Twentieth meeting of the Executive Committee of the
Statistical Conference of the Americas of the
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Virtual meeting, 7–8 April 2021

SECOND REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BIENNIAL PROGRAMME OF REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES, 2020–2021, OF THE STATISTICAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

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INTRODUCTION

This document reports on the progress made in the implementation of the work programmes of the working groups of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) for the 2020–2021 biennium. There are 11 Conference working groups tasked with preparing methodological documents covering the following topics: statistical quality, censuses, disasters, environment, gender, children and adolescents, migration, administrative records, the service sector, security and criminal justice, and labour.

As a result of the global coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, many of the groups have been unable to adhere to their original programme of activities and have had to revise their planning and reschedule dates. Consequently, in addition to their implementation reports, the groups were asked to report on the main obstacles faced during this period. They were also asked to indicate how they were incorporating the gender perspective in their documents, as set forth in the resolution adopted at the tenth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, which "recognizes the cross-cutting nature of gender issues and asks that the working groups of the Statistical Conference of the Americas mainstream the gender perspective into their work".[1] Lastly, they were asked to indicate the intended scope of output documents, in order to classify them as either regional standards documents that must be adopted by the Conference or thematic documents. The groups' replies are summarized below, followed by the reports on the implementation of each group's activities.

Main obstacles faced by the working groups

One of the main obstacles encountered by the working groups during the period under review was the excessive workload on national statistical offices, which had to urgently find solution solutions to ensure continuity of data collection as a result of lockdown measures. That forced offices to prioritize the production of the most relevant indicators for its country, to the detriment of international cooperation activities.

Under such circumstances, many of the groups had to relax the deadlines for the delivery of inputs needed documents in preparation, since both drafting and feedback processes have been delayed. In addition, meetings —many of which had been scheduled as in-person meetings— had to be held in a virtual format. As a result of this unprecedented situation, activities had to be postponed for later months so that established targets could be met, as detailed in this report.

Mainstreaming of the gender perspective in outputs

The working groups reported that gender was being mainstreamed in two areas: the methodological or thematic content of the products and the use of inclusive language. With regard to the first area, some groups reported that they were considering disaggregating data by sex and had studied best practices in data collection on issues where girls were likely to be more vulnerable, such as sexual and reproductive health, domestic and gender-based violence, sexual violence and discrimination. Also noteworthy was the preparation of a guide on measuring time use, which provided clear evidence of the distribution of time as a vector for reproducing inequalities, in particular gender inequalities. With regard to the second, some groups were mainstreaming gender through the use of inclusive language in the drafting of documents.

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[1] See resolution 11(X) [online] https://cea.cepal.org/10/sites/cea10/files/cea.10-resolution.pdf.

Type of document

Outputs could fall into one of two types, as decided by the Executive Committee, based on the proposal by the working groups: (i) documents setting out principles or recommendations of a broad scope and which would constitute a regional standard adopted by the Conference, or (ii) documents compiling good practices or presenting subject-specific recommendations, which would not be submitted to the Conference for approval.

Six working groups stated in their progress reports that the output documents they were preparing fell in the first category (Guide to the implementation of a quality assurance framework for the production of official statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean; Harmonized methodological framework for measuring disaster-related indicators pertaining to the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030; Methodological guide on time-use measurements in Latin America and the Caribbean; Protocol for the collection and dissemination of data from studies involving children and adolescents; Methodological document on conceptual aspects and statistical use of economic administrative records; and Manual on the design of security and criminal justice statistical systems).

Five groups reported that the documents they were preparing fell into the second category (General guidelines for census data capture: a review of data capture methods with a view to the 2020 census round; Recommendations for generating environmental statistics and indicators with geospatial information and using non-conventional sources; Assessment of the capacities of statistical systems in Latin America and the Caribbean to measure international migration; the Guide for the measurement of prices and volumes in the services sector; and Document on good practices for the adoption of the new international standards of the International Labour Organization (ILO)).

I. GUIDE TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A QUALITY ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

1. Objectives

General objective

To adopt and adapt for Latin America and the Caribbean the international recommendations of the United Nations, in order to implement a quality assurance framework for the production of official statistics in the region.

Specific objectives

- To prepare regional guidelines for the implementation of a quality assurance framework for the production of statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, based on the United Nations National Quality Assurance Frameworks Manual for Official Statistics (UN NQAF Manual).

- To generate a questionnaire adapted to the regional context for self-assessment of implementation of the quality assurance framework for official statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean.

- To present the outcomes, opportunities and challenges regarding the implementation of the quality assurance framework.

- To share experiences on progress in implementing quality assurance methods, to enable the region to apply lessons learned to adapt the implementation of quality frameworks to the situation in each country.

2. Coordinating countries

Colombia: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE)

Mexico: National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress (percentages)	Remarks
1	Translation into Spanish of the United Nations National Quality Assurance Frameworks Manual for Official Statistics (UN NQAF Manual)	100	A preliminary version of the translated and revised Spanish text has been available for circulation to the countries as of 1 January 2021. This version was sent to the Expert Group on National Quality Assurance Frameworks of the Statistical Commission for publication.
2	Review of the self-assessment checklist and comments by the Latin American and Caribbean countries; receipt of recommendations for its contextual adaptation	100	In August 2020, the translation of the self-assessment questionnaire was sent to countries in the region for review and comments. On 28 September, a meeting was held with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to share information on the regional quality assurance project and on progress made to date.
3	Adaptation and adoption of the checklist for statistical quality assurance, so that it will serve as a reference tool for the region	100	In October and November 2020, the coordinating group revised and adapted the checklist for the region on the basis of the comments made by the countries in the review phase. A pilot test was also considered. The checklist was adapted by taking into consideration only the core elements of levels A and B; for the purpose of adoption, levels C and D, which focus on the quality management of statistical processes and products, were taken into account. It was determined that the elements and requirements of the checklist for statistical quality assurance need be prioritized, as the questionnaire is very extensive and some of the requirements are not applicable to the regional context.
4	Hold online joint review and discussion sessions with the countries on the adaptation of the checklist and elements that it should or should not contain	100	On 11 September 2020, a meeting was held with the countries of the region to discuss their review of the checklist and to define the questions for which a response was mandatory given the regional context.
5	Conduct pilot test of the self-assessment checklist on statistical quality assurance in some national statistical institutes in the region	100	On 16 December 2020, a meeting was organized with the countries of the region to disseminate the adapted checklist and the instructions for conducting the pilot test. The test was carried out from January 18–12 February 2021 and responses were received from six countries: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba and Ecuador. The progress made by the working group and the results of the pilot test were presented at a side event at the fifty-second session of the United Nations Statistical Commission on 9 February 2021.
6	After the pilot test, hold joint sessions to review the results obtained and identify shared failings, needs and opportunities for improvement in the region	0	The first joint session is to be held in the first four months of 2021, with the aim of consolidating the version of the checklist adapted for the region.

II. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR CENSUS DATA CAPTURE: A REVIEW OF DATA CAPTURE METHODS WITH A VIEW TO THE 2020 CENSUS ROUND

1.   Objectives

General objective

To prepare a document containing general guidelines for census data capture in Latin America and the Caribbean, with a view to preparation of the 2020 census round, and to promote coordination and cooperation between the countries of the region in this area.

Specific objectives

- To systematize the most relevant experiences in census data capture in Latin America and the Caribbean.

- To support the adaptation of the United Nations recommendations on census data capture to the Latin American and Caribbean context.

2.   Coordinating country

Chile: National Institute of Statistics (INE).

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress (percentages)	Remarks
1	Preparation of annotated index	100	
2	Review of international recommendations	100	The Spanish translation of the *Guidelines on the Use of Electronic Data Collection Technologies in Population and Housing Censuses* was the preferred reference document used.
3	Preparation of a model form for systematizing country experiences.	100	A standard form was prepared for the countries that shared their experience and was completed within the agreed time frame.
4	Hold virtual meetings for sharing and systematizing country experiences.	100	Following the preparation of the form, five virtual sessions were held: four webinars to address the use of mobile data capture devices and online self-registration (electronic census) and one session dedicated to optical character recognition. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Mexico participated.
5	Preparation of the draft	90	The draft is yet to be reviewed by the coordinators from the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC and INE of Chile.
6	Review of the draft by the countries	0	To be conducted following submission to the Statistical Conference of the Americas.
7	Preparation of the final draft following country reviews	0	To be conducted following submission to the Statistical Conference of the Americas.

III. A HARMONIZED METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR MEASURING DISASTER-RELATED INDICATORS PERTAINING TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015–2030

1. Objectives

General objective

To draft a framework document that facilitates the systematic and regular generation of statistical information on disaster risk and dangerous events, related to economic, social and environmental impacts, and based on best practice codes for the validation of data and the information they provide in official statistics, contributing to disaster risk management (DRM) in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Specific objectives

- To produce a framework document related to disasters and disaster risk reduction (DRR), with input from national statistical offices, based on the implementation of statistical best practice codes, that promote the validation of data and information.

- To contribute to the definition or adaptation of highly important recommendations and to the development of metadata for DRR-related indicators.

- To facilitate the integration of Latin American and Caribbean countries in global efforts to identify, disseminate and apply methodologies for measuring indicators and processing statistical data related to DRM.

2. Coordinating countries

Paraguay: National Institute of Statistics (INE)

Peru: National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI)

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress (percentages)	Remarks
1	The working group organized various meetings and participated in regional and international webinars for sharing of experiences as well as other regional platforms.	70	In October and November 2020, several regional and international meetings and initiatives were attended, such as the third training of trainers (ToT) on the Sendai Framework Monitoring and Disaster Loss Accounting, which also focused on the use of the DesInventar Sendai disaster information management system for national databases on damage, losses (see [online] https://www.preventionweb.net/events/view/73431?id= 73431). In addition, several events were organized in the framework of this working group, including a course on the valuation of disaster damage and losses using the ECLAC damage and loss assessment (DaLA) methodology, held from 5–9 October, and a webinar in which the Dominican Republic shared its experience with German cooperation agency Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) in the use of a methodology to measure the impact of disasters in terms of the interruption of basic services, held on 26 October. Regular meetings of the group and technical meetings were also held.
2	Preparation of a framework document setting out the role of national statistical offices and which includes case studies of inter-agency coordination mechanisms for the production of statistics on disasters and disaster risk reduction	70	Several bilateral working meetings were organized with the national statistical office of each of the member countries of the group and with other key stakeholders, such as disaster risk management agencies, in order to systematize the different experiences regarding roles and mechanisms for inter-agency coordination. Further country experiences in these areas are expected to be reflected in various regional documents which have been translated and are being adapted to the regional context from publications such as the *Recommendations on the Role of Official Statistics in Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters* (Geneva, 2019) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and *Hazard Definition and Classification Review: Technical Report* (Geneva, 2020) of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and the International Science Council (ISC).
3	Produce a tool for the self-diagnosis of shortcomings in and the availability of variables on disasters and disaster risk reduction needed for the 38 global indicators of the Sendai Framework, including the five in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and make it available to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.	60	The self-assessment tool for statistics for national statistical construction of Sendai Framework indicators, designed to determine the availability of statistical information for the production of the Sendai Framework indicators, is key for the working group. It is currently being finalized by the Environmental Statistics and Climate Change Area of the Statistics Division of ECLAC and will subsequently be disseminated and discussed in technical meetings with the working group.

No.	Activity	Progress *(percentages)*	Remarks
4	To develop a regional proposal for a statistical disaster classification, including socionatural and anthropogenic hazards	70	This proposal, which is being prepared by Chile, is one of the inputs that will act as a "cogwheel" for the harmonized methodology. The tool is based on Chile's statistical classification tools and is aligned with other international statistical classification tools on risks and disasters and with the Sendai Framework.
5	To contribute to the definition or adaptation of recommendations of the utmost importance for the countries of the region and on the use of administrative records for the production of SDG and Sendai Framework indicators (especially those related to human losses and persons affected)	50	Work was done to incorporate different international statistical instruments applied to disaster risk reduction, as well as the experiences of the countries of the region in the management of administrative records. Various instruments were systematized and will be integrated into the document as mechanisms for collecting statistical information at the local and sectoral level. In addition, a number of national statistical offices in the region already participate in the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators.

IV. METHODOLOGICAL GUIDE ON TIME-USE MEASUREMENTS
IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

1.   Objectives

General objective

To systematize experiences in the measurement of time use in Latin America and the Caribbean and to develop guidelines for the conduct of time-use surveys and the calculation of indicators on time use and unpaid work in the region.

Specific objectives

- To systematize the different methodologies used in the region to measure time use and unpaid work and to analyse the different approaches to time-use measurement.

- To examine the different time-use classifications used by the countries of the region and their links with the Classification of Time-Use Activities for Latin America and the Caribbean (CAUTAL), as a regional classifier, and the International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics.

- To determine a minimum list of activities to be included in time-use surveys so that the main time-use indicators are comparable, specifically SDG indicator 5.4.1.

2.   Coordinating country

Mexico: National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)

3.   Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress *(percentages)*	Remarks
1	Annotated work plan and index	100	At the first meeting of the working group, held on 11 May 2020 by Webex, member countries approved the work plan proposed by the technical secretariat and divided into subgroups tasked with drafting the description of each of the chapters of the Guide for the annotated index and their subsequent preparation.
2	Chapter I. Time use from a gender perspective in Latin America and the Caribbean	100	Chapter presented to the group at a Webex meeting held on 10 August 2020. Comments and editorial suggestions were included and the chapter has been finalized.
3	Chapter II. Conceptual definitions	100	Chapter presented to the group at a Webex meeting held on 10 August 2020. Comments and editorial suggestions were included and the chapter has been finalized.
4	Chapter III.1 Phases in the generation of information and considerations for conducting time-use surveys	70	A first draft was discussed by the relevant subgroup on 5 February 2021 and a second version incorporating the suggested changes is being prepared for consideration by the working group.
5	Chapter III.2 Minimum list of activities to ensure international comparability	50	A first draft was discussed by the working subgroup in a Webex meeting on 20 November 2020 and a second version incorporating the comments and suggested changes is being prepared.
6	Chapter IV Time-use measurements in Latin American and Caribbean countries	60	Work was done to systematize time-use measurements in the region, and the chapter is currently being updated and drafted.
7	Chapter V. Time-use information for public policy design	10	A subgroup comprising three national machineries for the advancement of women (from El Salvador, Mexico and Uruguay) has been formed to draft the chapter. Input developed by the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC has been provided to the subgroup.
8	Glossary	65	As the drafting of the document advanced, important concepts from each chapter have been included in the glossary
9	Twenty-First International Meeting on Gender Statistics on the theme of challenges for the generation and use of gender statistics in context of COVID-19	100	Additional working group activity: a series of four webinars were held on 3, 10 and 14 September and 1 October 2020.
10	Eighteenth international meeting of experts on time-use and unpaid work statistics	100	Additional working group activity carried out on 20 November 2020.

V. PROTOCOL FOR THE COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION OF DATA FROM STUDIES INVOLVING CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

1.   Objectives

General objective

To improve the capacities of NSOs to address the ethical challenges related to the collection and dissemination of survey data gathered from children and adolescents.

Specific objectives

- To carry out an ethics assessment of the current practices that the countries of the region use to collect and disseminate survey data gathered from children and adolescents.

- To develop a protocol that takes into account international and regional best practices, as well as the regional context, the capacities of NSOs and the characteristics and needs of different age groups.

- To organize a workshop to discuss and reach a consensus on the protocol.

- To produce a protocol document, approved by the countries, as a guide for conducting research and statistical work with children and adolescents in the region.

2.   Coordinating countries

El Salvador: Department of Statistics and Censuses (DIGESTYC)

Panama: National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC)

3.   Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress (percentages)	Remarks
1	Workplan	100	
2	Assessment of the ethics of laws, standards and practices related to the collection of information on children and adolescents as study participants in Latin America and the Caribbean.	95	Validation by some members of the working group is pending.
3	Protocol for the collection and dissemination of data from studies involving children and adolescents	70	The draft has been prepared. It is yet to be discussed with the countries before preparation of the final version.
4	Workshop for presentation and feedback	0	This activity is expected to be completed in the coming months.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GENERATING ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS AND INDICATORS WITH GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION AND NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES

1. Objectives

General objective

To produce a document of recommendations for generating environmental statistics and indicators for the SDGs, based on the integration of non-conventional sources and the use of Earth observations that enable the countries of the region to create new methodologies or improve existing ones.

Specific objectives

- To develop conceptual definition and recommendations based on the countries' best practices and methodological lines to adapt them within the region.

- To identify capacities and areas of opportunity for using Earth observations and non-conventional sources in the region's methodologies.

- To design strategic action guidelines and recommendations to further the generation of environmental statistics and indicators in the countries of the region, based on the integration of non-conventional sources and the use of Earth observations.

2. Coordinating country

Mexico: National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Topic	Activity	Progress *(percentages)*	Remarks
1	Strategy for the preparation of the document	Definition of objectives	100	Successfully completed.
2		Background	100	
3		Scope	100	
4		Timeline	100	
5		Follow-up and control (records)	100	
6	Assessment of availability of geospatial information and use of non-conventional sources in the countries of the region	Identification of concepts and definitions	100	Successfully completed.
7		Design of the diagnostic survey	100	
8		Automation of the questionnaire	100	
9		Preparation of instructions for completing survey	100	
10		Definition of validation criteria	100	
11		Pilot test (concept testing)	100	
12		Training	100	
13		Data gathering via the diagnostic survey	50	In process.
14		Analysis and validation of data in the questionnaires	30	In process.
15		Generation of an optimal model for evaluation of geospatial information and the use of non-conventional sources	10	In process.
16	Workshops for development of statistics from geospatial information and non-conventional sources	Redesign of the workshops	20	A new activity was included. In process.
17		Presentation of results of the diagnostic survey	0	The scope of the workshops has to be redefined.
18		Assessment of results in relation to project objectives	0	
19		Selection of environmental indicators or statistics	20	
20		Definition of the calculation	20	
21		Request for data from geospatial information and the use of non-conventional sources	0	
22		Application of method to the data	0	
23		Analysis of results	0	
24	Methodology for calculation or production of environmental statistical series	Preparation of a document of recommendations for the use of georeferenced environmental registers	0	Not yet started.

VII. ASSESSMENT OF THE CAPACITIES OF STATISTICAL SYSTEMS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN AND BEST PRACTICES TO MEASURE INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

1.   Objectives

General objective

To identify the capacities of national statistical systems in the region to classify and georeference migratory movements at the international level.

Specific objectives

- To identify the capacities of national statistical systems in the region to estimate the size of and classify the migrant population, conditions of vulnerability, infrastructure in place to care for them and migratory crossing points and routes.

- To identify statistical information sources (censuses, surveys, administrative records, as well as experimental big data projects or non-conventional sources) and production processes, and the means of access to and exchange of specific data to measure migratory flows and the socioeconomic characteristics of the migrant population.

- To highlight the need to include the size of the migrant population in the calibration of expansion factors in social surveys.

2.   Coordinating countries

Chile: National Institute of Statistics (INE).

Colombia: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE)

Mexico: National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress *(percentages)*	Remarks
1	Chapter I. Priority initiatives, methodological resources and dissemination platforms in Latin America and the Caribbean Coordination: Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC	25	In addition to the initial six agencies initially proposed which have or have developed different statistical tools, other United Nations entities were identified on the basis of the first working meetings of the working group as well as meetings with [Author: please confirm] CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
			A questionnaire was designed and the strategy for regional implementation is being redefined.
			Despite this, the chapter is expected to be completed in August 2021.
2	Chapter II: Assessment of national capacity for the production of data on international migration and main recommendations. Coordination: Mexico and Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division of ECLAC	60	Since the questionnaire targets not only national statistical offices but also the various institutions producing statistics on international migration, several countries requested an extension. The last set of questionnaires was received in early March 2021.
			Recent developments in the United Nations Working Group on International Migration are being taken into account in the systematization process, for which the technical team of CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC is providing support.
			The work is expected to be completed in August 2021.
3	Chapter III: Recommendations for the statistical use of administrative records to estimate and characterize international migratory movements Coordination: Colombia	30	In order to make progress on the work, a document describing Colombia's methodology for using the administrative register of international arrivals and departures to estimate international migration was prepared.
			The results obtained from the module designed to search the border control records of national statistical offices in the region are pending.
			Based on the schedule of activities, this is expected to be completed in August 2021.
4	Chapter IV: Methodological recommendations for the inclusion of information on the international migrant population in the calibration of expansion factors in household surveys Coordination: Chile	15	The questionnaire is aimed at sampling branches of national statistical offices, and it is thought that these branches did not receive the questionnaire at the outset. A new strategy was thus necessary and the deadline for receiving responses was extended to 24 February 2021.
			The responses are currently under review.
			The work is expected to be completed in August 2021.

VIII. METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT ON CONCEPTUAL ASPECTS AND STATISTICAL USE OF ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

1.   Objectives

General objective

To develop a conceptual and methodological document on the use of administrative records to generate new and more timely economic statistics.

Specific objectives

- To develop conceptual and methodological definitions for generating statistics based on administrative records.

- To share best practices in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean related to the statistical use of administrative economic records.

- To share statistical tools and software that facilitate the statistical use of administrative records.

- To provide general guidelines to support the construction of an economic statistics infrastructure from administrative records.

2.   Coordinating countries

Colombia: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE)

Mexico: National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress (percentages)	Remarks
1	Formation of the working group	100	Countries involved in the preparation of the document: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru.
2	Identification of needs	100	Preparation of the first chapters on the conceptual framework.
3	Conceptual definitions of administrative records and other related concepts	100	Distribution of responsibilities and formation of two working subgroups. Review of the Generic Statistical Business Process Model by participating countries.
4	Identification of administrative records	100	Compilation, analysis and documentation of experiences and backgrounds of countries in the region.
5	Design of the conceptual and methodological document	100	Creation of content of methodological document.
6	Preparation of the conceptual and methodological document	100	Methodological document prepared, consolidated and reviewed by Colombia and Mexico.
7	Review of the document	8	The document is currently under review by the participating countries.
8	Review of the document by ECLAC	0	

IX. GUIDE FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF PRICES AND VOLUMES IN THE SERVICES SECTOR

1. Objectives

General objective

To prepare a practical guide on conceptualization and measurement of prices and volumes in the services sector.

Specific objectives

- To identify and discuss experiences and good practices regarding the measurement of prices and volumes in the services sector.

- To document the recommendations and guidelines regarding the measurement of prices and volumes in the services sector.

2. Coordinating country

Colombia: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE)

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress (percentages)	Remarks
1	Preparation of the table of contents	100	Proposed by DANE
2	Dissemination of the table of contents and consensus on working strategies	100	Meeting held on 31 July 2020 with member countries of the working group and ECLAC.
3	Incorporation of changes to the table of contents	100	Update and dispatch of the final table of contents by the member countries of the working group
4	Receipt of the sections of the document	70	Inputs from some member countries are still pending.
5	Review of the sections of the document	50	Feedback to member countries.
6	Compilation of the draft document	40	In process.
7	Adjustment of draft document	0	Not yet undertaken.
8	Outcome document	0	Not yet undertaken.

X. MANUAL ON THE DESIGN OF SECURITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICAL SYSTEMS

1. Objectives

General objective

To develop a manual to guide national efforts to generate statistical information on security and criminal justice in the countries of the region, within the framework of international standards in this area, in an effort to improve statistical project management capacities to measure crime and the administration of criminal records.

Specific objectives

- To develop methodological guidelines for structuring, organizing and strengthening national statistical information systems on security and justice.

- To produce tools that support the development of statistical capacities for the integration of the International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) into administrative records, and for the sample design of victimization and security surveys.

- To contribute to the generation of statistical information in the framework of monitoring the indicators associated with SDG 16 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, namely to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

2. Coordinating country

Mexico: National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress *(percentages)*	Remarks
1	Follow-up meetings of the working group (March 2020)	100	The participants were: Brazil: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) Chile: National Institute of Statistics (INE). Colombia: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) Paraguay: National Institute of Statistics (INE) Group coordinator: Mexico, National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) Technical secretariat: Centre of Excellence for Statistical Information on Governance, Victims of Crime, Public Security and Justice (joint project between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) of Mexico)
2	Identification of good practices within the region	70	
3	Bilateral information-gathering calls	70	
4	Preparation of the first draft of the manual for dissemination and feedback.	70	

**XI. DOCUMENT ON GOOD PRACTICES FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE NEW
INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF THE INTERNATIONAL
LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO)**

1.   Objectives

General objective

To advance in the statistical harmonization for the measurement of work relationship statistics, incorporating the best practices of the countries of the region.

Specific objectives

- To promote among countries the conceptual and methodological harmonization of labour statistics with the new international ILO standards for statistics on work relationships, adopted at the twentieth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (2018).

- To prepare a methodological document compiling progress made and best practices in this area.

2.   Coordinating country

Chile: National Institute of Statistics (INE).

3. Updated programme of work

No.	Activity	Progress (percentages)	Remarks
1	Initial diagnostic assessment (chapter II of the document)	70	A regional consultation was held in the second half of 2020 to establish an initial diagnostic assessment (baseline). The data were processed and a summary of results were being prepared for presentation at the regional workshop scheduled between March and April 2021.
2	Sharing of experiences (chapters III and IV of the document)	50	In January and February 2021, a regional workshop was held to share international discussions on the revision of the standards for measuring labour informality statistics. One of the points discussed concerned the identification of dependent contractors.
			A second regional workshop was scheduled for the fourth week of March 2021, with the main focus being: (i) to share the results of the regional diagnostic assessment and (ii) to learn about the experience of countries whose plans to incorporate the latest recommendations of the twentieth International Conference of Labour Statisticians were already under way.
			A workshop on the classification algorithms of the new International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-18) with experts from ILO headquarters in Geneva will be held subsequently.
3	Identification of good practices (chapter V)	50	Across the region, there are varying levels of progress in the adoption and adaptation of the latest international recommendations. The countries that have made the most progress are Chile and Mexico, which presented their good practices at the regional workshop held in January and February 2021.
			Work on identifying good practices and documenting this information in cooperation with the countries is expected to continue in the first half of 2021.
4	Preparation of the document on good practices for the adoption of the new international standards of the International Labour Organization (ILO)	50	The rate of progress is on schedule and it is expected that agreed deadlines will be met.
5	Dissemination of the final document	0	As the final document is not yet available, there has been no progress in this activity.