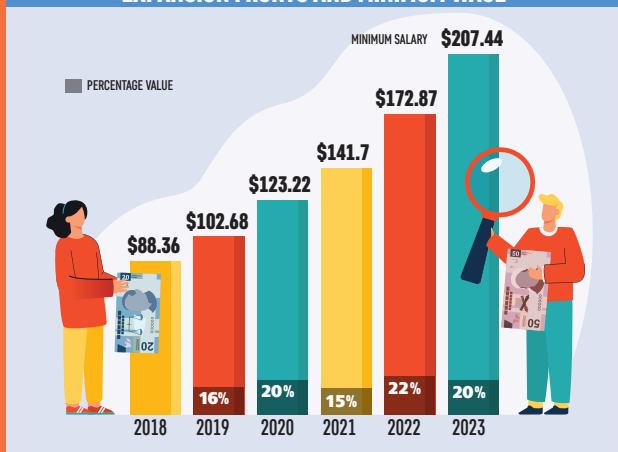
ECLAC promotes the implementation of the Universal Basic Income (UBI) as a new right that provides economic security, on an individual basis, lifelong and unconditional, so that people can enjoy greater independence and autonomy.



REGIONAL INPUT-OUTPUT MATRIX

In collaboration with the central banks and national statistical offices of eight countries, the regional input-output matrix is updated. The tool is useful to design and evaluate trade, industrial and economic recovery policies in the context of COVID-19.

EXPANSION FRONTS AND MINIMUM WAGE



Mexico's input-output matrix was used to evaluate the impact of the minimum wage increase on GDP, employment, inflation and intermediate imports. The conclusion? the effects on these economic variables were generally positive.

RESILIENT PUBLIC INVESTMENT



Efforts to rebuild infrastructure after increasingly destructive weather events have led to work with the Council of Ministers of Finance of Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic (COSEFIN, by its Spanish initials) to incorporate disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive climate change adaptation elements into public investment.



HUMAN MOBILITY ISSUES



The Integral Development Program (PDI) was designed with the help of the office in Chile and studies were carried out on the use of remittances and investment possibilities in the countries. At a local level, technical assistance was provided to strengthen social cohesion on the border between Mexico and Guatemala.

MAIN LINES OF WORK

- A. AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE**
- B. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**
- C. TRADE AND INDUSTRY**
- D. ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**
- E. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
- F. CROSS-CUTTING THEMES**



UNITED NATIONS

E C L A C

A. AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- ✓ ECLAC's subregional headquarters in Mexico developed the concept of “sustainable and inclusive adaptation” and has collaborated to strengthen capacities in the Central America Agricultural Council and the Council of Ministers of Finance/Treasury.
- ✓ Agricultural insurance from the perspective of integrated risk management.
- ✓ Sustainable agriculture adapted to climate change. Since 2012, different scenarios of climate change and its impacts on the agricultural sector and specifically on basic grains, coffee and food security have been designed.
- ✓ Statistics and geographic information on agricultural activity and climate. Maps have been added with information on climatic variables and forecasts that affect productive and human activities in rural areas.



B. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

It generates statistics and conducts research to identify and analyze the features, magnitude and dynamics of inequality gaps in social, territorial and demographic areas.



B. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



Labor market, economic inequality and social policies for equality.

Development strategy contemplating income redistribution. Minimum wage and expansion fronts in Mexico.



The labor market in the subregion of Central America and the Dominican Republic: realities and challenges of labor insertion, from a gender perspective.

Leaving no one behind: proposed principles and elements of the agreement or contract on domestic work in Mexico.



TOOLBOX. Promoting equality: the contribution of social policies in Latin America and the Caribbean.



The distribution and inequality of financial and non-financial assets in Mexico.

Basic social indicators for the Northern Subregion of Latin America and the Caribbean 2018-2019 Edition.



Sustainable Development Goals. A methodology was generated to articulate national plans with the 2030 Agenda, which has been implemented by Guatemala and Cuba to identify their national priorities.



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND INTERCULTURALITY. For example, the economic cost of racism in Guatemala and the regulations on consultations with indigenous peoples in Costa Rica were measured.



Aging and Senior Adults in Central America, Mexico and the Hispanic Caribbean



C. TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Strengthening of Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs, by its English initials, or mipymes, for its Spanish initials) and their innovation capabilities.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND VALUE CHAINS. Work with public institutions to promote high-productivity, decarbonized sectors and industries with quality jobs in order to strengthen value chains and formulate industrial policies is carried out.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT. The countries of the subregion are open economies with strong links with foreign trade, for which technical work and public policy proposals on international trade and industry are being carried out.

The Central American integration process as an instrument for development.

The permanent work with Central American trade integration is remarkable; for that reason, it is the direct counterpart of the Secretariat for the Economic Integration of Central America (SIECA, by its Spanish initials).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT. New-generation incentives for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) are being analyzed; productive links with the United States have been assessed and strategies for strengthening regional and international trade, including regional investments, are being proposed.

This area is responsible for the research, technical assistance, projects, administration and use of trade and foreign direct investment data-bases. The MAGIC (Module for the Analysis of Growth in International Commerce) is a recognized and used instrument.

D. ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- ✓ ECLAC in Mexico has accompanied, since its conception, the Central American Electrical Interconnection System (SIEPAC, by its Spanish initials), the best example of its commitment with regional energy integration.
- ✓ Statistics of the electricity and hydrocarbon subsectors of Central America and the Dominican Republic.
- ✓ Evaluation of the Energy Potential of Biomass Resources. ECLAC contributed to the development of the geospatial platform for the evaluation of the energy potential of the biomass resources of the SICA countries.



E. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ Between 2017 and 2019, ECLAC in Mexico coordinated the construction of the first regional input-output matrix. The development of this instrument triggered research that analyzes the productive structures of the countries in the subregion.
- ✓ New narratives for rural transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean. The objective of defining a renewed agenda for rural development public policies in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG, by its English initials, or ODS, by its Spanish initials).
- ✓ Analysis of structural gaps with special focus on rural-urban and territorial gaps in the context of the transformations explained by the theory of the new rurality.
- ✓ Promoting the productive use of family remittances to strengthen value chains. Between 2016 and 2018, work with the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic to identify spaces and design public strategies to promote the investment of remittances in strengthening rural value chains was carried out.



F. CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

The reproduction of national economic elites and the different types of capitalism.



The historical-structural perspective developed by ECLAC in Central American development models.



Migratory issues and their economic and social implications at national and local levels.



Gender perspective in different economic studies.



Research on topics such as the rights of indigenous peoples in different economic and social areas/aspects is promoted.



OUTSTANDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- A) TO CENTRAL
AMERICAN INTEGRATION
ORGANIZATIONS
- B) TO NATIONAL
GOVERNMENTS



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A) TO CENTRAL AMERICAN INTEGRATION ORGANIZATIONS



SECRETARIAT OF CENTRAL AMERICAN TOURISM INTEGRATION (SITCA, BY ITS SPANISH INITIALS)
The status of the sector's digitalization was diagnosed and actions were suggested to improve the use of electronic commerce by Central American tourism MSMEs.

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF CENTRAL AMERICA (SIECA)
The request was made to identify how to improve the customs union between El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras and actions in the short, medium and long term were submitted.



COUNCIL OF ENERGY MINISTERS OF THE SICA (CME-SICA, BY ITS SPANISH INITIALS)
Development of the geospatial platform to assess the bioenergy potential of the SICA countries, used in a simple and intuitive way by decision makers.



COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF FINANCE OF CENTRAL AMERICA (COSEFIN)
ECLAC, with Swiss cooperation, is working to strengthen capacities to incorporate disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive adaptation to climate change in public investment.



B) TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS



COSTA RICA

Assistance was provided to strengthen traditional agricultural insurance instruments. Course-workshop on the human rights of the elderly.

Support the implementation of an Integrated National Framework for Financing the SDG



CUBA

Prepare a study on intercultural educational policies at the request of the Secretary of Public Education (SEP). Elaborate studies on macroeconomic configuration, income inequality and employment structure at the request of the Government of Mexico City.



EL SALVADOR

Review and update reference price formulas and margins in the supply chain of the main fuels. Identify challenges and opportunities to attract investment from the Salvadoran diaspora in the United States towards development initiatives.



HAITI

Provide support to the National Policy for Social Protection and Promotion and to the Haitian Institute of Statistics for the development of an economic situation indicator.



GUATEMALA

Develop the NAMA Café Plus project, which included the design of the business plan, business model and financial mechanisms.



PANAMA

Prepare a study to analyze the technical feasibility of implementing indexed agricultural insurance against drought and flood threats for rice and corn crops.



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



Update and expand the sectoral aspect of the input-output matrix for Central America, Mexico and the Dominican Republic 2018. Work began in June 2021 and continues in the sub-region.



HONDURAS

Provide technical support in the elaboration of energy pacts, in the facilitation of seminars and workshops open to various organizations and civil society.



MEXICO

STRATEGIC CHALLENGES AHEAD



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STRATEGIC CHALLENGES AHEAD

ECLAC is called upon to play a fundamental role in order to envision future alternatives to improve the conditions of societies in the midst of several simultaneous crises:

- ✓ Productivity, productive development, employment and inclusive growth
- ✓ Sustainability and climate change
- ✓ Inequality
- ✓ Digital transformation
- ✓ Social protection gaps
- ✓ Migration
- ✓ Education and vocational training
- ✓ Regional economic integration
- ✓ Gender equality and the care society
- ✓ Macroeconomics for development



Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

(ECLAC, or CEPAL, by its Spanish initials)

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