

## **SUBPROGRAMME 7: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

### Presentation

In Latin-America and the Caribbean, every country is going through the process of demographic transition, although they are not at the same stage and conditions differ. Reductions in fertility and mortality are slowing growth of the population and quickly altering its age composition, generating new economic and social challenges. These demographic transformations mark a turning point in development opportunities for women and men, and, even if opportunities are not determined by demographic trends, they clearly are conditioned and challenged by population issues. The growth of the economically active population is now resulting in a declining dependency ratio, creating particularly favourable conditions for development (the demographic dividend). The demographic dividend opens up a real opportunity to accelerate development and its sustainability. Reductions in the dependency ratio can have a positive impact on poverty levels. In addition to these direct effects, the demographic dividend may allow for a reduction in the pressure on ecosystems and natural resources, which are associated with poverty as well.

However, in order to capitalize on this demographic dividend, countries will need to adopt policies that encourage productive investment, increase employment opportunities and provide sustainable social and economic development. Most countries in the region that faced demographic transition earlier were not able to implement the necessary policies to take full advantage of the dividend. At the end of the favourable period, the accelerated expansion of the elder population, with the need for long-term care requires large transfers of resources from the active population to older dependent persons. Countries which reach this stage under circumstances of slow economic growth and without savings, will face great challenges in terms of economic sustainability of public transfers, such as pensions, shortage in qualified personnel to deal with care needs and further difficulties in other areas of their social programming. These challenges may lead countries to request advice and support under the subprogramme.

In other arenas, current migration patterns —internal migration, international flows to destinations within and outside the region and movements triggered by economic downturns— together with persistent social inequality, based on socio-economic status, place of residence, sex, race and ethnicity, underscore the correlation between population issues and human rights, and the need to reinforce social cohesion in the region. Continuing emigration out of the region and the diversification of forms of population displacement require reconsideration of emigrants' status as social, political and economic players in need of protection based on a broad notion of citizenship. The above-mentioned trends pose new challenges and trace new paths for demographic analysis in the region and for supporting Latin American and Caribbean countries in the design of national population programmes and policies.

Indeed, it is crucial at this time to help countries process, disseminate and exploit the data collected during the last round of censuses and continue accompanying those countries that will be conducting their census during this biennium. Governments will continue to need support in order to meet the user demands. This is particularly important given that the increasing demand for geographically disaggregated information for small areas is usually met with census data. In addition, new and better sources of demographic information, such as improved vital registration systems and surveys that cover population issues, are necessary to further advance the generation of socio-demographic information. Disaggregated demographic indicators are also essential for the elaboration of targeted public policies in other areas of concern. For instance, improved population information is needed in order to address the varying rates of decline in fertility, as well as trends in adolescent fertility, maternal mortality and gender differentials in youth mortality, to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health services for all, and to reduce sociodemographic disadvantages amongst indigenous and afro-descendent peoples. In

the context of high urbanization, city growth is accompanied by the persistence of makeshift settlements where poverty tends to be perpetuated, particularly among women, the elderly, indigenous groups and migrants. In many countries, policies and programmes aimed at managing urban expansion and improving living conditions for the urban population have been unable to integrate sociodemographic variables in an appropriate manner.

Thus, demographic change and the accompanying transformations in the age and sex structure in a context of persistent inequality require continuous work to inform the countries of the region of the nature and consequences of these changes. The provision of accurate population data and support in incorporating demographic analysis in policy development are of key importance if gaps are to be reduced. Regional cooperation has been instrumental in gauging advances towards the commitments, goals and guidelines defined at international conferences with respect to population and development. Continuation of the support provided to Latin American and Caribbean countries to implement and monitor the relevant commitments will be particularly important during this biennium given the impending deadlines of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (2014) and the Millennium Development Goals (2015), and the need to define and implement forward-looking regional strategies beyond the time frame of these international agreements.

The subprogramme will cover, with a gender-sensitive approach, the following four central issues relating to the stage in the region's progress in the field of population and development:

- (a) demographic trends, population estimates and projections;
- (b) generation of data and development of procedures, computer programs and information systems for improving the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys;
- (c) inclusion of sociodemographic inputs in social programming at the national and local levels for decision-making in the design and implementation of public policies, and
- (d) regional cooperation in the area of population and development. Emphasis will be placed on the following thematic areas: ageing and the rights of older persons, indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants, migration and population mobility, the socio-economic consequences of population dynamics, sociodemographic inequalities, population estimates and projections, population information, and training in demography and population and development.

The proposed activities seek to pursue the medium-term objectives of the subprogramme and to achieve the expected accomplishments during the biennium. Progress achieved will be measured by the indicators described below.

Logical framework of the subprogramme:

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**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

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Expected accomplishments of the secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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 that they have 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 relating to those issues	(b) (i) 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 relating to the field of population and development

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Strategy

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 of Latin America*); 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 relating to census-taking, development of the software Retrieval of Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (REDATAM) , ageing and international migration).

Its strategy will be:

- (a) to continue to serve as technical secretariat for the ECLAC 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 the capacity of countries 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 relating to population issues.

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 (ICTs) will be used to disseminate sociodemographic data widely in order to make the subprogramme's products available as a public good.

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.

The Population Division will work closely in coordination with the Population and Statistics Divisions of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs 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 UNFPA, PAHO/WHO, UNICEF, (ILO), UN-Women, FAO, UNESCO, UNDP, UN-Habitat, and with intergovernmental organizations such as OAS, IOM, World Bank, IOJ, IDB and SEGIB. Part of the inter-agency 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 leading entity in Latin America and the Caribbean in the inter-agency working group on international migration.

Lastly, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous provision of sociodemographic 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, academics and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

#### External factors

The objective and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achievable based on the following assumptions:

- (a) Stable conditions prevail in the international economy and in the political, socioeconomic and institutional governance of the countries of the region, thereby allowing countries to maintain the priority afforded to sociodemographic and related issues.
- (b) The international community supports and attaches priority to the concerns and needs of ECLAC member States in relation to the implementation of the recommendations of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, in accordance with the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including those deriving from the Millennium Declaration.
- (c) The regional community will give priority to the active integration of sociodemographic factors in the design and application of social policies and programmes in order to improve their effectiveness.

### Activities

#### Subject area 7.1: Demographic analysis and population projections

##### 1. Organization and substantive servicing of meetings

###### Ad-hoc expert group meeting

A meeting of experts to consider the 2010 round of population censuses (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

##### 2. Recurrent publications

Two issues of the Demographic Observatory (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

##### 3. Non-recurrent publications

Three studies on the situation of demographic phenomena in the region, taking a gender-sensitive approach into consideration (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

##### 4. Other substantive activities

###### Technical material

(i) A technical study on the methodology for population projections in Latin America and the Caribbean (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

(ii) Development of computer modules for population projections at the national and subnational levels (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

(iii) Maintenance and updating of the database on demographic trends and population projections by sex and age (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

5. Advisory services

Provision of technical assistance to countries in the region, at their request, in the area of data collection, demographic analysis and methodologies for the preparation of population projections and estimates (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

6. Courses, seminars and training workshops

Two workshops on the use of new methodologies and tools for demographic analysis and projections (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

The implementation of operational activities which encompass advisory services, training activities and the implementation of technical cooperation projects will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 7.2: Population information

1. Non-recurrent publications

(i) Three publications on high priority issues in Latin America and the Caribbean on migration, demographic trends or ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach into consideration (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

(ii) Two studies on high priority issues on demographic trends among indigenous people and Afro-descendants in Latin America and the Caribbean (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

(iii) A document on demographic dynamics in Latin America and the Caribbean, using a gender-sensitive approach.

2. Other substantive activities

Technical material

(i) A technical study on the results of the 2010 round of population censuses (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

(ii) Development and updating of computer programs to facilitate the use of population data from censuses, surveys and vital statistics, based on the REDATAM software and using geographic information systems (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

(iii) Maintenance and updating of the regional databank of censuses on population, housing and vital statistics (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

Information materials and services

Two issues of REDATAM Informa and electronic dissemination of its content through the subprogramme website (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

3. Advisory services

Provision of technical assistance to countries of the region that request it, in designing and using REDATAM-related computer applications (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

4. Courses, seminars and training workshops

Four workshops on the use of computer applications relating to REDATAM and the creation of related databases (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

5. Technical cooperation projects

During the biennium, projects will be under way in the following areas: socio-economic impact of population dynamics, strengthening national capacities to deal with migration, indigenous peoples, and ageing, using a gender-sensitive approach (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

The implementation of operational activities including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 7.3: Integration of sociodemographic variables into social programming

1. Organization and substantive servicing of meetings

Ad-hoc expert group meetings

(i) Two meetings on demographic changes and their consequences for development (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1 and moderate correlation with expected accomplishment 2).

(ii) A meeting of experts to analyse the region's priorities concerning indigenous people and Afro-descendants, ageing or migrants, using a gender-sensitive approach (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1 and moderate correlation with expected accomplishment 2).

2. Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on population and development issues to be defined by the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development for its meeting in 2014 (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

(ii) Two studies on the socio-economic effects of demographic dynamics in the region, using a gender-sensitive approach (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

3. Other substantive activities

Technical material

(i) Maintenance and updating of the Database of the project Spatial distribution and urbanization in Latin America and the Caribbean (DEPUALC) (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1 and 2).

(ii) Maintenance and updating of the database on Internal Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (MIALC) (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

(iii) Maintenance and updating of the international migration databank for the programme Research on International Migration in Latin America (IMILA) (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

(iv) Maintenance and updating of the databank on Indigenous and Afro-descendent Peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean (PIAALC) (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

#### 4. Advisory services

(i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, at their request, in areas relating to the incorporation of sociodemographic variables into development policies, programmes, and projects, using a gender-sensitive approach (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

(ii) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region on demographic trends among indigenous people and Afro-descendants (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

#### 5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

(i) A workshop on the incorporation of sociodemographic variables into development policies, programmes and projects (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

(ii) Cooperation with Government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional bodies for the development of training activities on emerging issues relating to population and development (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

#### 6. Technical cooperation projects

During the biennium, it is expected that projects will be undertaken in the areas of international migration, internal migration and indigenous populations, using a gender-sensitive approach (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

#### 7. Intermediate activities

Preparation of contributions to ECLAC institutional and inter-agency publications, including the *Social Panorama of Latin America*.

The implementation of operational activities including advisory services, training activities and the implementation of technical cooperation projects will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.



Subject area 7.4: Regional cooperation in population and development

1. Organization and substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental meetings

Substantive servicing of the ECLAC Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, including the preparation of technical documents and reports for the biennial follow-up to the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Brasilia Declaration (high correlation with expected accomplishment 2).

2. Recurrent publications

Four issues of *Revista Notas de Población* for the dissemination of research findings and studies on population and development in Latin America and the Caribbean (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

3. Other substantive activities

Technical material

(i) Maintenance and updating of the databank on ageing to follow up on the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, using a gender-sensitive approach (high correlation with expected accomplishment 2).

(ii) Maintenance and updating of the regional system of indicators to follow up on the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development (high correlation with expected accomplishment 2).

(iii) Maintenance of a databank of policy and programmes relating to population and development, to be updated annually (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1 and 2).

(iv) Regular updating of the contents of the subprogramme site in the ECLAC web portal (high correlation with expected accomplishments 1 and 2).

Information materials and services

Two issues of *Information bulletin in ageing*, with information on the progress made by countries in the region in the formulation and execution of policies relating to older persons (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1 and 2).

4. Advisory services

(i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region, at their request, in areas relating to the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development and the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, using a gender-sensitive approach (high correlation with expected accomplishment 2).

(ii) Provision of technical support services to the region's intergovernmental forums on population and development issues (high correlation with expected accomplishment 2).

5. Training courses, seminars and workshops

A regional course on demographic analysis, population and development —using a gender-sensitive approach— geared towards Government officials in the region, to last at least three weeks (high correlation with expected accomplishment 1).

6. Intermediate activities

Organization of communication and exchange activities with relevant institutions to follow up on the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing following the evaluation of progress at the Regional Conference on Ageing held in Brasilia, 2007 (high correlation with expected accomplishment 2).

The implementation of operational activities including advisory services, training activities and technical cooperation projects will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.