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Proposed programme budget for 2022

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2022

Part V

Regional cooperation for development

Section 21

Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme 18

Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

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* [A/76/50](#).

** In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266](#) A, the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the General Assembly.

*** In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266](#) A, the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the General Assembly.



Foreword

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Latin American and Caribbean region faced its most severe crisis in recent decades, with profound health, social, environmental, economic and political effects and consequences. The pandemic has made evident the structural problems of the prevailing development style in the region: intersecting inequalities, low growth and productivity rates, poorly diversified exports, scant fiscal space and increasing environmental deterioration.

The crisis has also exposed the failings of weak and fragmented social protection systems, health-care services and welfare schemes. Hence, a “new normality” is not the way forward. We must rethink the development model and consolidate the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development so as to leave no one behind and build forward better to avoid a setback in efforts to realizing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals. The impact of the crisis is compounded by the fact that the Latin American and Caribbean region comprises mostly middle-income countries. Those are increasingly being excluded from the international cooperation system, which uses per capita income as the main indicator of development and therefore precludes them from obtaining concessional funding and trade benefits. In that context, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) has been analysing options for debt restructuring and relief, particularly for the Caribbean middle-income countries, and has made proposals to ensure liquidity and avoid solvency problems.

As an organization fully committed to the development of the countries of the region, ECLAC has quickly reacted to support Governments, decision makers, the business community and civil society at large in the region with analyses and proposals to assess the full socioeconomic impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and provide policy advice and recommendations for a transformative recovery. An example of this is the launch of the COVID-19 Observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean, a web tool for tracking and following up on measures taken by Governments to tackle the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic.

In its capacity as a leading think tank of the United Nations Secretariat, ECLAC has conducted analysis and provided policy advice to countries of Latin America and the Caribbean to address the socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commission has performed its convening role by providing intergovernmental platforms for policy dialogues, consensus-building, peer learning and normative discussions, moving from face-to-face activities to virtual settings. It has continued to provide policy advice, operational support and technical cooperation, at the request of member States, to implement capacity development activities at the regional, subregional and national levels.

The Commission’s most recent analysis and public policy proposals have helped to stimulate discussion on key regional development issues. The Commission has performed its role as a universal and impartial forum for fostering public policy debate, the exchange of best practices and the promotion of regional positions in global forums, as well as in regional and interregional high-level meetings and summits of heads of State and government.

In October 2020, the Commission held its thirty-eighth session. It was attended by both the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General. During the session, ECLAC presented to its member States the position paper *Building a New Future: Transformative Recovery with Equality and Sustainability*. It contains a proposal to induce transformative changes in production and consumption patterns on the basis of economically, socially and environmentally sustainable green investment and business opportunities. The aim is to fully capitalize on the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution, with a special emphasis on issues related to urban resilience and smart cities.

Moreover, the Caribbean region has continued to be a priority for the Commission. The “Caribbean first” strategy demonstrates the Commission’s commitment to support the agenda for the small island developing States within the context of the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the overarching 2030 Agenda. Furthermore, ECLAC will continue to give a voice to the only least developed country in the region, as well as to the land-locked developing countries.

Finally, I would like to reiterate my profound gratitude to ECLAC member States for their unwavering support and trust in the work of the Commission.

(Signed) Alicia **Barcena**
Executive Secretary
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

A. Proposed programme plan for 2022 and programme performance for 2020

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 21.1 The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) is responsible for promoting the economic, social and environmentally sustainable development of the Latin American and Caribbean countries through international cooperation and by undertaking applied research and evidence-based comparative analysis of development processes and providing normative, operational capacity development, and technical cooperation and advisory services. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI), by which the Council established the Commission for the purpose of contributing to, and coordinating action towards, the economic and social development of the region and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, and with other regions of the world. In 1996, pursuant to its resolution 553 (XXVI), the Commission decided, *inter alia*, that it was to collaborate with member States in the comprehensive analysis of development processes geared towards the design, monitoring and evaluation of public policies and the resulting provision of operational services in the fields of specialized information, advisory services, training and support for regional and international cooperation and coordination. Commission support aimed at developing the capacity of Governments to formulate and implement policies for sustainable development is also provided through the implementation of the regular programme for technical cooperation and Development Account projects.

Strategy and external factors for 2022

- 21.2 Latin America and the Caribbean is the developing region that has been hit the hardest by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic against a particularly complex backdrop. In 2020, after six years of low average growth rates, albeit with uneven performances among countries, the region's per capita the gross domestic product (GDP) contracted by 7.1 per cent, as poverty and unemployment rates increased significantly as a result of the pandemic. This crisis has exposed the structural problems of the prevailing economic model and the failings of weak and fragmented social protection systems and welfare schemes. Hence, a "new normal" is not the way forward. The development model must be rethought and the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development must be consolidated so as to leave no one behind.
- 21.3 In that context, ECLAC proposes an innovative framework, a big push for sustainability aimed at inducing profound and transformative changes in production and consumption patterns. The basis for those changes are investments conducive to a green economy in a context of sustainable development and business opportunities that are economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable. Special emphasis will be placed on issues related to inclusiveness, sustainability and smart cities with a view to fully harnessing the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution and building forward better with more resilient cities, communities and societies. That approach, while giving due consideration to the interconnection with the rural dimension, has very special significance in a region with an urbanization index of over 80 per cent of the population.
- 21.4 For 2022, the Commission's planned deliverables and activities reflect known and anticipated challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic that are being faced by member States. Such planned deliverables and activities include convening high-level meetings, taking advocacy actions, undertaking research, analysis, training and capacity-building activities, convening seminars and workshops, and providing technical assistance and advisory services. The support provided to

member States on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to contribute to planned results for 2022, as described under subprogrammes 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10 and 12.

- 21.5 The systematic work done by ECLAC during the past decade on equality issues in the Latin American and Caribbean development context enabled the Commission, very early on, to align its programme of work with the new and emerging needs and demands of member States in relation to the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. Adaptation of the Commission's programme of work to that new reality has become a permanent feature of the Commission's engagement with its constituency. With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional and national levels, the Commission will work closely with the Governments of the region and other stakeholders (such as the business community, academics and universities, and civil society) to reinforce linkages between national experiences and regional perspectives, foster data comparability and exchange of good practices, and provide effective technical cooperation services for transboundary issues within its purview. It will emphasize analytical, normative, advocacy and capacity-building work to strengthen the design of sustainable development strategies and public policies and to facilitate the continuous follow-up and review of progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Operational services in the areas of specialized information, technical cooperation and training will strengthen cooperation, networking and sharing of good practices at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, including South-South cooperation.
- 21.6 The Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean, known as the Escazú Agreement, was the first environmental treaty in the region. It was adopted at Escazú, Costa Rica, on 4 March 2018, after two years of preparatory meetings (2012–2014) and nine meetings of the negotiating committee, which had been established in 2014 with significant participation by the public. Throughout this process, ECLAC led and facilitated the organization of meetings, undertook and published extensive applied research that served as a baseline for the regional negotiations, conducted studies to assess the situation of the Caribbean small island developing States, and engaged in technical cooperation with and developed national capacity for Governments, civil society and other stakeholders on issues related to environmental governance and the application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development at the national, subregional and regional levels.
- 21.7 The Escazú Agreement was opened for signing by the countries of the region in New York in September 2018. By February 2021, instruments of ratification had already been deposited by 12 countries and the Agreement was set to enter into force on 22 April 2021. The Commission, as the technical secretariat of the Agreement, is required to convene the first conference of the parties in 2022 and to provide support to the Committee to Support Implementation and Compliance, as well as to carry out tasks directly related to its role as technical secretariat.
- 21.8 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, ECLAC will continue to offer its value proposition to member States by combining its three main functions: the think tank and thought leadership role in performing analytical, normative and knowledge management work; the convening power through its intergovernmental platforms and subsidiary bodies; and the operational role by providing technical cooperation, advisory and capacity development services and peer learning, anchored in data and rigorous evidence-based analysis and understanding of the realities of the region. The Commission will continue to foster a multisectoral and integrated approach to development, and give a voice to countries in special situations, including the single least developed country in the region, the landlocked developing countries, the small island developing States of the Caribbean and the middle-income countries, which make up the majority of the region. The Commission will continue to give integrated and comprehensive follow-up to global summits from a regional perspective, coordinating the region's approach to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In that regard, the Commission will convene, in 2022, the fifth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, which will report directly to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council.

- 21.9 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, ECLAC will continue to collaborate with the Bretton Woods institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and with other inter-American and Ibero-American organizations, such as the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Ibero-American Secretariat and the Development Bank of Latin America. Furthermore, ECLAC will reinforce its close cooperation with all regional mechanisms, including the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, the Caribbean Community, the Latin American Integration Association, the Southern Common Market, the Central American Integration System, the Pacific Alliance and the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America. In addition, ECLAC will strengthen its collaboration with private sector associations, non-governmental and civil society organizations, think tanks and the academic sector to promote policy dialogue and to engage them in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which is ultimately driven by member States. The Commission will continue its active participation to foster substantive coordination among all participating entities in the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs.
- 21.10 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2022 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) The international community continues to be committed to implementing the 2030 Agenda and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and to sustain coordinated multilateral actions to overcome the health-related and socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - (b) The countries of Latin America and the Caribbean continue to support and attach high priority to multilateralism, regional and subregional cooperation, integration and the gradual convergence of integration schemes with a view to broadening the opportunities for achieving economic, social and environmentally sustainable development;
 - (c) The regional and international communities support the States members of ECLAC and respond to their specific needs and concerns in relation to: (i) international trade, integration and the provision of logistics infrastructure and trade facilitation; (ii) their productive development, innovation, digital policies and macroeconomic policies; (iii) social development and a human rights-based approach to social protection and equality, including the implementation of the Regional Agenda to promote inclusive social development; (iv) giving priority to gender mainstreaming in public policies, taking into consideration the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030 and the Santiago Commitment adopted by the States members of ECLAC at the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean; (v) the implementation of the recommendations of the Framework of Action for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, the Montevideo Consensus 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; (vi) good governance, sustainable exploitation of natural resources, food safety and the promotion of the bioeconomy and the circular economy; (vii) incorporating environmental and urban concerns into public policies; (viii) affording priority to development planning and public management at both the national and the subnational levels; and (ix) the work of the Statistical Conference of the Americas and the priorities it sets for statistical development in the region.
- 21.11 With regard to the COVID-19 pandemic, the proposed programme plan is based on the assumption that the proposed deliverables and activities for 2022 will be feasible to implement. However, if the pandemic were to continue to have an impact on the planned deliverables and activities, they would be adjusted during 2022 as appropriate within the scope of the overall objectives, strategies and mandates of the Commission. Any such adjustments would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 21.12 The overall strategy of the Commission for achieving the objectives of the programme is structured around 13 interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, implemented through an integrated

and multidisciplinary approach. Special efforts have been made to ensure that the gender mainstreaming strategy of the Commission is reflected throughout the present document.

- 21.13 The Commission integrates a gender perspective into its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, gender focal points are consulted in programme formulation; gender analysis is integrated into all areas under the Commission's mandate. In the light of the enhanced focus on gender-related issues, the integration of gender aspects has been strengthened in several areas under the Commission's mandate. For instance, under subprogramme 5, Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development, the planned result for 2022 reflects the increased demand among countries of the region for technical assistance and capacity-building activities aimed at formulating and developing gender equality policies on the basis of international norms and the Montevideo Strategy for the implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable development Framework by 2030.
- 21.14 With regard to disability inclusion, in line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, ECLAC is implementing inclusive and comprehensive measures regarding the accessibility of facilities, regarding security and improvements in audiovisual technology in conference rooms, and regarding the adaptation of office spaces and furniture to facilitate the full participation and inclusion of persons with disabilities in the daily work of the Commission. Moreover, the Commission is in the process of developing its own strategy for disability inclusion with a view to further advancing the inclusion of persons with disabilities and ensuring the full realization of their rights.

Programme performance in 2020

Impact of COVID-19 on programme delivery

- 21.15 During 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on the planned deliverables and activities of the Commission. Early in the year, in view of the impact of the pandemic on the countries of the region, travel restrictions and the change in immediate national priorities, ECLAC prompted a revision of its programme of work to adapt it to the new needs and demands of its constituency. The Commission rapidly moved its planned face-to-face activities to virtual settings. In some cases, this made it possible to increase the number of beneficiaries attending seminars, workshops and meetings. However, the change also presented challenges, given the unequal access to Internet services within and among Member States in the region, which highlighted all the more the relevance of providing support through in-person capacity-building activities and technical assistance, for which virtual alternatives fail to ensure adequate coverage and outreach. Tailor-made technical assistance and policy advice to senior national and sectoral authorities was also affected in some cases, as it was not possible to hold face-to-face meetings and exchanges. In addition to the shift from in-person to virtual meetings, the impact of the pandemic in the Commission's activities included the postponement to 2021 of the fourth meeting of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the ECLAC Summer School on Latin American Economies 2020, the meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, which directly reports to the high-level political forum. Specific examples of the impact are provided under subprogrammes 2, 4 and 6. The change in approach to the implementation of planned deliverables and activities also had an impact on the expected results for 2020, as described in the programme performance under subprogrammes 2, 7 and 13.
- 21.16 At the same time, however, some additional deliverables and activities were carried out during 2020, within the overall scope of the objectives of the subprogrammes, in order to support member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In response to a request from the pro tempore presidency of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, the Commission very quickly developed a web tool known as the COVID-19 Observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean to track and analyse the national responses and public policies that the 33 countries of the region implemented to address the pandemic. The tool includes a geoportal that displays the information at the country level. Moreover, ECLAC continues to work closely with the resident coordinators

throughout the Latin American and Caribbean region and with the regional desk of the Development Coordination Office to ensure the continuous updating of that information, which is publicly available on the Commission's website. Furthermore, ECLAC published eight special reports on COVID-19 that are focused on the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic on the Latin American and Caribbean region, in particular on economic growth and perspectives, on poverty and inequality, on post-pandemic economic reactivation, on trade and logistics, on digital technologies, and on social and political covenants for equality and sustainable development in the post-pandemic recovery. In addition, ECLAC convened virtual intergovernmental meetings and policy dialogues with ministers of finance, ministers of social development, ministers of science and technology, ministers and authorities belonging to the machineries for the advancement of women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and heads of national statistical offices in the context of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on those most vulnerable. At all those meetings, the active engagement of resident coordinators and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes was promoted. In addition, ECLAC published several inter-agency reports related to the impact of COVID-19, including on food security (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), health and the economy (Pan American Health Organization), education (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), employment (International Labour Organization), child protection (United Nations Children's Fund), the care economy (United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women), and digital inclusion (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development). At its thirty-eighth session, the Commission presented the document *Building a New Future: Transformative Recovery with Equality and Sustainability*, which contains concrete proposals focused on renewable energy, sustainable mobility, the digital revolution, the health-care manufacturing industry, the bioeconomy, sustainable tourism and the circular economy in the context of sustainable consumption and production. Specific examples of new activities are provided under subprogramme 10.

- 21.17 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the evolving needs of member States, the Commission will mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of its programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specific examples of lessons learned include the need to address the subregional, national and territorial specificities within the Latin American and Caribbean region by levelling the playing field to facilitate equal access to digital technologies, and the relevance of closing the digital inclusion gap. In the planning of future activities, the Commission will therefore attempt to take advantage of the opportunities that digital technologies offer to facilitate greater participation by beneficiaries in its capacity-building activities by combining online and in-person activities.

Legislative mandates

- 21.18 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| 55/2 | United Nations Millennium Declaration | 64/289 | System-wide coherence |
| 58/269 | Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change | 65/1 | Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals |
| 59/57 | A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All – report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization | 66/71 | International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space |
| 60/1 | 2005 World Summit Outcome | 66/84 | Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations |
| 63/260 | Development-related activities | | |
| 64/172; 66/155; 68/158; 71/192 | The right to development | 66/125 | Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly |
| 64/222 | Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation | | |

Section 21 Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| 66/157 | Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity | 68/204; 72/204 | Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development |
| 66/161 | Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights | 68/210; 74/216 | Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development |
| 66/210; 70/211 | Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence | 68/220 | Science, technology and innovation for development |
| 66/213 | Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries | 68/222; 70/215 | Development cooperation with middle-income countries |
| 66/216; 70/219 | Women in development | 68/230; 71/244 | South-South cooperation |
| 66/288 | The future we want | 68/234; 73/254 | Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners |
| 67/140 | Realizing the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond | 69/313 | Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Finance for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda) |
| 67/164 | Human rights and extreme poverty | 70/1 | Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development |
| 67/217 | Towards a New International Economic Order | 70/299 | Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level |
| 67/226; 71/243; 75/233 | Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system | 72/172 | Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order |
| 67/230 | The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order | 72/232 | Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries |
| 68/1 | Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council | 72/279 | Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system |
| 68/4 | Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development | 73/291 | Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation |
| 68/6 | Outcome document of the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals | 75/14 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System |
| 68/198 | Information and communications technologies for development | | |
| 68/201 | International financial system and development | | |
| 68/202 | External debt sustainability and development | | |

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Decision 2004/310 | Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits | 2013/5 | Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system |
| 2012/2 | The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education | 2013/16; 2016/2; 2018/7; 2020/9 | Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system |
| 2012/9 | Poverty eradication | 2013/44 | Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development |
| 2012/30 | Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16 | 2016/8 | Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world |
| | | 2016/12 | Establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------|--|
| 650 (XXXIII) | Brasilia resolution | 728 (XXXVII) | Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2020 |
| 666 (XXXIV) | San Salvador resolution | | |
| 690 (XXXV) | Lima resolution | 736 (PLEN.34) | Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2021 |
| 697 (XXXVI) | Horizons 2030 resolution | | |
| 700 (XXXVI) | Mexico resolution on the establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development | 737 (XXXVIII) | San José resolution |
| | | 748 (XXXVIII) | Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2022 |
| 717 (XXXVII) | Havana resolution | | |

Deliverables

21.19 Table 21.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022.

Table 21.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| <i>Category and subcategory</i> | <i>2020 planned</i> | <i>2020 actual</i> | <i>2021 planned</i> | <i>2022 planned</i> |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Parliamentary documentation (number of documents) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| 1. Draft of the programme of work of the ECLAC system | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Report on the activities of the Commission | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Report on the session of the Commission | 1 | 1 | – | 1 |
| 4. Report on the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development | 1 | – | 1 | 1 |
| 5. Main substantive document to be discussed at the session of the Commission | 1 | 1 | – | 1 |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 30 | 20 | 15 | 30 |
| 6. Meetings of the session of the Commission | 15 | 15 | – | 15 |
| 7. Meetings of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development | 10 | – | 10 | 10 |
| 8. Meetings of the regional collaborative platform | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 9. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Meetings of the Fifth Committee | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Publications (number of publications) | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 12. <i>CEPAL Review</i> | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 13. Progress report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Annual regional report on the joint activities with agencies, funds and programmes with a presence in the region | – | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| D. Communication deliverables | | | | |
| Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits; the <i>ECLAC Notes</i> electronic newsletter; and public information activities related to the United Nations, ECLAC events and special observances. | | | | |

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <p>External and media relations: social media campaigns; guided tours of ECLAC premises in Santiago; photographic coverage of ECLAC meetings and activities and audiovisual products on the work of ECLAC; press conferences and media stakes related to the launch of flagship publications and other relevant documents of ECLAC and of the United Nations; press releases in Spanish and English related to the work of ECLAC and of the United Nations; and liaison activities with national and international news media to coordinate interviews with United Nations/ECLAC spokespersons.</p> <p>Digital platforms and multimedia content: the regional inter-agency knowledge and data platform on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; ECLAC digital repository.</p> | | | | |

Evaluation activities

- 21.20 The following evaluations and self-evaluations completed in 2020 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2022:
- (a) Review by the Joint Inspection Unit of ECLAC management and administration;
 - (b) Self-evaluation on the implementation of the ECLAC gender mainstreaming strategy;
 - (c) Self-evaluation related to the demographic transition: opportunities and challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean (subprogramme 6);
 - (d) Self-evaluation on the use of input-output tables for industrial and trade policy in Central and South America (subprogrammes 1 and 11).
- 21.21 The findings of the evaluations and self-evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2022. For example, the evaluation of the gender mainstreaming strategy will be incorporated into the new ECLAC gender mainstreaming strategy, which will shape and inform gender perspectives under all subprogrammes.
- 21.22 The following evaluations and self-evaluations are planned for 2022:
- (a) Self-evaluation on the role of ECLAC in the Caribbean, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources;
 - (b) Self-evaluation on the socioeconomic support provided by ECLAC to countries of the region in response to the COVID-19 crisis, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

International trade, integration and infrastructure

Objective

- 21.23 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance sustainable development and strengthen the role of Latin America and the Caribbean in international trade and the global economy by deepening regional integration and enhancing logistics and infrastructure.

Strategy

- 21.24 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to support member States' capacities to cooperate and participate more effectively in global and regional trade, reduce their dependency on the export of primary products and strengthen regional supply chains, thus contributing to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals 12 (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) and 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive

employment and decent work for all). The subprogramme will carry out, upon request, technical assistance activities and studies. In addition, the activities under the subprogramme are oriented towards enhancing countries' capacities to face new challenges, such as digital trade and services, participation in global and regional value chains, internationalization of small and medium-sized enterprises, trade facilitation, new public and private standards, environmental sustainability and links with emerging issues in the area of trade infrastructure by conducting analyses at the country and regional levels, thus contributing to the attainment of Goal 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries).

- 21.25 To contribute further to the objective, the subprogramme will assist member States in the elaboration and review of logistics policies at the national and subregional levels. It will provide policy recommendations and technical assistance for monitoring the economic infrastructure gap and investment in the region, disseminating new policy options and promoting the exchange of good practices in logistics and transport infrastructure operation (with an emphasis on ports and main trade corridors). Furthermore, it will analyse logistics, trade facilitation and infrastructure development at the national and transboundary levels, in particular in landlocked developing countries and other member States with special needs, contributing to the improvement of connectivity among countries and the enhancement of their participation in regional and global trade flows, thus contributing to the attainment of target 17.11 (Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020). In addition, the subprogramme will promote the coordination of logistics and mobility policies with regional integration initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean through technical cooperation and research activities aimed at facilitating political dialogue and policy convergence among countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region. Finally, it will seek to mainstream the balance between efficiency, resilience and sustainability as a pillar for logistics infrastructure policies and to support the implementation of policies that increase the share of industrialized goods in Latin American and Caribbean countries' exports, thus contributing to the attainment of Goal 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation).
- 21.26 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by examining the impact of the pandemic in all its publications, capacity-building activities and technical assistance services, as relevant.
- 21.27 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) National policies that promote more sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth through sustainable consumption and production patterns;
 - (b) The strengthened capacity of countries to formulate trade policies and to negotiate, implement and administer trade agreements at the bilateral, regional, plurilateral and multilateral levels while ensuring special and differentiated treatment for developing countries;
 - (c) The enhanced capacity of countries of the region to participate more effectively in global and regional value chains, reduce the logistics overcost that affects the competitiveness and productivity of economies and foster more sustainable trade.
- 21.28 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in policies for a more sustainable and resilient recovery.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.29 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Incorporation of a gender perspective and the empowerment of women into trade, logistics and regional integration

- 21.30 The incorporation of a gender perspective into trade, logistics and regional integration is crucial not only as a way to recognize and encourage the participation of women, but also to incorporate

concrete actions aimed at progressing towards gender equality in public policies and sectoral strategies. The subprogramme, in line with the ECLAC strategy for gender mainstreaming, seeks to encourage the participation of women in its capacity-building activities and promote actions to progressively incorporate a gender perspective into sectoral public policies in order to recognize the contribution of women to the economy and to make visible the obstacles that they face as employees or entrepreneurs in trade, logistics and regional integration.

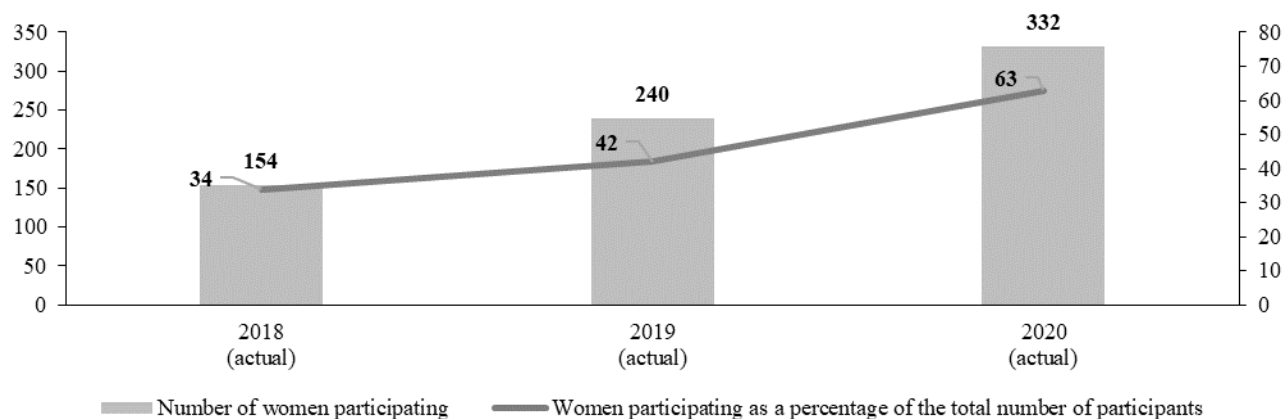
- 21.31 During 2020, the subprogramme held several technical capacity-building activities and other events specifically tailored to the empowerment of women in trade, logistics and regional integration. Activities were carried out in close coordination with the ECLAC Division for Gender Affairs, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Latin American and Caribbean women's associations active in trade, shipment and logistics, and other civil society actors. Two high-level webinars were organized to analyse what impact COVID-19 is having on women workers and how new opportunities that emerge from the digitalization of trade and logistics are changing the industry and offering opportunities to support gender equality.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.32 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective of increasing the participation of women in training and capacity-building activities implemented by the subprogramme related to trade, logistics and regional integration, as demonstrated by the increasing number of women participants and the increasing share of women among participants overall. This result illustrates the efforts made by the subprogramme to organize events in partnership with women associations, thereby fostering the participation of women in subprogramme activities (see figure 21.I).

Figure 21.I

Performance measure: participation of women in training activities related to trade, logistics and regional integration



Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.33 In response to the pandemic, the subprogramme identified new activities to support member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely the publication of a policy brief on the impact of COVID-19 on international trade and infrastructure, the organization of seminars and workshops to analyse how COVID-19 was affecting countries of the region, and the provision of technical assistance, upon request, regarding matters related to the impact of the pandemic. The new deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified in the emerging result for 2020 above.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.34 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: understanding biregional value chains with the Asia-Pacific region¹

Programme performance in 2020

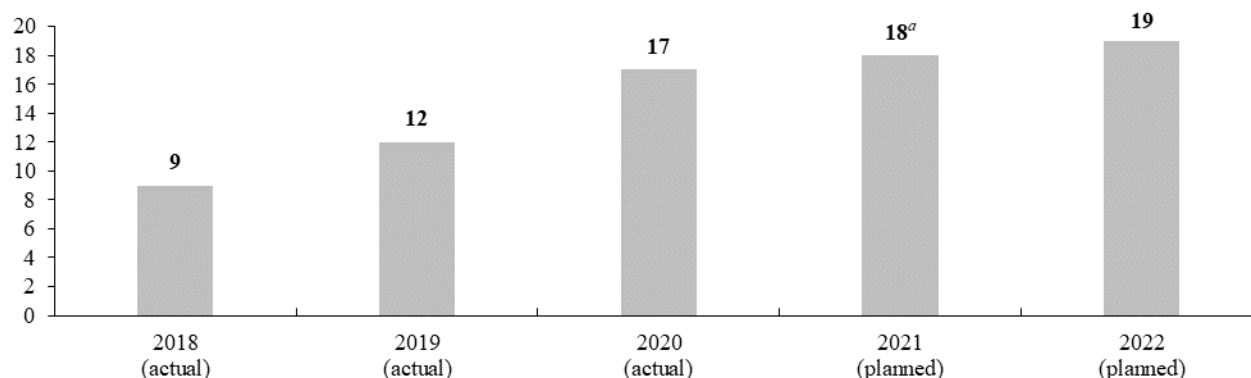
- 21.35 The subprogramme continued its technical support to the countries of the region in finalizing national input-output tables and harmonizing country data in order to include more national tables in regional and biregional tables. The subprogramme conducted studies simulating the effects of possible biregional agreements between East Asia and Latin America.
- 21.36 The above-mentioned work contributed to building the capacity of technical government officials in 17 countries in the use of regional input-output tables, which exceeded the planned target of 16 Latin American and Caribbean countries certified in the use of subregional, regional and/or biregional input-output tables reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.37 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to expand its support to include additional countries in the region, enhancing their capacity to draw up input-output tables, thereby enabling an increase to 19 in the number of Latin American and Caribbean countries included in the biregional input-output tables. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.II).

Figure 21.II

Performance measure: total number of Latin American and Caribbean countries trained in the use of subregional, regional and/or biregional input-output tables (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: fostering logistics competitiveness through the coordination of regional policies on trade facilitation and infrastructure²

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.38 The subprogramme has, during this period marked by COVID-19, given priority to providing updated information on transport and trade connectivity and to the economic and social impact of

¹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 ([A/74/6 \(Sect. 21\)](#)).

² As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 ([A/75/6/Add.1](#)).

the pandemic in trade facilitation and infrastructure by proposing new policy options for the post-pandemic recovery and sharing good practices and lessons learned. The pandemic highlighted the importance of logistics and trade facilitation in reducing the costs and time involved in international trade. To achieve that goal, the subprogramme deepened its collaboration with United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes, with other organizations concerned with infrastructure and trade, and with regional integration schemes.

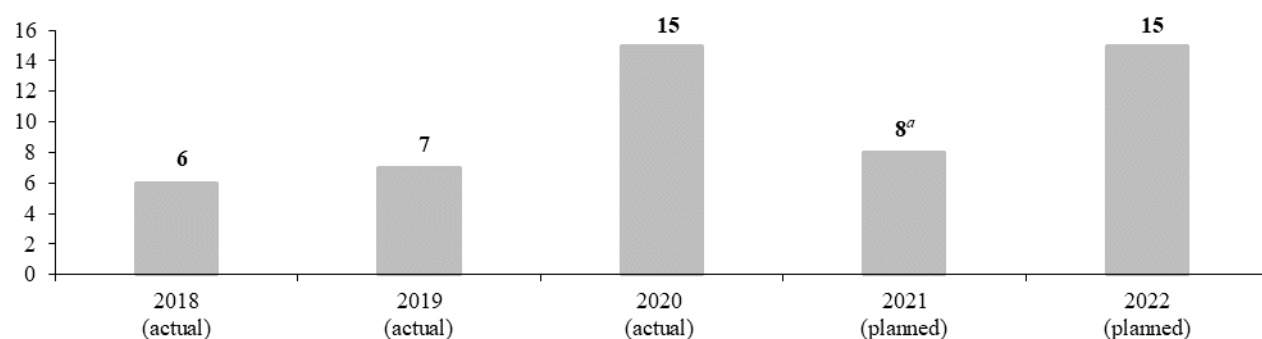
- 21.39 The above-mentioned work contributed to 15 references being made in presidential or ministerial resolutions related to transport, logistics and trade facilitation, which exceeded the planned target of 7 reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.40 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will encourage policymakers to include infrastructure, logistics and trade facilitation in economic recovery packages after the pandemic. Furthermore, in 2022, the subprogramme will encourage countries in the region to act to reduce their internal logistics costs, create value-added services to maintain their competitiveness and advance the coordination of actions in the field of logistics to reactivate intraregional trade. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.III).

Figure 21.III

Performance measure: number of references in presidential or ministerial resolutions related to transport, logistics or trade facilitation in Latin American and Caribbean countries (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: improved coordination of policies on trade, logistics infrastructure and regional integration

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.41 Trade, logistics and regional integration must play a key role in the crisis recovery strategies in Latin America and Caribbean countries. They must improve coordination among each other and within their borders to promote a sustainable economic, social and environmental recovery. The subprogramme will advocate for an interrelated approach to analysing policies in the areas of production, trade, logistics infrastructure and digital innovations with the aim of reducing internal logistics costs, creating regional services with added value to make a better recovery from COVID-19.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.42 The lesson for the subprogramme was that an increased demand existed for the development of integrated frameworks with multisectoral recommendations to arrive at a more comprehensive assessment, propose more concrete technical solutions and enable the creation of multisectoral

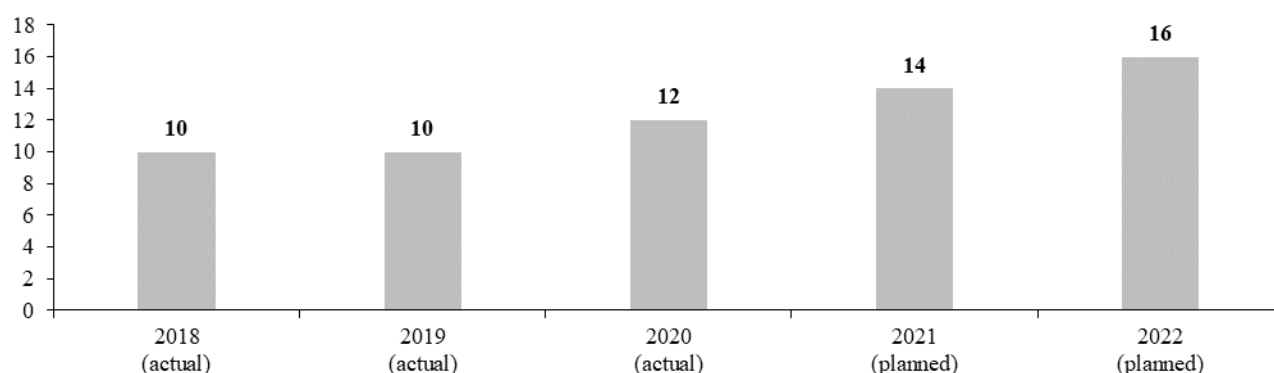
expert networks to develop more sustainable and affordable solutions. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support the integration of trade facilitation, logistics innovation and digital infrastructure investment at the national and regional levels to take advantage of regulatory convergence, the promotion of smooth supply chains and the benefits of a regional integrated market.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.43 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by an increase in the number of national institutions requesting support for the development of strategies to advance in trade facilitation, cross-border processes and innovative logistics services within a regional or subregional perspective while aiming for greater coordination or harmonization of norms and standards (see figure 21.IV).

Figure 21.IV

Performance measure: total number of Latin American and Caribbean country institutions requesting technical support in implementing more coordinated trade and logistics strategies within a regional perspective (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

- 21.44 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| 63/199 | International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization | 73/219; 74/201 73/240 | International trade and development Towards a New International Economic Order |
| 64/255; 66/260 | Improving global road safety | 74/15 | Political Declaration of the High-level Midterm Review on the Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 |
| 66/210 | Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence | | |
| 69/137 | Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 | 74/299 75/17 | Improving global road safety International cooperation to address challenges faced by seafarers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic to support global supply chains |
| 70/217 | Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries | | |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|---|
| 552 (XXVI) | Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 732 (XXXVII) | Review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 |
| 608 (XXX) | Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America | | |
| 711 (XXXVI) | Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 | 745 (XXXVIII) | Review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 |

Deliverables

21.45 Table 21.2 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.2

Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 1. Project on the provision of infrastructure and logistics services that promote economic efficiency, social equality and environmental sustainability, and increasing the integration of physical infrastructure in the region | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Project on trade policies and strategies, adaptation to climate change, migration, equitable trade and value chains | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 11 | 11 | 8 | 8 |
| 3. Workshops and seminars on the relation between regional trade policy and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals; comparative strategies for deepening regional value chains; new challenges in the region related to resilient and sustainable logistics, mobility and infrastructure policies; links between trade and other public policies in the light of development in global economy and international trade; cooperation and trade facilitation initiatives in the region | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| 4. Training on the provision and management of infrastructure services | 3 | 3 | – | – |
| 5. Training on harnessing the region's participation in the global supply chain | 2 | 2 | – | – |
| Publications (number of publications) | 24 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| 6. <i>International Trade Outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Publications on economic relations with the United States of America and on capital flows to the region; emerging trade and financial issues in the global economy and the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 8. Publications on trade and development; maritime transport, sustainable logistics, mobility and infrastructure policies and regional integration; value chains, modern services and e-commerce in the region | 15 | 15 | 13 | 12 |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | 13 | 13 | 10 | 10 |
| 9. <i>Bulletin on the Facilitation of Transport and Trade in Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| 10. Statistical bulletin on international trade in goods in Latin America and the Caribbean | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 11. Technical report on trends and dispute settlement activity in the World Trade Organization and in regional integration schemes | 1 | 1 | – | – |

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on trade policy, integration, sustainable logistics, mobility and infrastructure policies, and social and sustainability issues.

Databases and substantive digital materials: databases on trade data and disputes, bond issuance, spreads and credit ratings, sustainable logistics, the Maritime and Logistics Profile of Latin America and the Caribbean data tool, and other data on infrastructure services.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: *CEPAL News* newsletter.

Subprogramme 2 Production and innovation

Objective

- 21.46 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance the diversification of productive structures through innovation and the diffusion of new technology and to strengthen linkages and networking between firms.

Strategy

- 21.47 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will promote policy advocacy and the exchange of experiences and best practices with respect to the dynamics of productive development among stakeholders at the regional, national and local levels through meetings, seminars and electronic forums, including the provision of technical cooperation services, such as specific training courses and workshops.
- 21.48 To contribute further to the objective, the subprogramme will promote policy advocacy and the exchange of best practices regarding productive development among stakeholders at the regional, national and local levels. Work under the subprogramme will include consultations and close collaboration with high-level authorities responsible for innovation, information and communications technology and digital policies, industrial development, investment and the promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises to put structural diversification and innovation policy at the top of the development agenda in Latin American and Caribbean countries. The subprogramme will focus on the integration of innovation and new, low-carbon technologies, in production processes with an emphasis on digital technologies convergence (that is, the integration of the Internet of things, 5G, big data, artificial intelligence, information technology and cognitive science) and new manufacturing processes (the Industrial Internet); and on capacity-building in digital technologies. Particular attention will be given to the gender dimension of structural change, for example, with regard to productivity, digital and employment gaps. Given the speed of technological change and its profound impact on the digital economy, many of the challenges posed by the new economic context are still unknown. In this context, the subprogramme will conduct economic analyses along with applied research on the basis of the generation, processing and analysis of information and indicators in various databases; the result of these studies will then be disseminated, and policy recommendations will be submitted to Governments, regional bodies and other relevant stakeholders. The dissemination of new and low-carbon technologies and their integration into production processes should contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 12, and should have positive effects on aggregate productivity growth thus contributing to the attainment of Goal 8.
- 21.49 In addition, the subprogramme will work on the connection of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises with larger firms that use advanced technologies so as to integrate them into the process of learning and competition in dynamic foreign and domestic markets and increase the dissemination

of technology. Also, the impact of foreign direct investment will be analysed and measured so as to devise industrial policies that will have positive effects on learning and the diversification of the production and export structures. Foreign investment may have favourable effects on technology transfer and on the expansion of exports. The subprogramme will support, through technical assistance and upon request by countries, the assessment, development and implementation of industrial policies and strategies, thus contributing to the attainment of Goal 9.

- 21.50 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by continuing to provide its analysis of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on firms and sectors in the region. Furthermore, the pandemic-induced crisis has highlighted and exacerbated the pre-existing fragilities and imbalances in the productive structure of the region and has further highlighted the importance of digital connectivity and infrastructure, since they have become critical and essential factors for the functioning of the economy and society. In that context, the subprogramme plans to further support member States on these issues with particular attention given to the digitalization of the productive sector of the region.
- 21.51 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) The design and implementation of industrial and technology policies aimed at diversifying the productive structure and build capacities in Latin American and Caribbean countries;
 - (b) Strengthened national capacities to incorporate innovation and new technologies into production processes;
 - (c) The design and implementation of active policies that heighten local innovation and adaptation helping to leverage the potential of foreign direct investment;
 - (d) The strengthening of the scientific and technological capacity of the member States to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production;
 - (e) A diversification process associated with the creation of new opportunities for formal jobs and productivity growth.
- 21.52 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in an increase of the resilience of the productive sector through a significant increase in the digitalization of firms in the region, including micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.53 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Implementation of policies to support businesses and prevent capacity destruction during the COVID-19 pandemic

- 21.54 The economic downturn caused by COVID-19 has had a considerable negative impact on businesses in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises. The great majority have recorded significant decreases in income and are having difficulty remaining in business. The post-pandemic recovery will be slower and more gradual than initially expected, and despite policy measures and programmes put in place by national authorities, a high level of business and job destruction is expected. The greater that effect, the greater will be the loss of accumulated capacities in firms, the dispersion of knowledge and experience, and a breakdown of trust among economic actors. The subprogramme has conducted assessments and analyses and produced reports to assist Governments in the region in navigating this uncertain time. In June 2020, ECLAC issued a special report entitled “Sectors and businesses facing COVID-19: emergency and reactivation”, in which it made several policy recommendations regarding support for businesses, in particular micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and preventing the destruction of capacity during the emergency.

- 21.55 In April 2020, the subprogramme produced an early analysis of the importance of digital technology to address the crisis, and in August 2020 published the analysis carried out throughout the year in an ECLAC special report on the access to digital technology to address the impact of the COVID-19 crisis. In its several reports, the subprogramme proposed additional policy recommendations to complement and extend the scope of the policy measures already taken by countries in the early months of the crisis.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.56 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the countries that have implemented and/or increased the scope of their measures to prevent the further destruction of capacity and accelerate the reactivation after the pandemic (see table 21.3).

Table 21.3
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| — | — | <p>Countries that have implemented and/or increased the scope of their measures, with regard to:</p> <p>(a) Flexibility and improvement of credit conditions: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Peru and Uruguay;</p> <p>(b) Payroll co-financing: Argentina, Chile and Colombia;</p> <p>(c) Cash contributions to the formally self-employed: Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.</p> |

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.57 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme adapted the contents of seminars and so that they could be delivered online. The International School on Innovation Policy Management in Latin America, 2020, was cancelled owing to lockdowns, the closing of national borders and the impossibility to conduct it online. Moreover, the 2020 edition of the Summer School on Latin American Economies was postponed to January 2021 and was delivered online. These changes had an impact on the programme performance in 2020, as specified under result 1.
- 21.58 At the same time, however, the subprogramme identified new activities and modified some of its recurrent ones to support member States on issues related to COVID-19, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely the conduct of assessments and analyses of the impact of COVID-19 on businesses and industries of the region and of the importance of digital technology in addressing the crisis. Moreover, the subprogramme has adapted its annual flagship publication on foreign direct investment to cover the impact of COVID-19 on international flows of foreign direct investment, global value chains and the medical devices sector, with policy recommendations for the post-pandemic recovery and the development of strategic sectors in the region. The new deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified in the emerging result for 2020 above.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.59 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: new institutional capabilities for structural change³

Programme performance in 2020

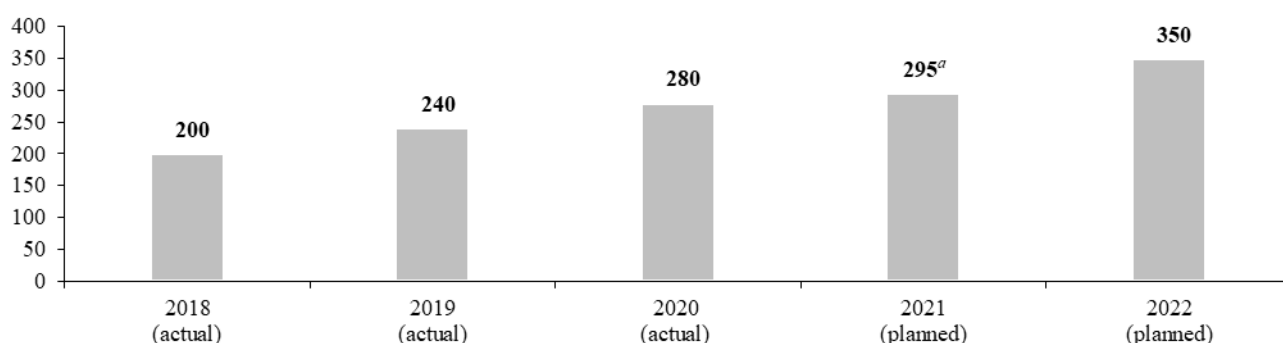
- 21.60 The subprogramme organized training on innovation and new technologies. Given the impossibility of conducting face-to-face training during 2020, it was decided to develop online training activities. Virtual training can be used as a complement to face-to-face training; consideration is being given to adapting training activities to include both virtual and face-to-face elements, which would allow for a greater scope.
- 21.61 The above-mentioned work contributed to an additional 40 national officials in Latin American and Caribbean countries receiving training in new areas of economic diversification, which met the planned target of a cumulative total of 280 national officials in Latin American and Caribbean countries trained in new areas of economic diversification, as reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.62 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to organize the annual face-to-face course on innovation and new technologies. However, on the basis of the success of the online experience, the present courses will be complemented with some online courses. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.V).

Figure 21.V

Performance measure: total number of national officials in Latin American and Caribbean countries trained in new areas of economic diversification (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

³ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

Result 2: development of new public policies to foster the use of new technologies in productive processes⁴

Programme performance in 2020

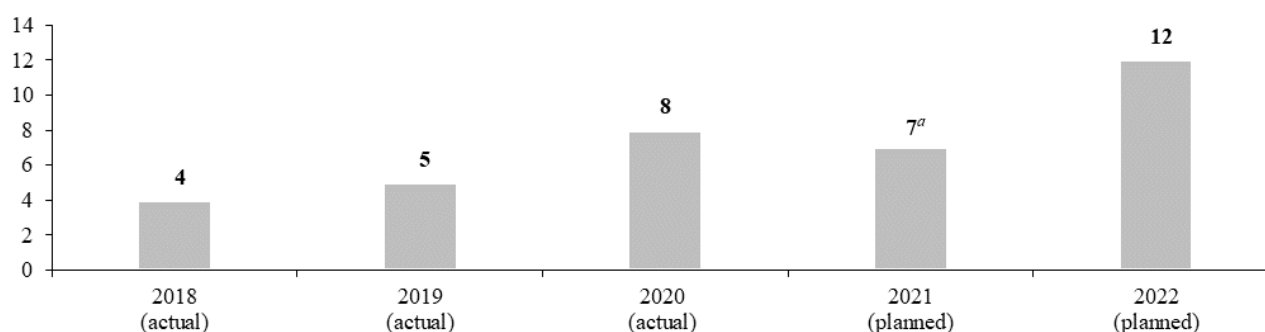
- 21.63 The subprogramme has continued to generate updated information to favour the development of public policies on digital matters. The data available on the Regional Broadband Observatory were updated. The subprogramme continued to work, within the context of the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean for the period 2020–2022 (eLAC 2022), which provides a space for dialogue, peer learning and the exchange of best practices between the countries of the region. The Commission serves as the technical secretariat for the Digital Agenda and, in that capacity, facilitates the discussion and dialogue among stakeholders that include Governments of the region, academia, the technical community, the private sector and civil society. Furthermore, the subprogramme produced technical documents and analyses that serve as the basis for the discussions and for the Digital Agenda, which includes the policy priorities for the development of the digital economy.
- 21.64 The above-mentioned work contributed to development of eight new public policies to foster the use of new technologies in productive processes, which exceeded the planned target of six, as reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.65 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to produce knowledge products on issues related to new technologies. It will also continue to serve as the technical secretariat for the Digital Agenda and support countries in the development of policies to foster digitalization and the use of new technologies. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.VI).

Figure 21.VI

Performance measure: total number of new public policies to foster the use of new technologies in production processes (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: improved connectivity to speed up firm digitalization

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.66 The subprogramme has worked on the development of assessments and analyses of the manner in which firms in Latin America and the Caribbean currently use digital technologies. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of digitizing firms, not only for improving their productivity and competitiveness, but also for their very survival. In that regard, the subprogramme

⁴ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

has worked on proposals for measures and plans to accelerate the adoption of new technologies that offer higher connectivity speeds and therefore enable access to a wider range of digital services and applications. An example is the development of the regional digital agenda developed by ECLAC as eLAC 2022, in which one of the central themes is to increase connectivity speed and coverage.

Lessons learned and planned change

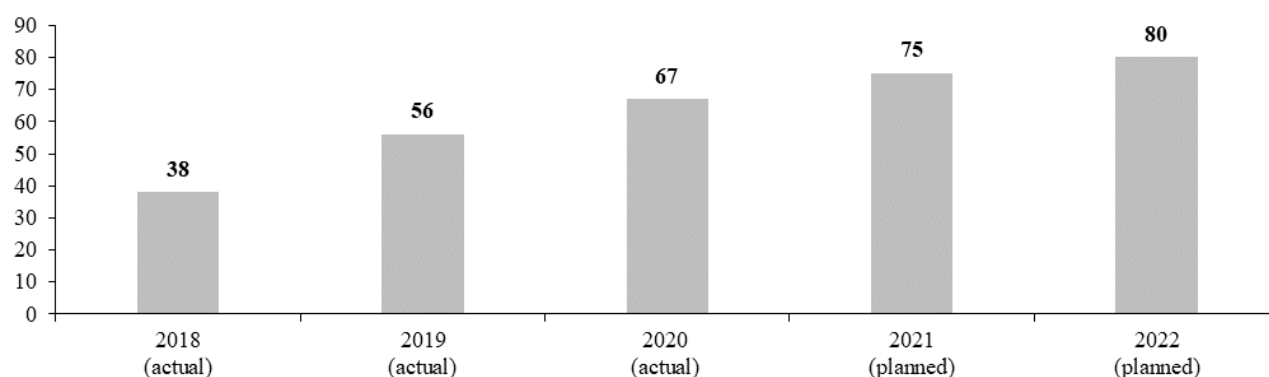
- 21.67 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was demand for tailored support to address the specificities of the subregions within the Latin American and Caribbean region in the area of digitalization. Each subregion has a different level of connectivity development, therefore the policy implications differ depending on the context and the specificities and integration mechanisms of each subregion. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work specifically on the development of subregional digitalization strategies. For example, ECLAC will support the Pacific Alliance for the development of its regional digital market strategy and will provide assistance to countries in Central America in developing a digital agenda for that subregion.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.68 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by an increase in the number of countries in the region with connection speeds that enable an intensive use of broadband Internet. Intensive use is defined as the ability to simultaneously perform basic functions (sending and receiving emails, watching videos and browsing the web) and two or more high-demand activities (watching high-definition videos and participating in video conferences). The minimum broadband speed is closely linked to the level of digitalization of a country and is a necessary first step on the way to digitalizing firms (see figure 21.VII).

Figure 21.VII

Performance measure: percentage of countries in the region with fixed broadband speeds that enable intensive use of the Internet



Legislative mandates

- 21.69 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------|---|--------|--|
| 66/217 | Human resources development | 74/199 | Promoting investments for sustainable development |
| 73/225 | Entrepreneurship for sustainable development | 74/229 | Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development |
| 73/247 | Industrial development cooperation | 75/176 | The right to privacy in the digital age |
| 74/197 | Information and communications technologies for sustainable development | | |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

| | | | |
|---------|---|---------|---|
| 2008/18 | Promoting full employment and decent work for all | 2019/24 | Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society |
| 2011/37 | Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact | 2020/13 | Science, technology and innovation for development |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 653 (XXXIII) | Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean | 729 (XXXVII); 747 (XXXVIII) | Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 672 (XXXIV) | Establishment of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean | 750 (XXXVIII) | Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |

Deliverables

21.70 Table 21.4 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.4

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 8 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| 1. Meetings of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of ECLAC | 8 | – | – | 6 |
| 2. Preparatory meetings for the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of ECLAC | – | 2 | 6 | – |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Field projects on the region's production structure, foreign direct investment, and new and emerging technologies and policy | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 42 | 18 | 47 | 47 |
| 4. Workshops on new technologies and support for small and medium-sized enterprises in the region | 4 | 11 | 6 | – |
| 5. Training and seminars on foreign direct investment and small and medium-sized enterprises | 3 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| 6. Courses on innovation policy management and economies of the region | 35 | – | 35 | 35 |
| 7. Meeting of experts to analyse recent structural changes, study the trends and progress of the digital economy, and examine recent trends in the behaviour of economic agents in sectors and countries in the region | – | 5 | – | 6 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 11 | 11 | 6 | 7 |
| 8. <i>Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Publications and studies on the production structure of the region, foreign investment, industrial policies, and new technologies and innovation | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 |

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 10. Study on technological and productive performance in Argentina and Mercosur | 1 | 1 | – | 1 |

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on policies and strategies for productive development and competitiveness, public-private partnerships, foreign direct investment, and innovation systems and new and emerging technologies.

Databases and substantive digital materials: databases on economic activity in specific sectors, software for the analysis of the competitiveness of nations and statistical information on the main economic agents in the region.

Subprogramme 3 Macroeconomic policies and growth

Objective

- 21.71 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to foster sustainable and inclusive growth in Latin America and the Caribbean by strengthening the capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in the region to analyse current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues and to evaluate, design and implement development-centred macroeconomic and development financing policies that incorporate a gender perspective and are based on comparative policy analysis.

Strategy

- 21.72 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will support member States, regional entities and other stakeholders by providing timely analyses of macroeconomic conditions in the region, and applied and comparative research of current and emerging macroeconomic and financing for development policy issues. To that end, the subprogramme will provide timely analyses, disaggregated by gender whenever possible, of macroeconomic trends and trends in financing for development, together with policy options and recommendations through its recurrent flagship and specialized publications, workshops and seminars, as well as through its technical cooperation activities.
- 21.73 The subprogramme will support the establishment and operation of networks of key stakeholders, including policymakers, academics, private sector analysts, members of civil society organizations and the public at large. In particular, at the subprogramme's annual regional fiscal policy seminar, which is the region's preeminent forum for the discussion of fiscal policies, spaces will be created for the South-South sharing of experiences and best practices in the analysis, formulation and implementation of policy. At the same time, the subprogramme will leverage its comparative advantages to provide technical cooperation and advisory services, upon request, to member States in the areas of macroeconomic, labour and financing for development policies.
- 21.74 The activities of the subprogramme will contribute to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals 8, 10, 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) and 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development) with a view to fostering sustainable and inclusive development in Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, the work under the subprogramme is aimed at facilitating the creation and adoption of development financing policies in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.
- 21.75 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by supporting them in the design and implementation of macroeconomic and financing for development policies to build back better after the crisis. The subprogramme will deploy its analytical advantages and its ability to convoke key stakeholders to advocate for macroeconomic policies that favour economic

recovery measures – particularly fiscal and monetary measures – with the aim of promoting sustainable and inclusive growth. That work will include a focus on constructing sustainable fiscal policy frameworks backstopped by ramping up domestic resource mobilization efforts. The activities will evolve in line with the needs of member States as they evolve in the course of 2022.

- 21.76 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in the region to analyse current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues;
 - (b) Increased capacity of policymakers to evaluate, design and implement macroeconomic and development financing policies that incorporate a gender perspective and that are based on comparative policy analysis.
- 21.77 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in the adoption of macroeconomic and financing for development policies, measures and strategies for building back better in line with the policy advocacy of the subprogramme.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.78 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Enhanced South-South policy dialogue on COVID-19 through timely macroeconomic analysis and high-level forums

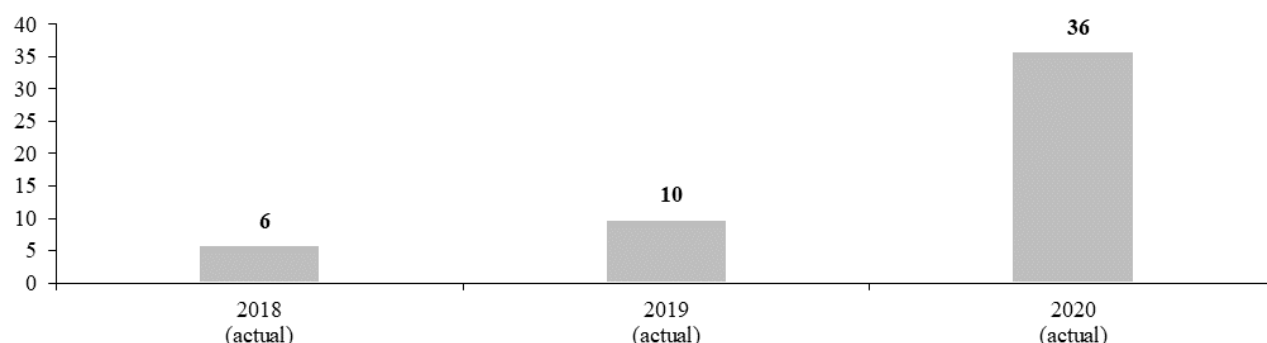
- 21.79 In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Governments in the region rapidly developed large-scale public policy measures to strengthen public health systems, support families and prevent the destruction of the economy's productive capacity. However, those efforts were made against a backdrop of prolonged weakness in public accounts characterized by large fiscal deficits and rising public debt. To navigate this challenging environment the subprogramme's work in 2020 was aimed at supporting policymakers in their efforts to analyse, formulate and implement macroeconomic and financing for development policies. The subprogramme published two special reports, in addition to its recurrent flagship reports, that provided policymakers with a timely analysis of the year's emerging macroeconomic trends. Widespread press coverage ensured that the subprogramme's work was available to other key stakeholders, in particular civil society and the public at large.
- 21.80 The subprogramme enabled the holding of forums, such as two virtual meetings of the Ministers of Finance of Latin American and Caribbean countries held in April and August, that facilitated the South-South sharing of experiences and gave momentum to the development of regional positions on important topics, in particular those related to international financial relations. The forums enabled the subprogramme to disseminate its analysis of current macroeconomic and development finance trends, as well as the results of its applied comparative policy research.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.81 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the number of high-level authorities participating in the subprogramme's fiscal policy forums. That number reflects the value that policymakers in the region attached to the subprogramme's work related to macroeconomic and financing for development policymaking during the COVID-19 pandemic (see figure 21.VIII).

Figure 21.VIII

Performance measure: number of high-level authorities participating in the subprogramme's high-level meetings and seminars on fiscal policy (annual)



Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.82 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme pivoted its work to address the rapidly emerging need of member States for regional macroeconomic and comparative policy analysis. For example, the focus of the subprogramme's flagship reports, such as *Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean 2020* and *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean 2020*, was changed to tackle issues arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and to advocate for policies that support efforts to build back better.
- 21.83 At the same time, however, the subprogramme identified new activities to support member States on issues related to COVID-19, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely the production of additional macroeconomic and financial statistics, virtual meetings of Latin American finance ministers and the publication of special COVID-19 reports that offered continuous monitoring of macroeconomic conditions in the region. The new deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified in the emerging result for 2020 above.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.84 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: macroeconomic policies for development in a slow-growth environment⁵

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.85 The subprogramme has promoted active and expansionary fiscal policies to support domestic demand in the context of the economic contraction caused by the pandemic. To that end, the subprogramme's recurrent flagship publications have been reformulated to offer policymakers a menu of public policy options going forward. The reports highlight the need for measures to strengthen the region's tax take to build sustainable fiscal policy frameworks.
- 21.86 The above-mentioned work contributed to the adoption of 12 measures by member States, including a large number of measures aimed at increasing public investment, which met the planned target of 12 measures taken by countries in the region in the areas of macroeconomic and financing for development policies reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

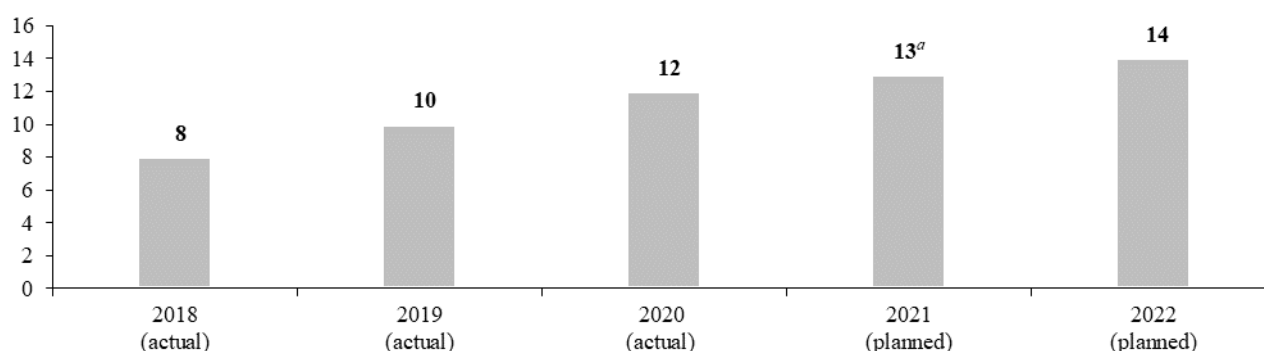
⁵ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.87 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to support policymakers in the identification of policy options to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth through its flagship and research publications, seminars and workshops, and technical assistance. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.IX).

Figure 21.IX

Performance measure: total number of measures taken by countries in the region that are in line with the analysis and recommendations of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the areas of macroeconomic and financing for development policies (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: ramping up resource mobilization to finance the Sustainable Development Goals⁶

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.88 The subprogramme has identified resource mobilization to be a key component of the response to the crisis provoked by the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the foundation for building future fiscal sustainability. In *Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean 2020* and *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean 2020*, the subprogramme outlined policy options for ramping up tax revenue through greater direct taxation, the adoption of taxes on digital goods and services and of corrective taxes such as public health-related taxes, and the design and implementation of tax policies conducive to a green recovery. The subprogramme underlined the importance of supporting the financing of subnational governments, which are key providers of public services in the region. Furthermore, the subprogramme continued its work in advocating for a greater role for development banks in financing for development, especially in the area of financial inclusion.
- 21.89 The above-mentioned work contributed to the adoption of 11 policies, measures and strategies by member States, which exceeded the planned target of 10 resource mobilization policies, measures and strategies reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

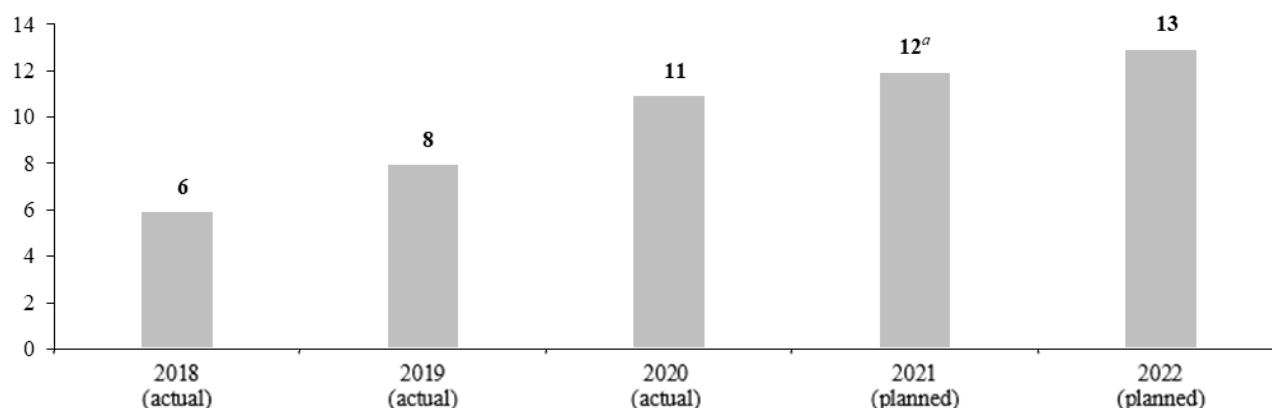
- 21.90 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will provide applied and comparative policy analysis of development finance policies to support the strengthening of development finance frameworks in the region. It will provide member States, on request, with

⁶ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

technical assistance to examine, formulate and implement resource mobilization measures. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.X).

Figure 21.X

Performance measure: total number of resource mobilization policies, measures and strategies (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: macroeconomic and financing for development policies for sustainable and inclusive growth in a post-pandemic world

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.91 The economic shock caused by the COVID-19 pandemic aggravated the low growth that characterized the region's economy over the past decade. Anaemic growth and entrenched income and wealth inequalities and unequal access to quality public goods and services resulted in growing pressure for reform in the region. At the same time, household, corporate and public debt rose substantially, accentuating financial vulnerabilities and limiting consumption and investment. Overcoming the region's structural shortcomings and the new challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic will require novel macroeconomic and financing for development policies.

Lessons learned and planned change

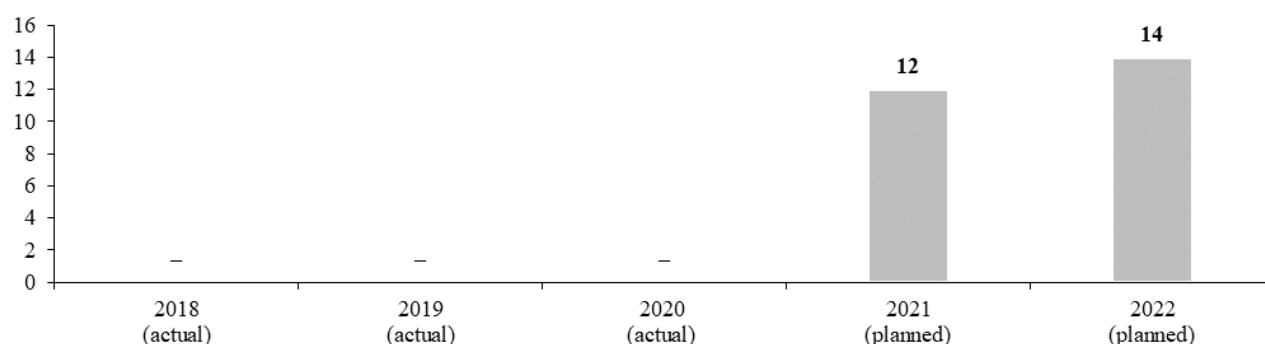
- 21.92 The lesson for the subprogramme was that virtual meetings, which had not been used extensively in previous years, can be used further and that their use can be expanded to high-level policymakers. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will seek to leverage virtual meetings and platforms to enhance the impact of its policy advocacy. The subprogramme will advocate for public policies aimed at building back better after the crisis, with an emphasis on measures that support economic growth in the medium and long term and that serve as the basis for achieving the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. In the post-COVID-19 period, the mobilization of financing for development will become increasingly important in the post-COVID-19 period as a means of creating fiscal sustainability frameworks on the basis of strengthening public revenue. Depending on country needs, the subprogramme will explore the role of development banks and other innovative sources of financing. That advocacy will build on the subprogramme's comparative advantage in regional macroeconomic analysis and policy research and will build on the work carried out in 2020 and planned for 2021. The subprogramme will provide bespoke technical assistance, upon request, to countries of the region. In addition, the subprogramme will leverage its network of key stakeholders to magnify the impact of its work in the region.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.93 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by an increase in the number of macroeconomic and financing for development policies, measures and strategies for building back better after the COVID-19 pandemic (see figure 21.XI).

Figure 21.XI

Performance measure: total number of macroeconomic and financing for development policies, measures and strategies for building back better after COVID-19 (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

- 21.94 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|----------------|--|--------|---|
| 63/199 | International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization | 73/220 | International financial system and development |
| 63/229 | Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty | 73/221 | External debt sustainability and development |
| 64/193 | Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development) | 73/222 | Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development |
| 65/146 | Innovative mechanisms of financing for development | 73/223 | Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development |
| 67/12; 75/14 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System | 73/247 | Industrial development cooperation |
| 67/218 | Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies | 74/199 | Promoting investments for sustainable development |
| 70/126 | Promoting social integration through social inclusion | 74/270 | Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) |
| 72/206 | Financial inclusion for sustainable development | 74/306 | Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic |
| 72/230; 74/231 | Development cooperation with middle-income countries | 74/307 | United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19 |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

| | | | |
|---------|--|---------|--|
| 2008/16 | Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters | 2011/39 | Follow-up to the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development: consideration of the possible establishment of an ad hoc panel of experts |
| 2008/18 | Promoting full employment and decent work for all | | |
| 2009/5 | Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact | 2017/3 | United Nations code of conduct on cooperation in combating international tax evasion |
| 2009/30 | A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up | 2019/6 | Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|--|
| 655 (XXXIII) | Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee | 713 (XXXVI) | Regional follow-up to the outcomes of conferences on financing for development |
|--------------|---|-------------|--|

Deliverables

- 21.95 Table 21.5 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.5

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| 1. Seminars, meetings of experts, workshops and training events on macroeconomic and financing policies in Latin America and the Caribbean | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 15 | 15 | 14 | 11 |
| 2. <i>Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. <i>Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4. <i>Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5. Studies on macroeconomic, sectoral and financing policies in Latin America and the Caribbean | 9 | 9 | 10 | 7 |
| 6. Study on specific economic issues in Uruguay | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Study on a high-priority issue concerning macroeconomic and development policies in Colombia | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| 8. Study on fiscal rules in Brazil, including an evaluation of constitutional changes in expenditure limits and social security reforms | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on macroeconomic, fiscal and monetary policy analysis and formulation, macroeconomic analysis and systems for monitoring economic development, and on the design and implementation of financing for development schemes and policies geared towards financial and productive development and/or social protection; advice to the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Uruguay on macroeconomic issues. | | | | |
| Databases and substantive digital materials: statistical information for economic, monetary and financial variables for countries in the region; statistical data sets covering government operations, public debt, tax revenue and revenue from non-renewable natural resources. | | | | |

Subprogramme 4

Social development and equality

Objective

- 21.96 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to improve the overall well-being of the people of the region and achieve greater social and economic equality in line with the 2030 Agenda and a human rights-based approach.

Strategy

- 21.97 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will support countries in implementing a regional agenda for inclusive social development in line with the outcomes and agreements reached at the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. The subprogramme will carry out applied research, generating analyses, disseminating results, providing training and advisory services and formulating policy recommendations to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to perform sound assessments of social issues for application in policy design and implementation. In addition, it will promote policy dialogue and the implementation of the regional agenda for inclusive social development among policymakers, academics, civil society organizations and other stakeholders and facilitate the exchange of experiences and good practices. Priority areas will include: addressing the multiple dimensions of poverty, inequality and well-being; bridging gaps in well-being and tackling inequalities, including those related to gender, race, ethnicity, age, disability and territory; ensuring access to universal social protection; promoting social and labour inclusion policies; coordinating social, economic and environmental policies; and improving the capacity of social policy to adapt to new and emerging challenges related to such topics as demographic transition, migration, new technologies and climate change. The subprogramme's deliverables will focus on the following subject areas: assessment of the social situation of the population and social policies for equality and social protection.
- 21.98 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will assist countries with capacity-building and technical cooperation on the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of strategies, policies and programmes. Research and advisory services will emphasize, in particular, social protection systems based on a human rights-based, equality-oriented and sustainable approach; the protection and promotion of the rights of women, children, young people, indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and persons with disabilities; social investment; and education and public health systems, thus contributing to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals 1 (End poverty in all its forms everywhere), 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages), 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all), 8 and 16.
- 21.99 Actions will be carried out at both the regional and national levels, in partnership with other ECLAC divisions, as well as with the Commission's subregional headquarters and country offices, other agencies of the United Nations system and, when feasible, the resident coordinator system. The main beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be government institutions of the countries of the region, especially the authorities and officials responsible for social policy management (design, implementation and evaluation); regional and subregional organizations; academic institutions and other research centres and non-governmental organizations. Cooperation is envisaged with other regional commissions, intergovernmental and multilateral institutions, as well as South-South cooperation.
- 21.100 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by providing counterparts with up-to-date knowledge through the Observatory on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean web tool and by assisting Governments in tackling the socioeconomic

consequences of COVID-19 through advisory services and knowledge-sharing activities in social policy areas affected by the crisis.

21.101 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

- (a) A deeper understanding of the structural social challenges and disparities that characterize the region;
- (b) Measures and public policies promoting greater social and economic equality and overall well-being of the people of the region.

21.102 As specified in more detail in result 3 below, the planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in expanding social protection systems, that take into consideration the social impact of the pandemic as one of the challenges to tackle in the coming years.

Programme performance in 2020

21.103 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Adoption of the national policy on social protection and promotion in Haiti

21.104 At the request of Haiti, the subprogramme has been assisting the Government with the development of a coherent social protection strategy. Together with the World Food Programme and ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico, ECLAC assisted the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour of Haiti in the conceptualization, drafting, discussion, and costing of such a strategy.

21.105 The subprogramme built on the work carried out in previous years to strengthen the capacities of government officials, especially those in the Ministry of Social Assistance and Labour, and other stakeholders in the area of social protection, provide advisory services and contribute to the drafting and discussions about the national policy on social protection and promotion. Furthermore, the subprogramme developed a report on the costs of implementing the cash transfers proposed as part of that policy.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

21.106 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the adoption of the National policy on social protection and promotion by the Government of Haiti in June 2020 (see table 21.6).

Table 21.6
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) |
|--|--|--|
| The Government of Haiti identified and filled capacity gaps with regard to policy development in the area of social protection | The Government of Haiti accessed a wide range of technical assistance to support the development of a national policy on social protection and promotion | The Government of Haiti adopted the national policy on social protection and promotion and an agreement on the costing of the implementation of cash transfer programmes |

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

21.107 In response to the pandemic, the subprogramme identified a demand for the development of a database on social protection interventions and for reports on the social impact of the pandemic as part of the Commission's comprehensive analyses made available through the COVID-19

Observatory web tool. Those activities made it possible to support member States on policy issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely technical cooperation on social protection and institutional improvement. The new deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified under result 3 below.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.108 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: achieving the implementation of a regional commitment towards inclusive social development⁷

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.109 Under the direction of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development, the subprogramme coordinated activities to implement the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development, adopted in 2019. To that end, the subprogramme set up working groups with countries in order to expand networking and South-South cooperation. Furthermore, the subprogramme organized five virtual meetings and a virtual community of practice to facilitate discussions on social protection and social inclusion among representatives of national social authorities.
- 21.110 The above-mentioned work contributed to the identification of common implementation challenges in tackling the social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the sharing of data on 263 emergency social protection programmes during 2020, and policy design to enhance social protection and social inclusion, such as the assistance to Haiti, mentioned above, and the Jajapo national poverty reduction plan in Paraguay as part of that country's social protection system, which met the planned target of Latin American and Caribbean countries developing strategies for improving institutional frameworks and formulating good-quality policies in order to implement their commitment to inclusive social policies that leave no one behind, reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.111 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will focus on implementing the mandates of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, maintaining the Observatory on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean web tool and developing a workplan for the implementation of the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.7).

Table 21.7
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) ^a | 2022 (planned) |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Countries identified obstacles in the area of inclusive social development in countries of the region | Countries committed to inclusive social development, in line with the 2030 Agenda | Countries developed strategies for improving institutional frameworks and formulating good-quality policies in | Countries implement social policies and programmes that promote inclusive social development | Countries develop policies and programmes in line with the workplan of the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development |

⁷ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) ^a | 2022 (planned) |
|---------------|---------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | | order to implement their commitment to inclusive social policies that leave no one behind | | |

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: improved and more effective, efficient, transparent and sustainable social policy institutions⁸

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.112 The subprogramme assisted countries in improving their policy institutions in various policy areas. In Chile, ECLAC was invited to join the social cohesion council coordinated by the Ministry of Social Development and Family and contribute to its analysis and to the drafting of a report with recommendations to mainstream social cohesion as a cross-cutting and long-term objective for all public policies. The subprogramme developed and maintained the Observatory on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean web tool with up-to-date information on social institutions, social expenditure and non-contributory social protection programmes in the countries of the region, among other things. The subprogramme assisted countries with data and policy analysis related to the social crisis resulting from the pandemic in the form of special reports made available through the COVID-19 Observatory web tool, such as a study on the institutional innovations and challenges of social information systems and social registries in 15 countries of Latin America. Furthermore, in collaboration with the ECLAC subregional headquarters in the Caribbean, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility, the subprogramme assisted 18 Caribbean member States and associated members with a virtual workshop entitled “Leaving no one behind in the Caribbean”, which was aimed at building resilience and sustainable development through universal social protection.
- 21.113 The above-mentioned work contributed to an expansion of the collaboration with and between countries and with eight social policy institutions based in countries that include Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Paraguay that acknowledge improvements in the public action they take as a result of technical assistance provided by ECLAC, which met the planned target of eight such social policy institutions reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

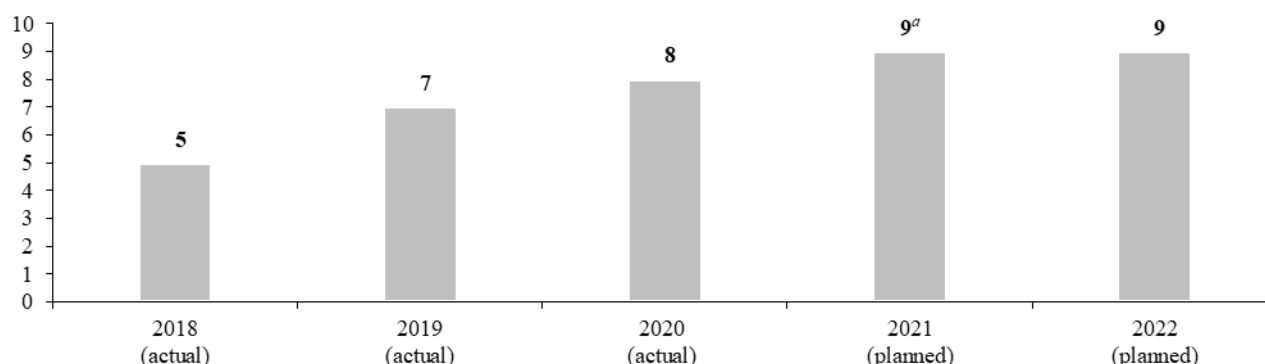
Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.114 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will keep the Observatory on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean web tool up to date, produce new policy analysis reports and develop new forms of policy analysis, provide technical assistance to the Governments of the region and expand new spaces for South-South cooperation. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XII).

⁸ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

Figure 21.XII

Performance measure: number of social policy institutions acknowledging improvements in their public action as a result of technical assistance provided by ECLAC (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: advancing innovative sectoral and intersectoral social policies to address inequalities affecting vulnerable populations

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.115 Latin America and the Caribbean have seen increases in levels of poverty and inequality as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic arose in a highly uncertain context marked by structural inequalities as well as by the increased challenges and opportunities of digitalization and the fourth industrial revolution, changes in population structures associated with age and migration, morbidity and mortality transitions, as well as by climate change and disasters. The subprogramme will focus on social analysis and policy proposals relating to the social impacts of the pandemic and emerging transformations. The proposed programme plan for 2022 will enhance sectoral and intersectoral social policies to expand the opportunities while leaving no one behind.

Lessons learned and planned change

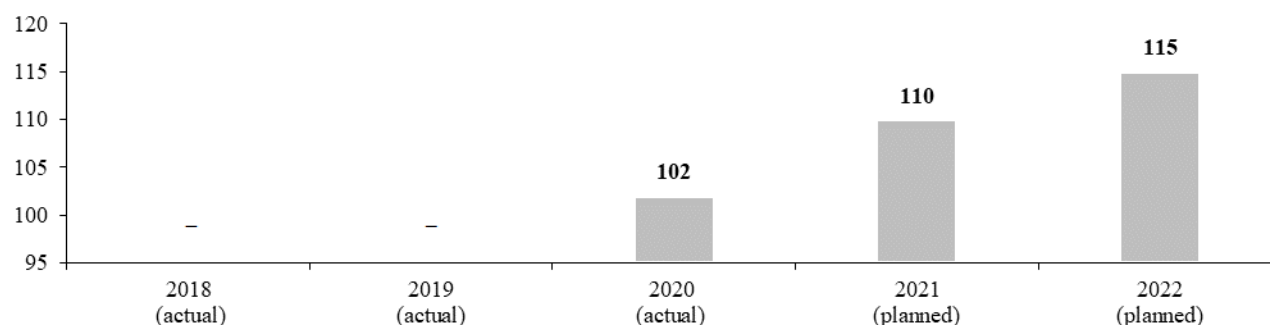
- 21.116 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was a need for support to increase the adoption of and adapt to the use of new technologies and that it was important to close digital inclusion gaps, among other things. It has shown that the work of the subprogramme could be adapted by developing new processes to cover new populations and needs and shifting from face-to-face to virtual missions and seminars with positive effects on efficiency and the environment, among other innovations. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will attempt to expand the use of technologies in a mix of virtual and in-person advisory and technical assistance work to facilitate the work of the subprogramme with countries. Furthermore, the subprogramme will focus on cooperation and knowledge-sharing among countries.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.117 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by survey results for the number of national officers who report that seminars, workshops, technical reports and advisory services of the subprogramme have increased their knowledge and capacities to improve their work in dealing with new challenges related to social issues (see figure 21.XIII).

Figure 21.XIII

Performance measure: number of national officers acknowledging that they increased their capacity to develop innovative sectoral and intersectoral social policies (annual)



Legislative mandates

21.118 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| 66/164 | Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms | 71/178 71/180 71/191 | Rights of indigenous peoples International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination The right to food |
| 66/165 | Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons | 71/197 | Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights |
| 66/168 | Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief | 72/235 73/141 | Human resources development |
| 66/172 | Protection of migrants | | Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly |
| 70/126; 72/142 | Promoting social integration through social inclusion | 73/142 | Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities |
| 70/127 | Policies and programmes involving youth | | Human rights and extreme poverty |
| 70/131 | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women | 73/163 73/246 | Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027) |
| 70/132 | Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas | | A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action |
| 70/138 | The girl child | 73/262 | Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation |
| 70/153 | Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights | | Political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage |
| 70/163 | National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights | | |
| 70/166 | Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities | 73/291 | |
| 70/223 | Agriculture development, food security and nutrition | 74/2 | |
| 71/177 | Rights of the child | | |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

| | | | |
|---------|---|---------|--|
| 2009/5 | Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact | 2017/12 | Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development |
| 2012/11 | Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda | | |
| 2014/32 | Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 2018/5 | Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all |
| 2016/8 | Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world | 2020/9 | Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolution

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 722 (XXXVII); | Regional Conference on Social Development |
| 742 (XXXVIII) | in Latin America and the Caribbean |

Deliverables

21.119 Table 21.8 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.8

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 1 | – | 10 | 1 |
| 1. Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 | – | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | – | – | 9 | – |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 3. Field projects on social protection, social and labour inclusion policies, human capacities and a human rights approach within social protection systems; social investment and emerging challenges for social policies | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 10 | 10 | 14 | 14 |
| 4. Meetings of experts to analyse the formulation of new policy recommendations on the rights of specific population groups; to examine mechanisms to promote better coordination within social protection systems, with a rights and equality approach; to examine mechanisms that contribute to increasing coverage and ensuring progressive equality within national social protection systems; to examine the advances and challenges of public policies for labour and productive inclusion | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| 5. Training activities on policies on poverty reduction, equality and well-being, and policy formulation for poverty alleviation, access to social protection networks and capacity-building | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 7 | 6 | 9 | 9 |
| 6. <i>Social Panorama of Latin America</i> | 1 | – | 2 | 1 |

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 7. Country office studies: ECLAC office in Bogotá, study on inclusive social and production policies, and critical obstacles to inclusive social development in Colombia; ECLAC office in Buenos Aires, study of social and labour trends in Argentina; and ECLAC office in Montevideo, study on broad aspects of social policy, poverty and inequality in Uruguay | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 8. Studies on topics including social rights among specific population groups, social protection including access to decent work, poverty reduction and income distribution, education, and social policies and programmes | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 9. Technical materials on social development policies; analytical and methodological proposals to foster the universal implementation of social policies and enhance their impact on equality gaps, to enhance intersectoral and inter-institutional cooperation and to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of social policies | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on social policies for equality, decision-making in social policy, and social investment and policies; analytical and methodological proposals to enhance intersectoral and inter-institutional cooperation, aimed at improving effectiveness and efficiency; design, implementation and evaluation of social policies. | | | | |
| Databases and substantive digital materials: Observatory on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, which includes databases on social development, young people, non-contributory social protection, social institutions, and regional commitments. | | | | |
| D. Communication deliverables | | | | |
| Digital platforms and multimedia content: knowledge management tools, including on the strengthening of the Latin American and Caribbean Network on Social Development. | | | | |

Subprogramme 5 Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

Objective

- 21.120 The objective, to which the subprogramme contributes, is to mainstream a gender equality perspective into sustainable and inclusive development strategies in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Strategy

- 21.121 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to produce knowledge and develop gender statistics and indicators, expanding the scope and improving the quality of data and indicators available from the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean. The subprogramme will provide technical assistance to the countries of the region in developing policies to promote gender equality, using a rights-based approach and strengthening the capacities of national mechanisms for the advancement of women as well as those of national statistical offices. To promote increased knowledge-sharing on gender resources in the region, the subprogramme will foster increased dissemination of publications and research findings among policymakers and other relevant stakeholders. Particular attention will be devoted to the economic autonomy of women in an integrated framework, connected to physical autonomy and to decision-making autonomy. Given its cross-cutting nature, the main contributions under the subprogramme will be related to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 3, 4, 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls), 8, 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable), 16 and 17.

- 21.122 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by focusing its knowledge-generation and research activities and its technical assistance on various possible socioeconomic scenarios in the context of the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 21.123 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened capacities of member States in building policies for gender equality along with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;
 - (b) The advancement of gender equality across the region.
- 21.124 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in an enhanced production of gender statistics and the implementation of gender-sensitive policy recommendations aimed at reducing economic impacts by achieving rapid recovery while leaving no one behind.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.125 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Santiago Commitment: accelerating the implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda

- 21.126 As part of the Commission's efforts to respond to the ongoing challenge of achieving gender equality in the region, the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean was held in January 2021. Organized by ECLAC with the support of UN-Women, the session was attended by representatives of the Commission's 33 member States and 6 associate members; 365 civil society organizations; 14 agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system; and 11 intergovernmental organizations. It is worth noting the participation of the Vice-Presidents of Colombia, Costa Rica and El Salvador, and of about 20 ministers of women's affairs and senior authorities of mechanisms for the advancement of women in the region. As part of its work to organize and prepare the session, the subprogramme actively participated in the negotiations for the Santiago Commitment, which the countries of the region adopted during the session. In it, the countries of the region pledge to take all necessary measures to accelerate the effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Regional Gender Agenda, strengthening gender institutions and architecture through the prioritization of machineries for the advancement of women and gender mainstreaming at the different levels of the State.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.127 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the adoption by the countries of the region of the Santiago Commitment, which is aimed at accelerating efforts to realize the Regional Gender Agenda (see table 21.9).

Table 21.9
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) |
|---|--|---|
| Equality plans launched that incorporate elements of the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030: | Member States have access to the regional progress report on the Montevideo Strategy (LC/CRM.14/5) | At the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, countries of the region adopted the Santiago Commitment, which is aimed at accelerating efforts to realize the Regional Gender Agenda |

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <i>2018 (actual)</i> | <i>2019 (actual)</i> | <i>2020 (actual)</i> |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

(a) Costa Rica: national policy for effective equality between women and men (2018–2030)

(b) Chile: fourth national plan for equality between women and men (2018–2030)

(c) Uruguay: national strategy for gender equality 2030

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.128 In response to the pandemic, the subprogramme identified new activities to support member States on issues related to COVID-19, within the overall scope of its objectives. The subprogramme generated knowledge by making information on national measures to address the impact of the pandemic on the autonomy of women available to Governments of the region through the COVID-19 Observatory web tool.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.129 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: expanding and strengthening capacity for gender statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean⁹

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.130 The subprogramme has continued to deliver training to national officials on the production and use of gender statistics. The subprogramme supported an increasing number of countries that would be able to produce statistics with a gender perspective in accordance with internationally agreed methodologies and standards. Furthermore, the subprogramme was able to support the countries of the region in the formulation and development of new activities to promote gender statistics in an innovative and effective manner.
- 21.131 The above-mentioned work contributed to 75 national officials being trained in the production and use of statistics with a gender perspective, which exceeded the planned target of 70 national officials reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

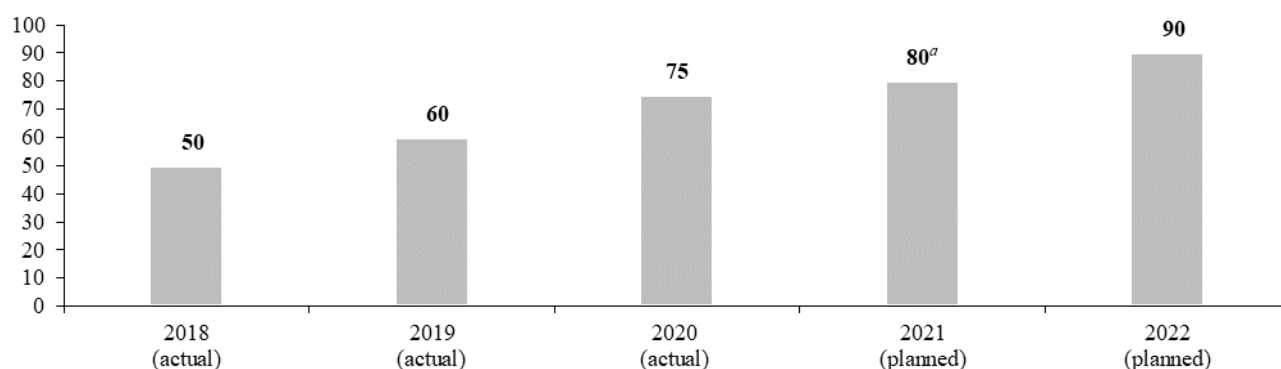
Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.132 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will increase the offer of training courses on the production of statistics with a gender perspective. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIV).

⁹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

Figure 21.XIV

Performance measure: number of national officials trained in the production and use of statistics with a gender perspective (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: strengthening statistical capacities from a gender perspective¹⁰

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.133 The subprogramme has been working on the continuous improvement of gender statistics, using the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean as the main portal to disseminate key indicators on the situation of gender equality, and strengthening statistical capacities through advisory services and technical assistance for the advancement of gender equality among countries in the region. The subprogramme implemented an innovative technical assistance methodology by intensifying the use of different delivery models, such as virtual meetings and trainings using online platforms. Furthermore, the subprogramme organized several webinars for Caribbean countries, with a focus on mapping existing data, identifying gaps in the production of gender statistics and providing recommendations regarding the production, development, systematization and dissemination of statistical information and gender-sensitive indicators in order to promote the use of gender statistics for policymaking to ensure that no women and girls are left behind, in keeping with the commitments set out in the Regional Gender Agenda and the 2030 Agenda.
- 21.134 The above-mentioned work contributed to 74 national officials being certified in the use of the indicators housed in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, which met the planned target of 74 reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

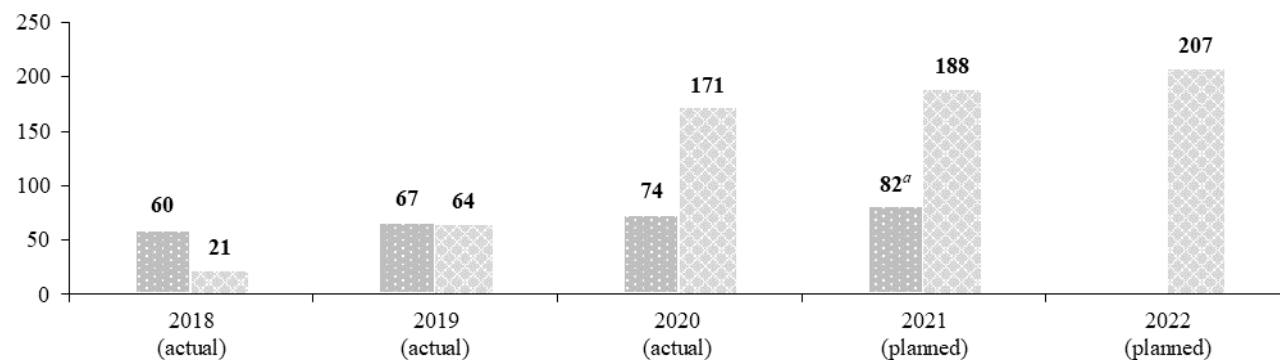
Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.135 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective and in response to recent developments, the subprogramme's work will evolve to include gender mainstreaming in sustainable and inclusive development strategies in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. The expected progress is presented in the updated performance measure below (see figure 21.XV).

¹⁰ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

Figure 21.XV

Performance measure: total number of national officials certified in the use of the indicators housed in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, and total number of national officials certified in mainstreaming gender in public policies (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: increased capacity to formulate and develop gender equality policies

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.136 In order to continue to incorporate the gender equality perspective into the sustainable and inclusive development strategies of countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, it is important to continue to strengthen their capacity to design, develop and implement gender equality policies in line with the Regional Gender Agenda, the 2030 Agenda and other international agreements. The subprogramme has provided technical assistance to institutions in the region to develop innovative and effective public policies that support and sustain a gender equality architecture that is based on a solid and interconnected institutional framework that incorporates a gender perspective.

Lessons learned and planned change

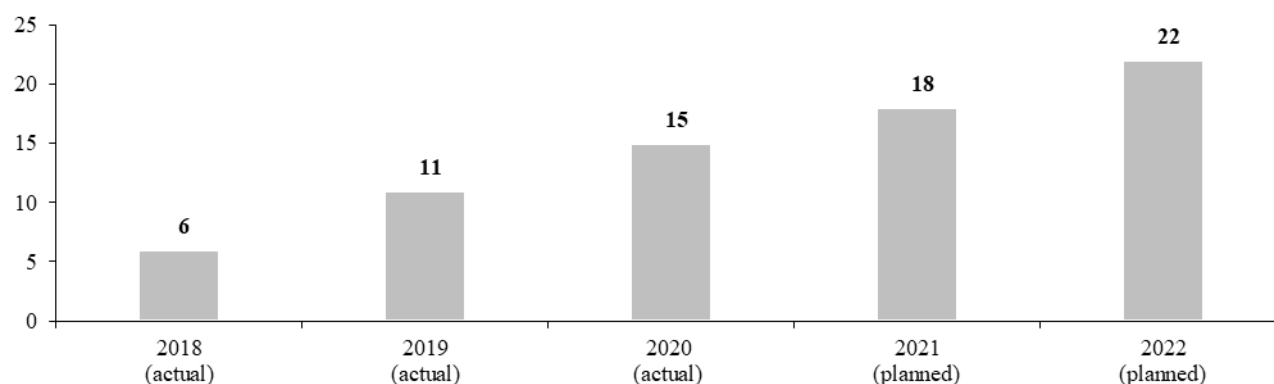
- 21.137 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was a need to adjust to the growing demand for technical assistance among the countries of the region owing to the economic, political, social and environmental uncertainties, which have been exacerbated by the pandemic and limited resources. This difficulty was successfully overcome by establishing collaborative work strategies, greater support networks and work efficiency within the team. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will endeavour to detail the decision criteria for future technical assistance, improving the results-based management model. Technical assistance will be focused on formulating gender equality policies that address problems related to the autonomy of women and that include efforts to overcome poverty in terms of both money and time, on achieving equal pay, on ending discrimination in the labour market, on adapting the biased or insufficient social protection model, and on issues of inequality based on the sexual division of labour (unpaid domestic and care work).

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.138 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by the number of stakeholders, including relevant institutions in the region, reporting an improvement in the formulation and development of gender equality policies (see figure 21.XVI).

Figure 21.XVI

Performance measure: total number of stakeholders in the region reporting an improvement in the formulation and development of gender equality policies (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

21.139 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|----------------|--|--------|--|
| 66/165; 68/180 | Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons | 69/183 | Human rights and extreme poverty |
| 66/166 | Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities | 69/187 | Migrant children and adolescents |
| 66/173 | Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning | 69/236 | World Survey on the Role of Women in Development |
| 67/139 | Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons | 70/127 | Policies and programmes involving youth |
| 67/185 | Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families | 70/130 | Violence against women migrant workers |
| 68/160 | Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights | 70/131 | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women |
| 68/181 | Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: protecting women human rights defenders | 70/132 | Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas |
| 68/191; 70/176 | Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls | 70/133 | Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly |
| 68/192 | Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons | 70/138 | The girl child |
| 68/228 | Human resources development | 70/147 | Protection of migrants |
| 69/132 | Global health and foreign policy | 71/170 | Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: domestic violence |
| 69/146 | Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing | 72/1 | Political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons |
| 69/147 | Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls | 73/17 | Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets |
| 69/176 | Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all | 73/146 | Trafficking in women and girls |
| | | 73/148 | Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment |
| | | 73/151 | Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |

Section 21 Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

| | | | |
|--------|---|--------|--|
| 73/153 | Child, early and forced marriage | 73/210 | Strengthening and promoting the international treaty framework |
| 73/154 | Protecting children from bullying | 73/294 | Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women |
| 73/155 | Rights of the child | 73/302 | United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse |
| 73/171 | The right to food | | |
| 73/179 | The right to privacy in the digital age | | |
| 73/209 | Protection of persons in the event of disasters | | |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

| | | | |
|---------|---|---------|--|
| 2008/33 | Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons | 2014/5 | Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all |
| 2009/15 | Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women | 2015/21 | Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls |
| 2009/16 | Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women | 2015/23 | Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons |
| 2012/16 | Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families | 2019/2 | Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 657 (XXXIII) | Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean | 699 (XXXVI) | Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean |
| | | 719 (XXXVII); 739 (XXXVIII) | Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean |

Deliverables

- 21.140 Table 21.10 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.10

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 25 | 25 | 12 | 14 |
| 1. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean | 12 | 12 | 9 | 1 |
| 2. Subregional preparatory meetings in the Caribbean, South America and Central America | – | – | – | 3 |
| 3. Session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean | 10 | 10 | – | 10 |
| 4. Meeting with agencies and organizations participating in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean | 3 | 3 | 3 | – |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5. Field projects on unpaid work and social protection of women; gender equality and sustainable development policies; and the economic and physical autonomy of women | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 6. Training programme on public policies for gender equality for government agencies, the economic autonomy of women, planning for development with a gender perspective and gender statistics for government agencies | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| 7. Meetings to consider priority issues emerging from the thirteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean on the evaluation of best practices and challenges in the implementation of gender policies, the promotion of an economic agenda for gender equality, monitoring of the 2030 Agenda, and the analysis of policies on gender equality and the autonomy of women; inter-agency meetings with programmes, funds and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and with governmental agencies and organizations involved in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| 8. Publications, documents and studies on gender, including on gender mainstreaming policies, the economic and physical autonomy of women, poverty from a gender perspective, and implementation of the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| 9. Position document for the fifteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean | — | — | — | 1 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on public policies for gender mainstreaming and institution-building, methodologies and tools for public policymaking, and on matters relating to the fulfilment of international agreements on gender equality. | | | | |
| Databases and substantive digital materials: Gender Equality Observer for Latin America and the Caribbean website, and ECLAC website on gender statistics with data from household and time-use surveys and other sources. | | | | |

Subprogramme 6 Population and development

Objective

- 21.141 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to fully integrate population issues into development planning, policies and programmes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Strategy

- 21.142 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will provide national and local institutions with training on demographic analysis, population estimates and projections; provide technical support in the follow-up to international agreements (including the Framework of Action for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration), with a gender-sensitive, disability and ethnic approach, and in the follow-up of the population-related targets of the 2030 Agenda; and generate knowledge of population and demographic trends in the region to underpin evidence-based policymaking. In the context of the regional implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the main contributions will be related to Sustainable Development Goals 5, 7 (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all), 10 and 17. The subprogramme will improve the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys through the generation of data and development of procedures, computer programs and information systems. Furthermore, the subprogramme will provide technical assistance in the inclusion of sociodemographic inputs in the

design and implementation of public policies at the national and local levels. Workshops and seminars will be held to facilitate South-South cooperation, networking and the sharing of successful experiences. In addition, applied research and analysis on key issues such as population ageing, adolescent fertility, persons with disabilities, international migration and the socioeconomic impact of demographic transition, including recommendations on how to reduce inequalities, will be carried out and disseminated through publications. Information and communications technologies will be used to reach the wider public.

- 21.143 To further contribute to the objective, the work of the subprogramme will be carried out in close cooperation with other ECLAC subprogrammes and the subregional headquarters. The Commission will work with and seek to foster synergies with other United Nations entities involved in the population cluster and other international and intergovernmental organizations. It will strive to continue to play a leading role for the region in the United Nations Network on Migration and in other networks relevant to population issues such as the National Transfer Accounts network. The permanent participation of relevant civil society organizations will be encouraged.
- 21.144 The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme activities will be government authorities and officials from the region, particularly those working on population-related issues in ministries of planning, social programming, health, education, gender and ethnic affairs and housing, and in national statistical offices. Other beneficiaries will include public, private and civil society entities, organizations of indigenous peoples, professional associations and academia.
- 21.145 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by focusing on the impact the pandemic has had on different population groups and the need to consider those diverse situations in development planning. Evidence-based recommendations and national experiences will be shared and analysed in several formats, including virtual dialogues and training.
- 21.146 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) National capacities to monitor population trends being strengthened;
 - (b) Population and development issues being addressed.
- 21.147 As specified in more detail in the result that emerged during 2020, the planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in strengthened national capacities to identify and respond to the needs of various population groups that have experienced a disproportionate impact from the pandemic and during recovery, resulting in greater inequality and increased vulnerability.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.148 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Increased capacity for policy responses aimed at addressing the impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable populations

- 21.149 As the pandemic was progressing, there was an urgent need to assess its impact on various population groups that were at risk of increased vulnerability, given the deep structural inequalities in the region. New information and capacities were needed to enhance the policy response in both the short and medium terms. The Government of Peru, in its capacity as Chair of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, proposed a process of analysis and dialogue on the impact that COVID-19 was having on several population groups. The proposal was supported by the countries acting as presiding officers of the same conference. The subprogramme responded by leading various studies and dialogues during the second half of 2020.
- 21.150 The subprogramme raised the visibility of various issues of public interest, as well as of the population groups that were hit the hardest by the pandemic. It made more information, knowledge and tools available to Governments to inform their decision-making processes by analysing the effects of COVID-19 on those groups, such as international migrants, older persons, indigenous

peoples, populations of African descent and people with disabilities. National policies were examined to contribute to the identification of possible gaps and formulate recommendations. To disseminate those tools, the subprogramme facilitated a process of high-level and technical regional dialogues among representatives of countries and thousands of representatives of civil society, academia and other interested stakeholders, who participated actively and exchanged experiences. For each dialogue, a summary of the key takeaways was compiled and made public.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.151 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by public institutions having increased knowledge about and capacities to implement policy measures aimed at mitigating the risks and easing the impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable populations (see table 21.11).

Table 21.11
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| — | — | More than 15 public institutions increased their knowledge about and capacities to implement policy responses and measures aimed at mitigating the risks and easing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on vulnerable populations, in particular migrants, older persons, indigenous peoples, populations of African descent and people with disabilities |

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.152 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme moved planned in-person activities to virtual formats in response to travel restrictions and shifted its focus to address emerging public policy challenges in the area of population and development. The regional specialization course on demographic analysis for sustainable development, delivered over the course of about four months, was successfully moved online, as were two virtual workshops on the use and processing of census data using REDATAM software (REDATAM is an acronym that stands for “retrieval of data for small areas by microcomputer”), which is used to report on 2030 Agenda indicators. Virtual work sessions were held with national statistical offices to deliver technical assistance in population and housing censuses (to 13 countries) and in population estimates and projections (to 7 countries). In addition, four webinars were held on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2020 census and five technical meetings were held on census data collection and processing for the development of regional guidelines in the issue. Given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean and the meeting on the regional review of the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration were postponed to 2021. These changes had an impact on the programme performance in 2020, as specified under result 1.
- 21.153 At the same time, however, the subprogramme identified a greater impact on specific population groups and the need for new activities to support member States on issues related to COVID-19, related to tools for evidence-based policies covering different population groups within the overall scope of its objectives. In this regard, the subprogramme provided COVID-19 related technical assistance and published and presented studies with policy recommendations and analysis of regional experiences through virtual means. The new deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified in the emerging result for 2020 above.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.154 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: a new wave of demographers informing policies¹¹

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.155 The subprogramme has successfully implemented a regional specialization course on demographic analysis for sustainable development, delivered over the course of about four months, with 36 participants belonging to the following groups: national statistical offices (21 participants), governmental institutions (8 participants) and universities and civil society organizations (7 participants) from the following 12 countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama, Peru and Uruguay. The subprogramme changed the course format from blended learning to completely virtual learning by replacing the face-to-face phase with online classes. This required an enormous effort to redesign the course over a short period, which shows the subprogramme's high capacity to adapt to the new conditions dictated by COVID-19.
- 21.156 The above-mentioned work contributed to national statistical offices and other relevant institutions increasing capacity in the production and analysis of demographic information and in the availability of trained trainers who will eventually give training in demography, while 36 students attended the course, including 3 representing the University of Panama, which met the planned target reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.157 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will increase the reach of the training to include participants from new countries. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.12).

Table 21.12
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) ^a | 2022 (planned) |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| A comprehensive regional course in demography is not available | A course in selected themes in demography is implemented; the modality for a new comprehensive regional course is developed (elaboration and development of the content and materials, institutional agreements with host country and | National statistical offices and other relevant institutions increase their capacity in the production and analysis of demographic information, with 36 students mostly belonging to national statistical institutions attending the course, including | Additional national statistical offices and other relevant institutions increase their capacity in the production and analysis of demographic information and the availability of trained trainers, increasing the accumulated impact of the course | National statistical offices and other relevant institutions increase their capacity to produce and analyse demographic information, participants from at least two new countries of the region are included |

¹¹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

Part V Regional cooperation for development

| <i>2018 (actual)</i> | <i>2019 (actual)</i> | <i>2020 (actual)</i> | <i>2021 (planned)^a</i> | <i>2022 (planned)</i> |
|----------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | cooperation funds, and call for and selection of participants) | 3 representing the University of Panama | | |

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: more countries have improved information to support policies to address migration in the region¹²

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.158 The subprogramme has supported countries of the region in identifying gaps in their statistical systems, provided technical assistance and facilitated the exchange of national experiences with a view to improving those systems and better informing public policymaking. The subprogramme has been promoting a coordinated perspective in order to include all public data sources, as well as the possible contribution of academia. The subprogramme has been consulting a broad spectrum of stakeholders, including civil society organizations, to better understand the situation of regional migrants and their contributions to development.
- 21.159 The above-mentioned work contributed to 12 countries presenting their first report on the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration and progress on chapter F of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, which met the planned target reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.160 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will actively contribute to efforts to ensure regional participation in the global review of the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration, and in the discussion and exchange of experiences with respect to migration in Latin America and the Caribbean to improve public policies. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.13).

Table 21.13
Performance measure

| <i>2018 (actual)</i> | <i>2019 (actual)</i> | <i>2020 (actual)</i> | <i>2021 (planned)^a</i> | <i>2022 (planned)</i> |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Countries adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, which complements the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development | Countries prepare data and identify gaps for the first review of the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration | 12 countries present their first report on the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration and progress on chapter F of the Montevideo Consensus | Countries have improved data to support the implementation and follow-up of the Global Compact for Migration (global review to be carried out in 2022) and the Montevideo Consensus (regional review to | Countries of the region participate in the global review process with improved data |

¹² As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) ^a | 2022 (planned) |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | | | be carried out in 2022) | |

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: increased national capacities to prepare population estimates and projections at the subnational level

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.161 Population estimates and projections are fundamental tools in public planning, management, and resource allocation. They represent the denominator of a large part of the monitoring indicators for the 2030 Agenda and, in the context of COVID-19, updated figures are required to focus actions. Although the region is heterogeneous, in general terms, challenges remain in the preparation of population estimates, especially with respect to the levels of disaggregation and frequency of updating. There is a deficit of trained specialists and methodological and technological resources to support the development of population estimates and projections. Historically, the subprogramme has focused on the national level when working in this area, but the demand for estimates and projections at the subnational level and other disaggregation has been growing. In that regard, technical assistance missions have been carried out to some countries in the region, birth and death records have been evaluated – basic inputs for this task – and pertinent technical material has been prepared.

Lessons learned and planned change

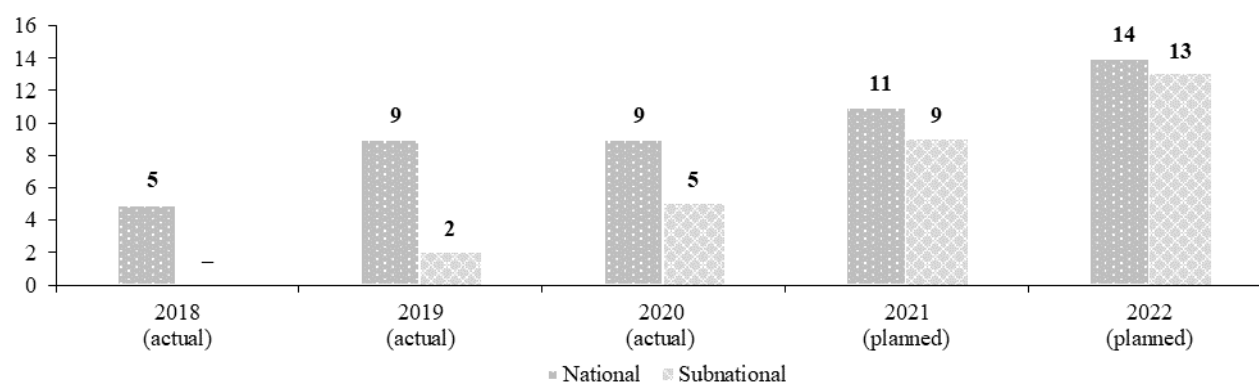
- 21.162 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was an increased demand for microdata on births and administrative registries on user-friendly technological platforms to facilitate development and continuous updates, including methodological and technological improvements needed to ensure the accuracy of data collection. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will implement the following activities to address those needs: technical assistance to the countries of the region, the development of microdata databases on vital statistics in REDATAM, training courses and the preparation of technical support material.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.163 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by the availability of updated population estimates and projections prepared by national technical teams strengthened at the national and subnational levels, or other disaggregation (see figure 21.XVII).

Figure 21.XVII

Performance measure: total number of countries that updated their population estimates and projections at the national and subnational levels, or other disaggregation (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

21.164 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|----------------|--|--------|--|
| S-21/2 | Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development | 70/157 | Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against persons, based on religion or belief |
| 59/174 | Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People | 70/159 | Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights |
| 61/295 | United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples | 70/163 | National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights |
| 65/198 | Indigenous issues | 70/164 | Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons |
| 68/134; 71/164 | Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing | | |
| 68/151 | Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action | 70/166 | Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities |
| | | 70/179 | Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons |
| 68/179 | Protection of migrants | 71/165 | Inclusive development for persons with disabilities |
| 70/138 | The girl child | | |
| 70/140 | A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action | 71/177 | Rights of the child |
| | | 71/178 | Rights of indigenous peoples |
| | | 71/180 | International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination |

Economic and Social Council decisions

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Decision 2012/232 | Special session of the General Assembly on follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014 | Decision 2013/237 | Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-sixth session and provisional agenda for its forty-seventh session |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| 569 (XXVII) | Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre-Population Division of ECLAC | 657 (XXXIII); 670 (XXXIV) | Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 615 (XXXI) | International migration | 681 (XXXV); 723 (XXXVII) | Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 644 (XXXII) | Population and development: priority activities for the period 2008–2010 | | |

Deliverables

21.165 Table 21.14 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.14

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| <i>Category and subcategory</i> | <i>2020 planned</i> | <i>2020 actual</i> | <i>2021 planned</i> | <i>2022 planned</i> |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 9 | – | 18 | 9 |
| 1. Session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 9 | – | 9 | 9 |
| 2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Conference | – | – | 9 | – |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Field and technical cooperation projects in the areas of migration; socioeconomic impact of population dynamics; indigenous peoples and people of African descent; and ageing, taking a gender-sensitive approach | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 75 | 66 | 72 | 73 |
| 4. Meetings of experts on demographic change and its consequences for development, including issues related to indigenous people and people of African descent; ageing-related issues, persons with disabilities and migrants; implementation of recommendations of the Regional Conference on Population and Development; and population censuses | 10 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| 5. Workshops on demographic analysis and projections; REDATAM ^a (information system on censuses); sociodemographic variables and emerging issues in development policies, programmes and projects; and population and development | 21 | 14 | 16 | 20 |
| 6. Course on demographic analysis with a gender-sensitive approach | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 7. ECLAC office in Buenos Aires: courses on quantitative analytical methods and techniques | – | – | 4 | 4 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| 8. Publications on demography, and on population and development | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9. Studies on demography and gender; demographic trends of indigenous people and people of African descent; trends of sociodemographic persons with disabilities; and population and development | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| 10. ECLAC office in Buenos Aires: study on socioeconomic development in the provinces of Argentina | – | – | 1 | – |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 11. Studies and documents on population projection and censuses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12. Newsletters on ageing and development; and on REDATAM ^a | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on population and development; data collection, demographic analysis and methodologies for population projections and estimates; REDATAM software for the processing, analysis and dissemination of census data; ^a incorporation of sociodemographic variables into development policies, programmes and projects, taking a gender-sensitive approach and considering specific groups; intergovernmental forums in the region on population and development issues; implementation of the Montevideo Consensus 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, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. | | | | |
| Databases and substantive digital materials: databases on demographic trends and population projections, spatial distribution and urbanization; indigenous and peoples of African descent, maternity and migration; REDATAM software for the processing, analysis and dissemination of census data; and platform to follow up on the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development. | | | | |
| D. Communication deliverables | | | | |
| Digital platforms and multimedia content: subprogramme's pages on the ECLAC website. | | | | |

^a REDATAM is an acronym that stands for “retrieval of data for small areas by microcomputer”. REDATAM+SP (abbreviated R+SP) is the most recent version of the fourth generation of the software. It can be used in English, Portuguese or Spanish.

Subprogramme 7

Sustainable development and human settlements

Objective

- 21.166 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to ensure the integration and due consideration of environmental, climate and urban management concerns and opportunities in policymaking and policy implementation, with a rights-based approach and ensuring that no one is left behind.

Strategy

- 21.167 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will enhance knowledge of the region's economic, social and environmental profiles. It will continue to convene and involve Governments, academic institutions, civil society and other stakeholders to foster participatory decision-making. To support the integration of the aforementioned concerns in policymaking and policy implementation, the subprogramme will focus on two main types of activities: (a) assessing the advances made by countries in integrating sustainability criteria into public policies, including monitoring the implementation of principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, as stated in the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (the Escazú Agreement), and providing support to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development; and (b) strengthening national capacities to design and implement public policies for the sustainability of human settlements and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the New Urban Agenda and the intended nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement. The subprogramme will conduct these activities through research, resulting in the publication of studies, the organization of expert group meetings, seminars and workshops, and the provision of technical assistance to member States upon request. In that connection, and in the light of the support provided to Governments of the region to make progress towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, the subprogramme will contribute most notably to Goals 11, 12, 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts), 15 (Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss) and 16.
- 21.168 The main beneficiaries under the subprogramme will be the decision-making authorities responsible for sustainable development and for human settlements. To involve all the relevant actors, the subprogramme will promote the creation of networks with a wide range of stakeholders in the environmental sphere and the economic and social sectors related to climate change, including government institutions, civil society organizations, private sector representatives and relevant sectoral bodies. To take advantage of synergies, the subprogramme will continue to hold consultations and undertake joint actions with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, including the resident coordinator system, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), as well as with regional and subregional development banks.
- 21.169 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by providing support on designing economic recovery plans, in order to build back better, based on regional and national studies of specific economic sectors.
- 21.170 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Well-designed policies that take into account the three pillars of sustainable development, including policies for sustainable development and environmental performance, policies to address the economics of climate change and policies that support sustainable human settlement and inclusive cities;

- (b) More effective mainstreaming of sustainable development and climate change issues into areas that extend beyond environmental institutions.
- 21.171 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in the design of economic recovery plans in low-carbon economic sectors that create jobs and stimulate the economy.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.172 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Sustainable development paths: a big push for sustainability for middle-income countries within the framework of the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean

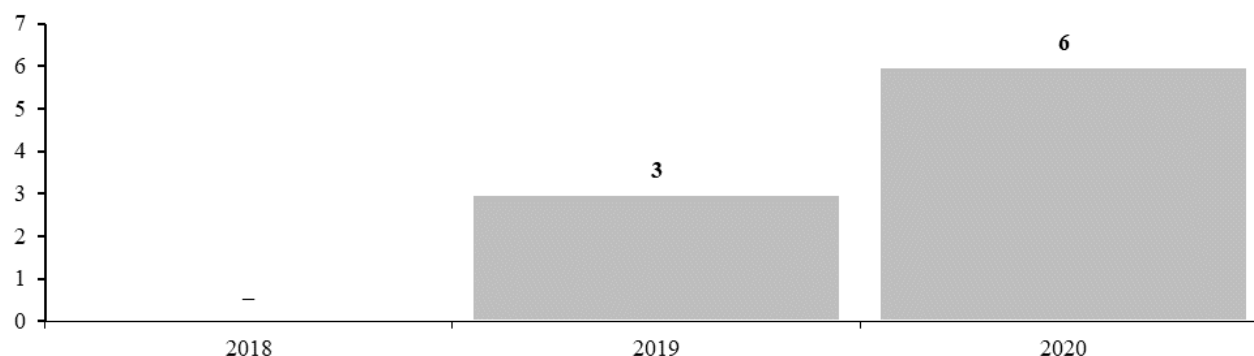
- 21.173 Strategies, policies and planning instruments for sustainable development paths in pilot countries of the region were identified by the subprogramme on the basis of technical assistance requirements of member States and country readiness, to enable the necessary conditions for transformation to emission-reducing, resource-efficient and socially inclusive economic growth after the COVID-19 pandemic. The subprogramme provided analytical tools to support member countries in closing gaps in development, environmental degradation and territorial and social distribution in the form of proposals for a progressive structural change towards sectors with a lower carbon footprint (which is the core of the big push for sustainability), on the basis of a coherent reorientation of policies, investments, regulations and tax regimes. These policy changes are intended to reduce the environmental footprint of the economy, maintain and recover the productive capacity of natural capital and, at the same time, generate jobs and economic growth.
- 21.174 While certain regional activities that may facilitate a big push for sustainability were also implemented, the subprogramme focused its analysis on Brazil, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic and Mexico, in areas such as bioeconomy, clean energy, decarbonization, sustainable urban mobility, climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation. The results of this analysis, as well as policy recommendations, were included in the document *Building a New Future: Transformative Recovery with Equality and Sustainability*, presented to ECLAC member States at the thirty-eighth session of the Commission, held in October 2020. In doing this, the subprogramme is in line with the international agenda for development, specifically the 2030 Agenda and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and the New Urban Agenda – three of the main international cooperation agreements currently in place.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.175 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the discussion at the national level of strategies for a big push for sustainability in nine areas (see figure 21.XVIII). The documents prepared were discussed in relation to national and regional contexts, some being appropriated as tools to generate discussion and even as national policies, such as the national bioeconomy strategy adopted by Costa Rica in 2020. Other examples were a seminar on a big push for sustainable mobility, held in Brasilia; an interministerial seminar with ministers responsible for the economy and territorial development, development banks and private stakeholders to discuss national production of electric vehicles for public transportation; the formation of a parliamentary committee of the Senate of Brazil on a big environmental push; participation in the Coalition for Urban Transitions with the World Resources Institute, the National Autonomous University of Mexico, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, UN-Habitat and other stakeholders in Mexico; a seminar on long-term strategies for climate action in the Dominican Republic with the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Development, Central Bank officials and the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources; and a national workshop on aligning the nationally determined contribution of the Dominican Republic with policies, measures and actions on mitigation and adaptation in the electricity sector.

Figure 21.XVIII

Performance measure: annual number of strategies for a big push for sustainability discussed at the national level



Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.176 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme changed the approach by focusing on studies and technical assistance oriented to support economic recovery through the development of a resilient urban economy. These changes had an impact on the programme performance in 2020, as specified in results 1 and 2 below.
- 21.177 At the same time, however, the subprogramme adapted activities to support member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely by focusing technical assistance and conducting national and regional studies to support the design of environmental, climate and urban policies that support economy recovery from the economic recession caused by the pandemic. The modified deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified in the emerging result for 2020 above.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.178 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: ensure progress towards urban sustainability for climate action¹³

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.179 The subprogramme provided technical and advisory services to local-level government officials focused on COVID-19-related recovery and resilience planning. Scoping exercises were conducted to support cities in developing a clear picture of the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic. The subprogramme also conducted region-wide information gathering of policies and measures adopted in the urban sphere in response to the pandemic. This repository of information is a resource to support decision makers in their planning.
- 21.180 The above-mentioned work contributed to the development of three city-level sustainable urban development plans in line with ECLAC recommendations, which did not meet the planned target of four reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020, owing to the logistical and planning restraints of the COVID-19 pandemic, the change in local government priorities in the target cities and administrative changes in government, which resulted in a discontinuation of ongoing activities.

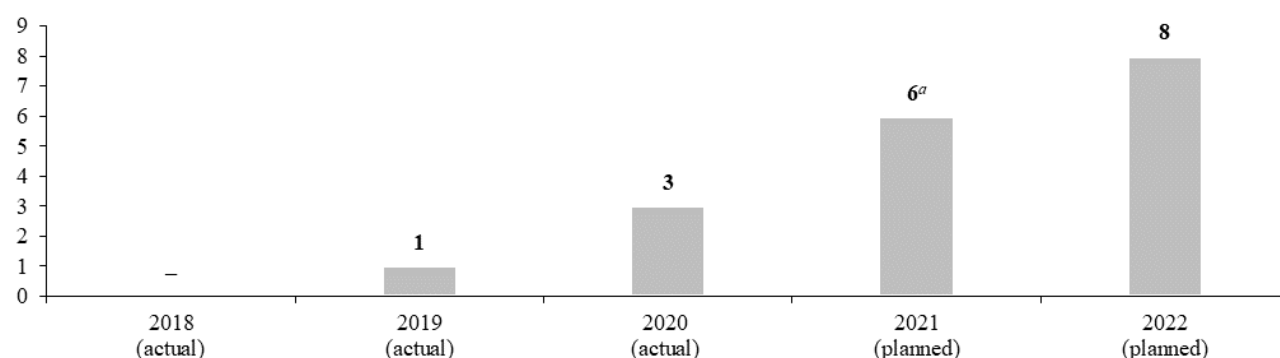
¹³ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.181 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will provide technical advisory services and capacity-building activities to member States to support authorities in developing new, and strengthening existing, sustainable urban development plans that incorporate the urban dimension of the 2030 Agenda and the New Urban Agenda. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIX).

Figure 21.XIX

Performance measure: total number of cities developing new sustainable urban development plans (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: improved information available for city planning in Latin American and Caribbean countries¹⁴

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.182 The subprogramme focused on designing the conceptual framework of the Latin American urban and cities platform and virtual urban and cities forum and developing the corresponding web-based instruments. Substantive content was gathered, compiled, analysed and uploaded to the platform, presenting analysis at both the national and city levels for a select number of countries and cities. The subprogramme also launched a virtual community in the forum and hosted its first virtual discussion.
- 21.183 The above-mentioned work contributed to the launch of the Latin American urban and cities platform and virtual forum, which met the planned target reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.184 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will work to expand in depth and breadth so as to include a greater number of content types and number of cities profiled. In 2022, it will work to produce content related to the six thematic areas identified in the development of the New Urban Agenda. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.15).

¹⁴ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

Table 21.15
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) ^a | 2022 (planned) |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| First steps in the development of the Latin American and Caribbean urban and cities platform | Design of the platform completed, and content developed | Pre-launch of the platform (World Urban Forum) Launch of the platform at the Regional Forum of the Latin American and Caribbean Countries on Sustainable Development | Platform fully accessible with substantive content for each of the 33 Latin American and Caribbean countries | Member States have access to additional content on the platform, including for each of the 6 thematic areas addressed in the New Urban Agenda |

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: big push for sustainability for a transformative and sustainable recovery in the context of the 2030 Agenda

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.185 Well-developed and well-implemented policies towards a big push for sustainability for a transformative and sustainable recovery related to urban sustainable mobility and housing, the circular economy, nature-based solutions and green fiscal and investment policies, among other things, can provide the necessary jobs, economic growth and innovation while at the same time promoting a resilient, low-carbon economy and the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. The subprogramme has been identifying the economic sectors that should be prioritized in order to produce the desired outcomes and analysing their potential contribution at the regional and national levels to the sustainable development approaches advocated by ECLAC.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.186 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there is growing demand for concrete case studies to illustrate how to mainstream sustainable practices, in particular for recovery efforts in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, that can support national capacity and development action plans. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support the design of public policy strategies and/or policy instruments to comply with the 2030 Agenda and nationally determined contributions, at the national and subnational levels, and mainstream them into development and other action plans or regulatory instruments. The subprogramme will support Latin American and Caribbean countries in their transition towards a sustainable low-carbon economy, overcoming the negative effects of the pandemic and in line with the 2030 Agenda and nationally determined contributions, by providing evidence, discussion spaces and technical assistance.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.187 This work is expected to contribute to the objective of a transformative recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic, as demonstrated by two additional countries in the region developing sustainable development strategies and/or policy instruments in line with the framework for sustainable development advocated by ECLAC (see table 21.16).

Table 21.16
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) | 2022 (planned) |
|---------------|---|---|--|---|
| – | Identification of selected sectors that drive sustainable development with low-carbon emissions | Member States have access to a comprehensive framework for a sustainable recovery | 2 countries in the region develop sustainable development strategies and/or policy instruments | 2 additional countries in the region develop sustainable development strategies and/or policy instruments |

Legislative mandates

21.188 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------|---|------------------|---|
| 63/281 | Climate change and its possible security implications | 71/228 | Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind |
| 64/200 | International Strategy for Disaster Reduction | 71/229 | Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa |
| 64/203 | Convention on Biological Diversity | | |
| 67/205 | Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations | 71/230 | Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development |
| 67/207 | Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States | 71/231 | Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme |
| 69/15 | SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway | 71/235 | Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) |
| 69/283 | Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 | | New Urban Agenda |
| 71/223 | Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development | 71/256 75/224 | Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) |
| 71/225 | Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States | | |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| 2017/24 | Human settlements |
|---------|-------------------|

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|---------------|--|---------------|---|
| 594 (XXIX) | World Summit on Sustainable Development | 706 (XXXVI) | Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 602 (XXX) | Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean | | |
| 686 (XXXV) | Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 725 (XXXVII) | Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 693 (PLEN.30) | Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 744 (XXXVIII) | Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean |

United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| 1/13 | Implementation of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development | 2/25 | Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in the Latin America and Caribbean Region |
|------|--|------|---|

Deliverables

21.189 Table 21.17 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.17

Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| <i>Category and subcategory</i> | <i>2020 planned</i> | <i>2020 actual</i> | <i>2021 planned</i> | <i>2022 planned</i> |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 6 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| 1. Meetings of the General Assembly of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| 2. Meeting on the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean | — | — | 6 | — |
| 3. Meeting on the signatory countries to the Escazú Agreement | — | 6 | — | 6 |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Field projects on adaptation to climate change and mitigation of its impact | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 5. Meetings of the expert groups on policies for sustainable development of human settlements and climate change; climate change mitigation and adaptation; environmental and urban dimensions of the 2030 Agenda; and experiences in implementing policies related to sustainable development in the region | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 6. Courses on sustainable development and/or environmental economics; climate change mitigation and adaption assessment and policies; human settlement issues; and strategies for the implementation of the intended nationally determined contributions | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Publications (number of publications) | 8 | 8 | 8 | 11 |
| 7. Studies on topics including climate change, sustainable development, environmental impact of public policies, carbon tax and low-carbon economy, green recovery policies, environmental fiscal policies, development scenarios in urban areas, sustainable consumption and production patterns, integration of public policies for sustainable development and institution-building, implementation of the New Urban Agenda with an inclusive gender perspective, and gas emissions and related public policies | 8 | 8 | 8 | 11 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on environmental public policies related to sustainable development and urban sustainability, risk reduction and adaption, and strengthening national capacities; provision of technical cooperation services to national Governments and institutions, at their request, on assessing the progress made towards achieving sustainable development. | | | | |
| Databases and substantive digital materials: databases on sustainable development, climate change and urban issues. | | | | |

Subprogramme 8 Natural resources

Objective

- 21.190 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to improve the governance and enhance the sustainable use and exploitation of natural resources in Latin America and the Caribbean, focusing on water resources management, affordable, inclusive and clean energy, extractive resources efficiency, food security, sustainable agriculture and biodiversity.

Strategy

- 21.191 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to support countries of the region in the design of policies to enable the implementation of a more renewable energy matrix and water sustainability, the accomplishment of the sustainable energy transition and the sustainable management of the water cycle. The subprogramme will provide technical assistance and disseminate best practices on the regulation, supply and sustainable use of water and renewable energy. It will support member States in making progress towards the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals 6 (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all) and 7.
- 21.192 To further contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will carry out studies on the governance of fossil and mineral resources (extractive resources), taking into consideration issues and challenges relating to the collection and use of resource rents, material efficiency and decoupling. The subprogramme will provide technical assistance and support multi-stakeholder dialogue, within the framework of more sustainable governance of the extractive industries, to foster clusters and value addition in those activities and their linkages to the rest of the economy.
- 21.193 In addition, to contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will promote the bioeconomy and circular economy as new production development approaches for the sustainable utilization of biological resources and the valorisation of waste biomass, and will reinforce the coherence, integration and coordination of regional policies and institutions in agricultural development and biodiversity. The subprogramme will provide technical assistance, at the request of member States. This will support member States in making progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2, 13, 14 (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development) and 15.

- 21.194 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by creating awareness of the role and impacts related to energy and water poverty and lack of basic services (water and electricity), as well as the role of extractive industries during the post-pandemic phase. Also with a focus on the post-pandemic recovery, the subprogramme will support member States on issues of food security and the role of sustainable and resilient food systems (in particular in the context of the United Nations Food Systems Summit process), as well as the role of the bioeconomy for building back better and paving the way for a post-fossil resources society.
- 21.195 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Improved access to clean and affordable energy and water;
 - (b) Industrial cluster, value addition and linkage initiatives in the mineral and hydrocarbon sectors;
 - (c) Enhanced design and implementation of bioeconomy-related policies and strategies for sustainable agricultural and rural development, and the conservation, knowledge and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- 21.196 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in the strengthening of member States' diagnosis capabilities (e.g., water and energy access indicators, food security and food systems data, and contributions of the bioeconomy), aiming for better long-term planning and the development of evidence-based policies.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.197 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Reducing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on food systems and basic services, in particular for vulnerable groups

- 21.198 The subprogramme contributed to the response of ECLAC to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic as part of the actions carried out through the COVID-19 Observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean. In this regard, the subprogramme proposed a two-tiered food systems policy response to the pandemic. On the consumption side, and given the increase in poverty and food insecurity, the subprogramme proposed the implementation of a Bonus Against Hunger measure, consisting of monetary and in-kind food transfers to be provided to populations in extreme poverty to ensure their access to food during the most critical period of the pandemic. On the production side, the subprogramme proposed a set of investment policies to strengthen the resilience of the agrifood system in the countries of the region, with a focus on small-scale family agriculture. Some 20 countries of the region implemented or amplified policies against hunger in line with the proposals, implementing more than 55 measures during 2020. In addition, the subprogramme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, following their existing long-lasting collaboration on agriculture and food security, jointly published 16 bulletins on issues related to the impact of the pandemic on food systems in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as the supply of fresh foods, the agricultural labour market, financing, digitalization, avoiding food loss and waste, and changes in consumption patterns.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.199 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by 20 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean implementing or amplifying policies against hunger (see table 21.18).

Table 21.18
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| – | – | 20 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean implemented or amplified policies against hunger |

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.200 In response to the pandemic, the subprogramme identified new activities to support member States on issues related to COVID-19, within the overall scope of its objectives. The subprogramme identified the impacts of electricity tariffs on access, and water and electricity insecurity and indicators; recognized the impacts of rising food prices and increasing poverty on food security and the role of resilient food systems in coping with the negative effects of the pandemic; and assessed the potential of the bioeconomy for the post-COVID-19 recovery. The new deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified in the emerging result for 2020 above.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.201 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: Regional Observatory on Sustainable Energy for Latin America and the Caribbean¹⁵**Programme performance in 2020**

- 21.202 The subprogramme continued its work related to sustainable energy, in line with its mandate, assisting countries in enhancing their capacity to design and implement measures for sustainable and affordable energy. Under the Development Account project entitled “Regional Observatory on Sustainable Energies”, the subprogramme strengthened national capacities in renewable energies through the provision of technical assistance and webinars on related matters. Under the umbrella of the cooperation agreement between France and ECLAC, technical cooperation on energy efficiency was delivered to countries in the region. In this regard, a training course on the evaluation of national policies on energy issues was delivered, facilitating the improvement of those policies.
- 21.203 The above-mentioned work contributed to three additional measures being adopted by countries of the region towards the implementation of energy policies, which met the planned target of three additional measures reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020. Panama launched its national energy transition agenda (resolution 4747), Argentina adopted new laws that promoted renewable energies and energy efficiency under new climate change policies (adoption of International Organization for Standardization standard 50.001) and Colombia adopted new laws to make the energy sector more innovative, more competitive and cleaner (*Official Journal*, 29 November 2020 (No. 51513)). Furthermore, Argentina, Cuba and Panama acknowledged the support received from the subprogramme in formulating public policies that foster the use of renewable energies.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

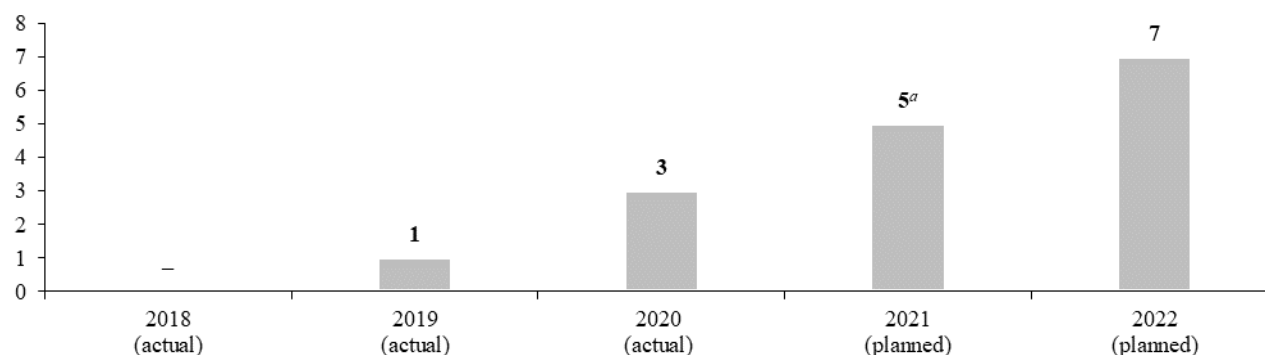
- 21.204 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate, further developing the Regional Observatory on Sustainable Energy for Latin America and the Caribbean. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue

¹⁵ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

to strengthen national capacities to foster the deployment of sustainable energies in the region. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XX).

Figure 21.XX

Performance measure: total number of measures adopted by countries of the region towards the implementation of energy policies to achieve affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: development of the regional potential for bioeconomy¹⁶

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.205 The subprogramme contributed to consolidating the role of ECLAC as a leading regional institution in the field of bioeconomy. The subprogramme provided substantive technical advice for the development of the national bioeconomy strategy of Costa Rica for 2020–2030, launched in August in the presence of the President, the Minister of Science, Technology and Telecommunications, the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, the Minister of the Environment and Energy, the Minister of Economy, Industry and Commerce, the Vice-Minister of Science, Technology and Telecommunications, the Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Livestock and the Vice-Minister of Economy, Industry and Commerce. In December, Colombia launched its bioeconomy mission with the participation of the President, the Vice-President, the Minister of Education and the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation. Support from ECLAC in the preparation of studies on waste biorefinery, biomass for energy purposes, digitalization in agriculture and pharmaceutical autonomy was recognized by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation.
- 21.206 In addition, the subprogramme conducted technical research to support policy formulation regarding the role of the bioeconomy as an engine for the post-COVID-19 recovery in Costa Rica, for the development of a productive transformation recovery agenda, as part of the national bioeconomy strategy; and in Uruguay, for the development of the national sustainable bioeconomy strategy, which is expected to be launched in 2021.
- 21.207 The above-mentioned work contributed to three Latin American and Caribbean countries initiating the development of national bioeconomy strategies and bioeconomy-related initiatives, which met the planned target reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

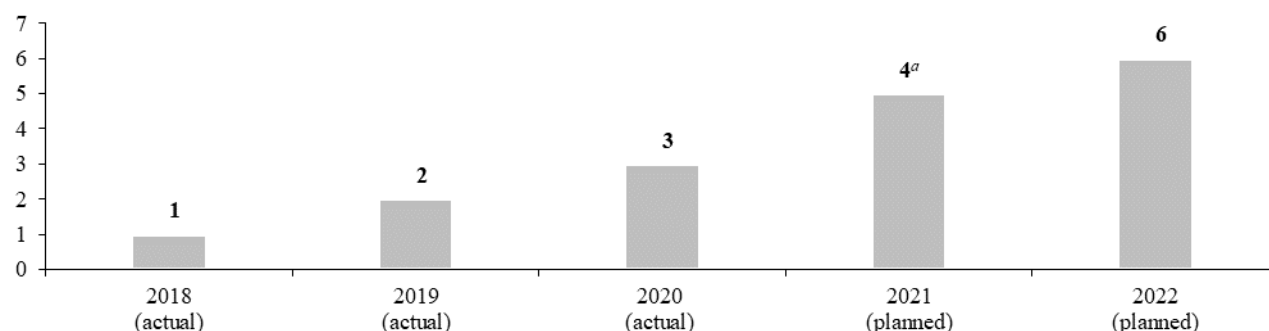
- 21.208 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective and in response to recent developments related to the needs of the post-COVID-19 recovery, the subprogramme's work will evolve not only to

¹⁶ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

include the development of national bioeconomy strategies but also to support bioeconomy-related initiatives (e.g., policies, projects and prospective studies), especially those related to the valorisation of waste biomass, the development of bio-based products and digitalization in the agrifood system. The expected progress is presented in the updated performance measure below (see figure 21.XXI).

Figure 21.XXI

Performance measure: total number of Latin American and Caribbean countries that have initiated the development of national bioeconomy strategies and bioeconomy-related initiatives (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: enhanced regional capacities for value addition and linkages in the mining sector

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.209 Over the past 20 years, mineral mining countries in the region have undertaken the reprimarization of their productive structures and lost a share of relatively higher value added segments of production, such as smelting and refining; therefore, there remains ample opportunity to expand manufacturing. During 2020, the subprogramme conducted a training course for officials of ministries responsible for mining on production linkages, provided technical assistance to the mining industry in Chile (in the Metropolitan and Atacama Regions) and undertook several case studies on value addition and innovation policies for copper and lithium in the Andean countries. In Peru, a technical mission on productive linkages in the mining sector was also carried out for the Ministry of Energy and Mines.

Lessons learned and planned change

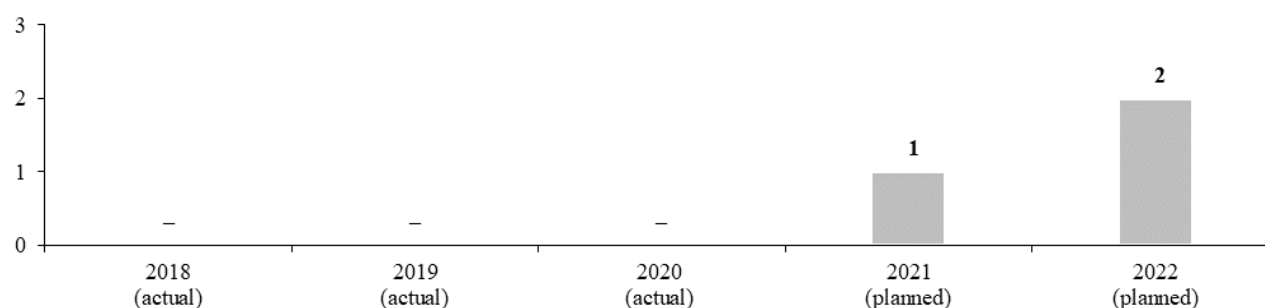
- 21.210 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was demand for and interest in having enhanced coordination and participation mechanisms for formulating policy guidelines and identifying specific projects to promote value addition and productive linkages in the mining sector. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will promote multi-stakeholder dialogue and studies on productive linkages in the mining sector.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.211 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by the number of measures adopted by countries of the region to promote value addition and productive linkages in the mining sector (see figure 21.XXII).

Figure 21.XXII

Performance measure: total number of measures adopted by countries of the region to promote value addition and productive linkages in the mining sector (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

21.212 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------|---|--------|--|
| 62/98 | Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests | 71/222 | International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028 |
| 66/200 | Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind | 71/228 | Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind |
| 66/203 | Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-sixth session | 71/229 | Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa |
| 66/205 | Sustainable mountain development | | |
| 67/207 | Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States | 71/230 | Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development |
| | | 71/245 | Agriculture development, food security and nutrition |
| 67/215 | Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy | 73/226 | Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028 |
| 67/263 | Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation | 73/236 | Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all |
| 69/177 | The right to food | | |
| 70/198 | Agricultural technology for sustainable development | 73/253 | Agriculture development, food security and nutrition |
| 70/235 | Oceans and the law of the sea | | |

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------|---|
| Decision 2004/233 | United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources | 2006/49 | Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests |
|-------------------|---|---------|---|

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|------------|--|-------------|--|
| 552 (XXVI) | Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 669 (XXXIV) | Activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals and implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields |
| 602 (XXX) | Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean | | |

Deliverables

- 21.213 Table 21.19 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.19

Subprogramme 8: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1. Projects in the areas of energy, natural resources governance, the water-energy-food nexus and non-renewable natural resources; social equality; environmental sustainability; agrifood systems; and bioeconomy | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 11 | 11 | 15 | 15 |
| 2. Meetings of experts on sustainable water and energy management; public policies linked to the governance of natural and extractive resources; environmental sustainability; agrifood systems; and bioeconomy | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| 3. Training and courses for public and private sector officials involved in agriculture, bioeconomy water, renewable energy and the management of natural and non-renewable resources | 3 | 3 | 9 | 9 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| 4. <i>The Outlook for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Americas: A Perspective in Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | – | – | 1 | – |
| 5. Studies on issues relating to water resources and the nexus with other sectors; energy integration; governance of natural resources; natural resources and development; extractive industries; biophysical trade; environmental sustainability; agrifood systems; and bioeconomy | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| 6. Study on rural-urban partnerships in integrated territorial development strategies | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| 7. Bulletin on emerging issues of interest for Latin American and Caribbean agriculture and/or rural territories (2020), in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 8. Newsletter of the Network for Cooperation in Integrated Water Resource Management for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 2 | 2 | – | – |
| 9. Bulletin on natural resources for sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean | – | – | 1 | 2 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on natural resources; and to business and trade promotion organizations and other key stakeholders on the design and implementation of policies and strategies for sustainable agricultural and rural development and bioeconomy. | | | | |

Subprogramme 9

Planning and public management for development

Objective

- 21.214 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance planning and public management processes in the region for the advancement of equitable and sustainable development.

Strategy

- 21.215 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to promote the application of new methodologies, instruments and conceptual frameworks for planning and public management by Governments while fostering high-quality public investment and strong linkages between development and sector-based plans and budgets. It will also encourage cooperation, peer-to-peer learning and the sharing of experiences and good practices in planning and public management through the provision of technical cooperation services and training and by conducting applied research, all of which will help countries of the region to make progress towards the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals 11, 16 and 17.
- 21.216 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by enhancing regional capacities for building institutional resilience to cope with challenges posed by internal and external crises produced by natural disasters and/or human activities, such as pandemics, climate change impacts, social and political disruption and economic shocks.
- 21.217 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Building of effective, inclusive and strategic institutions and planning processes that prioritize comprehensive development through medium- and long-term visions;
 - (b) Reduced structural gaps by enhancing citizens' participation and accountability, and the strengthening of territorial governance, planning and management in public policy processes.
- 21.218 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in strengthened capacities in Latin American and Caribbean institutions to withstand deep disruption and ensure continuity of basic services while enhancing preparedness and responsive, adaptive and transformational institutional capacities, at both the national and subnational levels.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.219 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Enhanced capacities in planning and public management for sustainable development

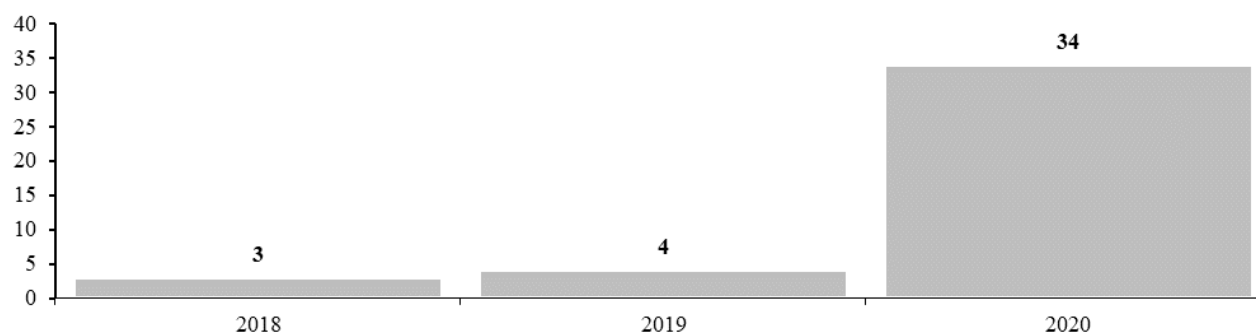
- 21.220 The impact of COVID-19 required the subprogramme to reschedule activities and redesign the way in which it provides services to the countries of the region. An analysis undertaken by the subprogramme has strongly repositioned the relevance of planning and public management, in particular on linkages between short-, medium- and long-term measures, and policies for transparency and accountability of public expenditures to respond to the emergency caused by the pandemic and the recovery. The subprogramme adapted its operations by redesigning its technical assistance, training and applied research activities for contingent issues and exploring new working modalities, such as remote technical assistance and training.
- 21.221 The subprogramme also innovated in engaging with national counterparts to discuss and exchange experiences regarding the challenges faced by Governments in planning and public management in disruptive contexts such as the COVID-19 pandemic. This was made possible by strengthening the virtual networks developed by the subprogramme. Furthermore, the subprogramme could maintain its role as a convener of planning authorities and public investment systems of the region.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.222 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the growing percentage of participants involved in virtual networks, technical assistance and training activities (see figure 21.XXIII).

Figure 21.XXIII

Performance measure: annual growth of participants attending online activities organized by the subprogramme (percentage)



Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.223 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme has either slowed down or reoriented previous technical cooperation priorities set by Governments to respond to the emergency. The subprogramme organized its work priorities (training, technical assistance and applied research) to be delivered mainly through online tools and services. Moreover, it focused on converting face-to-face training courses to online blended learning and translating training materials into English to have a stronger impact in Caribbean countries.
- 21.224 At the same time, however, the subprogramme identified new activities and approaches to support member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely topics such as planning for disaster risk reduction and institutional resilience and the provision of technical assistance and counterpart engagement through virtual means. The modified deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified in the emerging result for 2020 above.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.225 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: planning and public management tools for the territorialization and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals¹⁷

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.226 The subprogramme continued its work to contribute to the convergence of the 2030 Agenda with national development planning process tools through applied research, technical assistance and training activities. The subprogramme also focused its scope on developing tools for downscaling the Sustainable Development Goals and national goals to the subnational level, contributing with inputs for the development of territorial strategies, follow-up and funding mechanisms. Furthermore, the subprogramme has developed tools for analysis and to provide inputs that contribute to the achievement of specific Goals such as those on open government (Goal 16), physical planning (Goal 11) and planning for disaster risk reduction and climate action (Goal 13).
- 21.227 The above-mentioned work contributed to 25 countries having integrated the implementation of the 2030 Agenda into their national planning tools, which exceeded the planned target of 20 countries reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

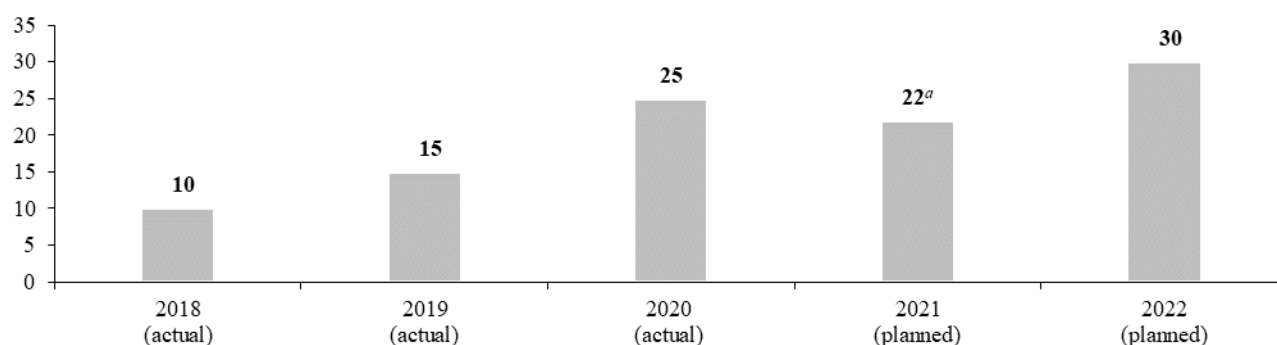
¹⁷ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.228 The subprogramme will continue its work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to develop products within the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development, assess new dimensions and modules for enhancing the PlanBarometer, undertake applied research on emerging trends on planning and public management and conduct training to strengthen regional capacities on different strategic issues relating to planning for development and public management. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXIV).

Figure 21.XXIV

Performance measure: total number of national strategies for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: enhanced capacities for effective strategies for the achievement of national and subnational development goals in countries of the region within the framework of the 2030 Agenda¹⁸

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.229 The subprogramme contributed to enhancing the capacities of national public officials and other stakeholders in the process of designing, implementing and following up on national and subnational development goals through training activities delivered mainly online. The subprogramme also provided services to strengthen capacities in participatory planning, gender-oriented planning and public leadership.
- 21.230 The above-mentioned work contributed to the design of an intersectoral territorial development strategy in Uruguay, the strengthening of capacities in results-based planning for achieving national development goals in Paraguay and the preparation of inputs for a subregional development policy framework in Costa Rica, which met the planned target of addressing these topics in at least three countries reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.231 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned target, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will support the design and implementation of open government action plans at the subnational level in at least two countries and strengthen capacities to enhance national public investment systems for the achievement of sustainable development objectives. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.20).

¹⁸ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

Table 21.20
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) ^a | 2022 (planned) |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argentina initiates capacity-building in the territorialization of the 2030 Agenda and its convergence with planning processes • Agreements on the territorialization of the 2030 Agenda between the authority responsible for the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and subnational governments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argentina initiates capacity-building in approaches for the Sustainable Development Goals in subnational public planning in 2 provinces • Paraguay updates its national development plan to incorporate the 2030 Agenda • Uruguay pilots an assessment of the territorialization of the national development strategy in 1 municipality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uruguay designs an intersectoral strategy for the central region • Paraguay identifies financing mechanisms for the national development plan • Costa Rica applies PlanBarometer and identifies specific issues to implement regional development strategies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of subnational development plans or strategies in at least 2 additional countries • Application of a methodology for comprehensive results-based management in at least 2 additional countries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of subnational open government action plans in at least 2 countries • National public investment plan integrates Sustainable Development Goals framework into assessment tools in at least 1 country |

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: building institutional resilience to face internal and/or external shocks

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.232 The COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, natural disasters and political dynamics in the region have highlighted the importance of the capability of institutions to survive shocks and ensure continuity of their most basic functions. The subprogramme has been analysing the importance of planning and public management and the fundamental role of public institutions for emergency and recovery responses. The capacities of the institutions can be critical in overcoming internal and/or external shocks. The subprogramme plans to support public institutions to enhance planning skills capacity to link short-term emergency responses with long-term policies, and to complement existing coordination, with strengthened coordination across stakeholders, sectors and various government levels before, during and after internal and/or external shocks.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.233 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was increased demand to develop new approaches for strengthening capacities and tools to provide an anticipatory capacity to identify, assess and address the vulnerabilities of the institutions in order to effectively deal with major disruptions and adapt optimally to the evolving circumstances. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will contribute with new approaches to building institutional resilience in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.234 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by three countries adopting approaches for building institutional resilience and strengthening institutional resilience capacities in their national planning and public management systems (see table 21.21).

Table 21.21

Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) | 2022 (planned) |
|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|
| — | — | Planning authorities of the region address the importance of building institutional resilience and request the subprogramme to develop an analytical framework that contributes to building institutional resilience | Planning authorities and technical teams identify and address the main issues for building institutional resilience | 3 countries adopt approaches for building institutional resilience and strengthening institutional resilience capacities in their national planning and public management systems |

Legislative mandates

- 21.235 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------|---|--------|---|
| 67/218 | Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies | 73/239 | Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) |
| 69/327 | Promoting inclusive and accountable public services for sustainable development | | |
| 71/327 | The United Nations in global economic governance | | |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

| | | | |
|---------|--|---------|--|
| 2016/26 | Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifteenth session | 2018/12 | Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session |
| 2017/23 | Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its sixteenth session | | |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|---|
| 701 (XXXVI) | Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) | 740 (XXXVIII) | Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) |
|-------------|---|---------------|---|

Deliverables

- 21.236 Table 21.22 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.22

Subprogramme 9: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 1. Meetings of the Regional Council for Planning | – | – | 6 | – |
| 2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning | 6 | 6 | – | 6 |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Field projects on development planning and public management for development | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 54 | 54 | 53 | 53 |
| 4. Learning and e-learning courses on public management systems and practices, budgeting, evaluation and public investment; foresight and scenario planning techniques; multiscale and territorial governance, planning and management; planning, public value and public administration/management in cross-cutting and emerging issues; and public policies and programmes | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 5. Meetings of experts on planning and public management (foresight and planning; evaluation of public policies and programmes; multiscale and territorial governance; planning and development systems and institutions; and public value, public administration and open government policies in the region) | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6. Publications and studies on planning and public management for development | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Infographics, policy briefs and newsletters on planning and public management for development | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on planning for development systems and institutions and integrated public management systems and practices, public policies and programmes, project formulation and evaluation, national systems for public investment, and multilevel governance and planning; cross-cutting programming, such as gender mainstreaming and stakeholder engagement, open government, data revolution and e-government, and planning for resilience; and strengthening national capacities to assess progress towards better planning, budgeting and implementation of government policies. | | | | |
| Databases and substantive digital materials: Regional Observatory of Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean; technical manuals and software that support training (in situ and e-learning) and technical assistance activities; and databases on planning and public management for development in Latin America and the Caribbean. | | | | |

Subprogramme 10 Statistics

Objective

- 21.237 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to improve the production, dissemination and use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making in the region.

Strategy

- 21.238 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will provide specialized advisory services and online and in situ training courses, expert meetings and seminars. Technical assistance will focus on the development of basic statistics and institutional coordination mechanisms in areas that include national accounts, basic economic statistics and price statistics; environmental statistics, climate change and disaster risk reduction statistics; household survey design and implementation; poverty and inequality measurement; integration of statistical and geospatial information systems; and national coordination mechanisms for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring. Special emphasis will be placed on coordination with agencies and international organizations to avoid the duplication of efforts and maximize the complementarity of activities.
- 21.239 To further contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to compile and harmonize a large number of economic, environmental and social statistics and indicators, as well as its regional household survey databank (BADEHOG). Dissemination will be undertaken through CEPALSTAT (the main ECLAC statistical database), the Statistical Yearbook and the regional Sustainable Development Goal gateway. In addition, the subprogramme will develop, adapt, translate and implement statistical methodologies, standards and recommendations. It will also contribute analytical and substantive inputs to ECLAC flagship publications and documents.
- 21.240 In addition, to contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will reinforce the strategic and decision-making role of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC. The subprogramme will continue to provide technical secretariat services to the Conference and its various working groups, ensuring that their work is consistent with regional priorities. In addition, it will emphasize the joint implementation of projects and initiatives and work in close cooperation with other ECLAC offices and divisions, as well as bilateral and multilateral partners.
- 21.241 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by encouraging the development and adoption of more resilient methodologies for data collection and the production of statistics, such as strengthening the use of administrative records and non-traditional data sources, adopting new modes of data collection and the integration of different data sources, and building capacity in nowcasting methods.
- 21.242 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Production of reliable economic, social and environmental statistics and new indicators in emerging areas and the improvement of non-traditional sources of information;
 - (b) Increased availability of regionally comparable data, which are required as a benchmark for regional statistical development and as an input to major ECLAC publications and recommendations;
 - (c) Greater regional coordination, leading to increased use of statistics at the regional and national levels.
- 21.243 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in increased capacities in member countries for the continued production of statistics in situations similar to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.244 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Supporting countries to ensure continuity of statistical production during the COVID-19 pandemic

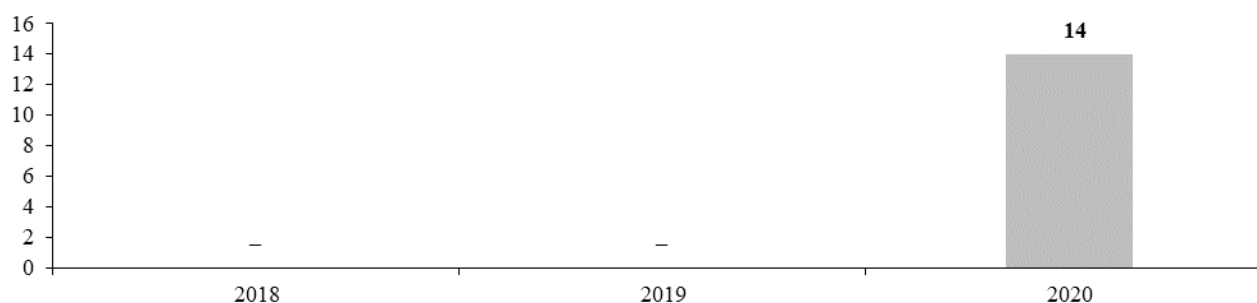
- 21.245 Since the beginning of the health emergency relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, national statistical offices have had to interrupt abruptly the collection of primary information for many of their statistical operations. The subprogramme conducted two questionnaires to monitor the state of statistical operations in countries of the region and collaborated actively with them to guarantee the continuity of statistical operations. The subprogramme published recommendations on conducting household surveys, calculating the consumer price index and compiling statistics on national accounts, the balance of payments and foreign trade, in the circumstances presented by the pandemic.
- 21.246 The subprogramme also held around 20 virtual meetings to exchange experiences with national statistical offices and other producers of official statistics and geospatial data to support the continuity of statistical operations. Most were conducted as joint initiatives with international, regional and national organizations and were disseminated through the Knowledge Transfer Network of the Statistical Conference of the Americas. Furthermore, the subprogramme provided technical support to 14 countries of the region to address the technical challenges derived from the disruptions caused by the pandemic to statistical operations.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.247 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the total number of countries in the region that have taken action to ensure continuity of statistical production during the COVID-19 pandemic (see figure 21.XXV).

Figure 21.XXV

Performance measure: total number of countries in the region that have taken action to ensure the continuity of statistical production during the COVID-19 pandemic



Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.248 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme changed the approach to seminars and meetings, converting them to online events. The subprogramme also provided support for the continuity of statistical operations, by implementing a regional questionnaire, publishing recommendations, hosting webinars for sharing experiences and recommendations and providing direct technical assistance.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.249 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: timelier purchasing power parity estimates for a more reliable measurement of Latin American and Caribbean economies¹⁹

Programme performance in 2020

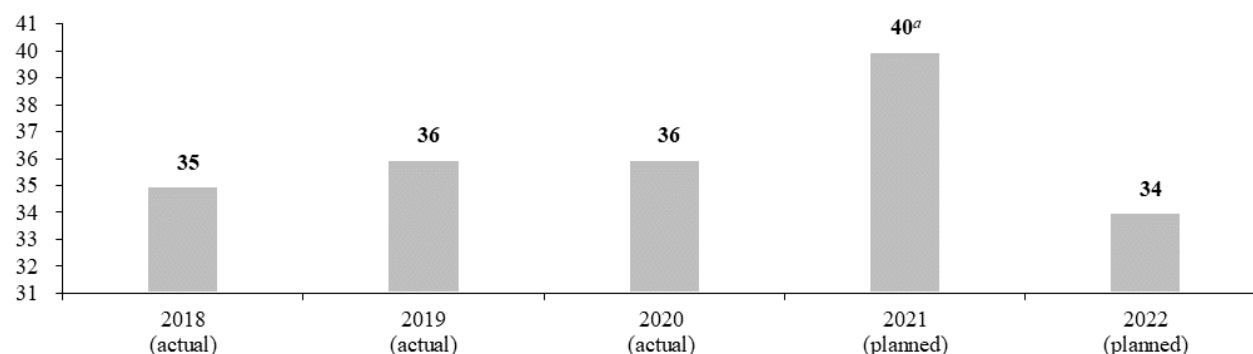
- 21.250 The subprogramme completed the results for the 2017 cycle for the Latin American and Caribbean region, contributing to the compilation of purchasing power parity estimates at the global level. The subprogramme also produced subregional results for the reference year 2017 for Latin America and the Caribbean and a report containing methodology and detailed results to promote their use in policymaking. Furthermore, the subprogramme started the activities for the 2021 cycle in the region using a rolling survey to regularly produce purchasing power parity estimates that are highly useful for international comparisons.
- 21.251 The above-mentioned work contributed to 36 countries implementing the rolling benchmark, which did not meet the planned target of 40 participating member States and associate member States implementing the rolling benchmark reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020. This is because two countries left the Latin America and Caribbean group to be incorporated into the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development region (Colombia and Costa Rica), and two countries (Guatemala and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) were not able to participate in the 2017 cycle, resulting in 36 countries.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.252 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will be enhanced by a workplan agreed with the participating economies and a closer follow-up of the data compiled. More sub regional and country meetings are planned to give better support to the focal points on national accounts and price statistics. The number of target countries has been revised downwards, and the goal is to include 34 economies for the 2021 cycle of the International Comparison Programme. The lower number takes into consideration the situations described in the preceding paragraph, in addition to the new restrictions posed by challenges relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and population census rounds in some member and associate member States. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXVI).

Figure 21.XXVI

Performance measure: annual number of member States and associate member States implementing the rolling benchmark



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

¹⁹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

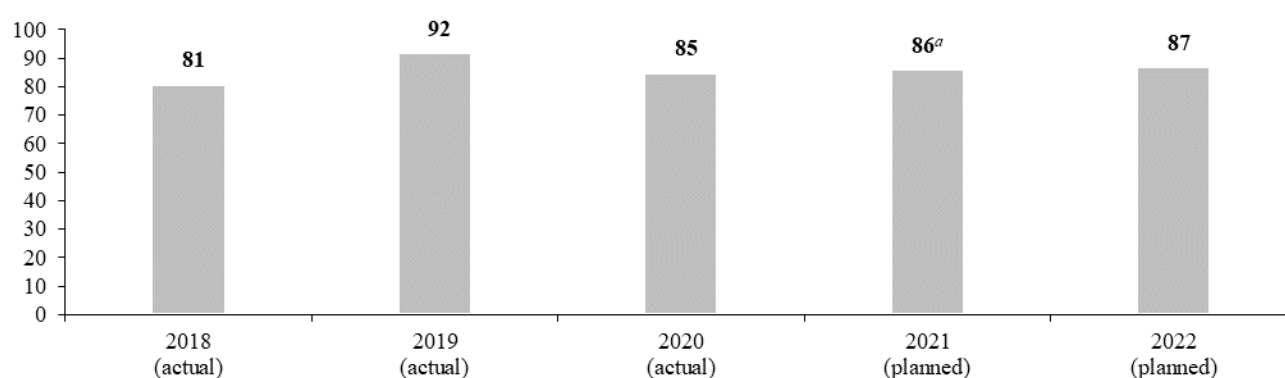
Result 2: revamped ECLAC regional statistical portal (CEPALSTAT)²⁰**Programme performance in 2020**

- 21.253 The statistical database system that supports the core functionalities of CEPALSTAT was developed many years ago using technological approaches that, by today's standards, are quite obsolete and need refreshing on the basis of new solutions on the market under an open-source perspective. In this regard, the subprogramme has taken the proper steps to update the technology that supports several components of the CEPALSTAT statistical database system, renewing the internal architecture, including the design of a new decoupled structure in three layers (back-end, applications and front-end), which improve not only the performance of internal processes, but also the implementation of United Nations cybersecurity standards in an efficient way and the response speed for external users, making the experience of using CEPALSTAT more friendly. The subprogramme has also started to integrate a geospatial solution and functionality for regional statistics, which allows the available statistical information to be visualized in a georeferenced way, facilitating the territorial analysis for external users. Furthermore, the subprogramme has worked on a renewed portal front-end design, which facilitates access to the statistical online functionalities.
- 21.254 The above-mentioned work contributed to an increase in the percentage of users who consider CEPALSTAT data useful for their work to 85 per cent, which exceeded the planned target of at least 70 per cent reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.255 The subprogramme will continue the work related to revamping the ECLAC regional statistical portal, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective and in response to recent developments, the subprogramme will evolve to include additional statistical information at the subnational level, which will allow an increase in territorial analysis following the integration of both statistical and geospatial information. The expected progress is presented in the updated performance measure below (see figure 21.XXVII).

Figure 21.XXVII

Performance measure: percentage of users who consider CEPALSTAT data useful for their work

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

²⁰ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

Result 3: strengthened capacities of Latin American and Caribbean countries to produce relevant environment, climate change and disaster indicators

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.256 The Latin America and Caribbean region is highly vulnerable to the negative consequences of climate change, in particular through rising temperatures, diminishing water stocks, increasing sea-level rise and soil degradation and the impact of extreme events and natural disasters, including for small island developing States of the Caribbean. In responding to this challenge, there is growing demand from member States for increased availability of national environment, climate change and disaster statistics and indicators to inform evidence-based policies and monitor internationally agreed goals such as the Sustainable Development Goals. The subprogramme has focused on hands-on learning including all stakeholders, using official national data, mostly in Latin America. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, modalities of training and technical assistance were strategically revamped and adapted through an innovative, nationally prioritized combination of capacity-building content and tools to support member States. Building on a pilot experience for Panama that was conducted and assessed in late 2020, a new hybrid or blended module approach was developed, based on a tailor-made approach to capacity-building, with nationally prioritized specific content and a combination of pedagogical resources and participatory tools.

Lessons learned and planned change

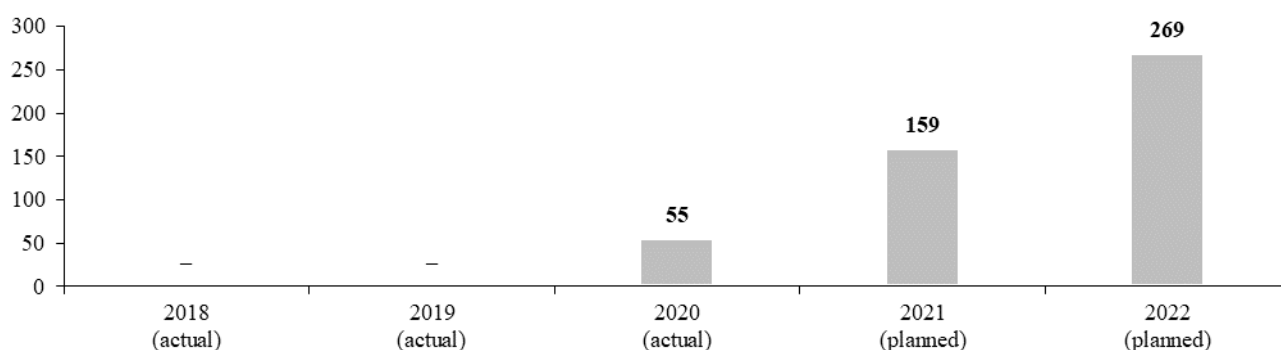
- 21.257 The lesson for the subprogramme was the increased demand for adjusting capacity-building activities to support remote delivery. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will implement the upgraded modalities of training and technical assistance to maximize and sustain the participation and retention of active national stakeholders. This will include developing a self-paced and piloted distance learning introductory course, a series of weekly synchronous webinars based on questions and comments from national participants, remote exercises guided by tutors, interviews with participants and remote tests and surveys.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.258 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by an increased number of trained practitioners from national statistical offices and relevant line ministries that acknowledge that they have strengthened skills to produce relevant environment, climate change and disaster statistics and indicators on a continuous basis (see figure 21.XXVIII).

Figure 21.XXVIII

Performance measure: total number of national trained practitioners that acknowledge that they have strengthened their skills to produce relevant internationally agreed environment, climate change and disaster statistics (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

21.259 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------|--|--------|---|
| 67/148 | Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly | 68/261 | Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics |
|--------|--|--------|---|

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

| | | | |
|---------|--|-------------------|--|
| 2000/7 | Establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean | Decision 2014/219 | Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-fifth session and the provisional agenda and dates for the forty-sixth session of the Commission |
| 2006/6 | Strengthening statistical capacity | 2016/27 | Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management |
| 2013/21 | Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics | 2017/7 | Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--|
| 649 (XXXIII); 668 (XXXIV); 678 (XXXVI); 702 (XXXVI); 721 (XXXVII) | Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean | 712 (XXXVI) | Regional integration of statistical and geospatial information |
|---|---|-------------|--|

Deliverables

21.260 Table 21.23 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.23

Subprogramme 10: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 9 | 9 | 18 | 9 |
| 1. Meetings of the Statistical Conference of the Americas | — | — | 9 | — |
| 2. Meetings of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 3. Field projects on economic statistics and national accounts; household surveys, social indicators and statistics; environmental statistics; and the framework for the 2030 Agenda | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 |
| 4. Seminars and workshops on poverty, inequality, income distribution, employment, social cohesion and vulnerability, environment, climate change and disaster statistics, harmonization and homogenization of statistics and indicators, the System of National Accounts, social information systems and household surveys, economic statistics and geospatial information | 6 | 7 | 11 | 12 |
| 5. Meetings of experts on the inclusion of the new System of National Accounts 2008 international recommendations in national accounts data; the incorporation of the new international recommendations on economic statistics; environmental statistics, environmental Sustainable Development Goal indicators and environmental accounts; the harmonization and standardization of statistics and indicators for follow-up to the 2030 Agenda; and the promotion of technical and methodological improvements to social information systems, household surveys and administrative records | 14 | 14 | 9 | 9 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 4 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| 6. <i>Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Publications and studies, including on economic, environmental and social statistics and geospatial information | 3 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | – | – | – | 6 |
| 8. Issues of the statistics newsletter, on economic, social and environmental statistics, and geospatial information | – | – | – | 6 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on environment, climate change and disaster statistics and indicators; economic statistics; household surveys, poverty, inequality and other social statistics; geospatial information; and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda. | | | | |
| Databases and substantive digital materials: the statistical information system and databases (CEPALSTAT); and the household survey database (BADEHOG). | | | | |

Subprogramme 11 Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico

Objective

- 21.261 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to improve the formulation of evidence-based public policies in the economic, social and environmental fields in the countries of the subregion.

Strategy

- 21.262 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will support the implementation of national development agendas and strategic reforms towards generating economic and social impacts, and social compacts for equality benefitting the most vulnerable populations. The focus of the subprogramme is on the countries of Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico. Special emphasis will be placed on economic and social development, international trade, industry and integration, agriculture, food security and rural development, energy and natural resources, and climate change, thus contributing to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 17.
- 21.263 Under the subprogramme, analytical work will be undertaken to foster the generation, dissemination and implementation of innovative and sound approaches to address the subregion's development

challenges, with a view to strengthening national and subregional capacities to formulate more integrated and coherent policies, taking into full consideration the different national contexts in the subregion. The subprogramme will continue to strengthen its multisectoral and interdisciplinary approach, maintaining and updating relevant databases and developing quantitative and qualitative analytical models. The provision of training activities, advisory services and fellowships and the organization and promotion of forums by the subprogramme will facilitate policy dialogue and contribute to strengthening the institutional capacity. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials, civil society, academic institutions and the business community, as well as subregional entities, such as those involved in the Central American Integration System. The subprogramme will also actively collaborate with the United Nations resident coordinator system and United Nations country teams in the subregion, providing inputs for the formulation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.

- 21.264 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by conducting research and delivering technical advice oriented to measuring the impact of the pandemic and to designing and implementing public policy for socioeconomic recovery.
- 21.265 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in increased technical capacity to design, implement and evaluate public policies, including those focused on fiscal matters, trade and integration, energy, agriculture, food security, social protection and climate change.
- 21.266 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in strengthened institutional capacity to measure the impacts of the pandemic and to design and implement public policies oriented to the socioeconomic recovery from those impacts, with an approach aimed at building back better.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.267 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Strengthened technical capacity for policies to address the pandemic

- 21.268 The pandemic has affected all activities of member States: first, as a health crisis with as significant impact on vulnerable populations; and, subsequently, as an economic crisis. The subprogramme addressed member States' requests for support by identifying policy alternatives to alleviate the impact of the pandemic on vulnerable populations and on the economies of the region.
- 21.269 The subprogramme made efforts to research and identify policy proposals to strengthen the capacity of countries to respond to the pandemic in areas such as the economic reactivation of particularly affected sectors, impact evaluations and policies to reverse the impact on affected populations. For example, Costa Rica and Mexico requested technical assistance to identify the impact of the pandemic on older persons; based on input-output tables, the subprogramme delivered policy recommendations for economic reactivation for the ministries responsible for the economy in Costa Rica and El Salvador.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.270 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by 13 national and 2 regional institutions that have strengthened their technical capacities to develop and implement public policies in the context of the pandemic as a result of the subprogramme's efforts on research, capacity-building and technical advice (see table 21.24).

Table 21.24
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) |
|---------------|---------------|---|
| — | — | 2 regional institutions, namely the Central American Integration System in energy and the Central American Tourism Integration secretariat in tourism, and 13 national institutions, including those dealing with rights of older persons, energy and trade, have strengthened their technical capacities to develop and implement public policies in the context of the pandemic |

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.271 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme changed all its activities, including workshops and seminars, to an online approach (with technological and pedagogical changes). Some of the themes for planned courses were adjusted to reflect the new priorities of member States related to the pandemic.
- 21.272 At the same time, however, the subprogramme identified new activities to support member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely by delivering courses and technical advice, upon request, to address the impact of the pandemic on the economy, energy and specific vulnerable groups. The new deliverables contributed to results in 2020, as specified in the emerging result for 2020 above.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.273 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: strengthening institutions for policy coherence within an integrated approach towards implementation of the 2030 Agenda²¹

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.274 The subprogramme has supported the process of developing the Central American Sustainable Energy Strategy 2030, an example of coherence between national and regional energy strategies. The subprogramme proposed an inclusive road map, taking advantage of the complementarities and synergies between countries, in order to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7 by 2030, and at the same time ensuring that the energy sector contributes to the economic, social and environmental sustainability of development, specifically to each of the other 16 Goals. Furthermore, the subprogramme led the approval process of the regional strategy in the first half of 2020.
- 21.275 The above-mentioned work contributed to eight national institutions and one regional institution having aligned their plans and strategies with the 2030 Agenda, which exceeded the planned target of three reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

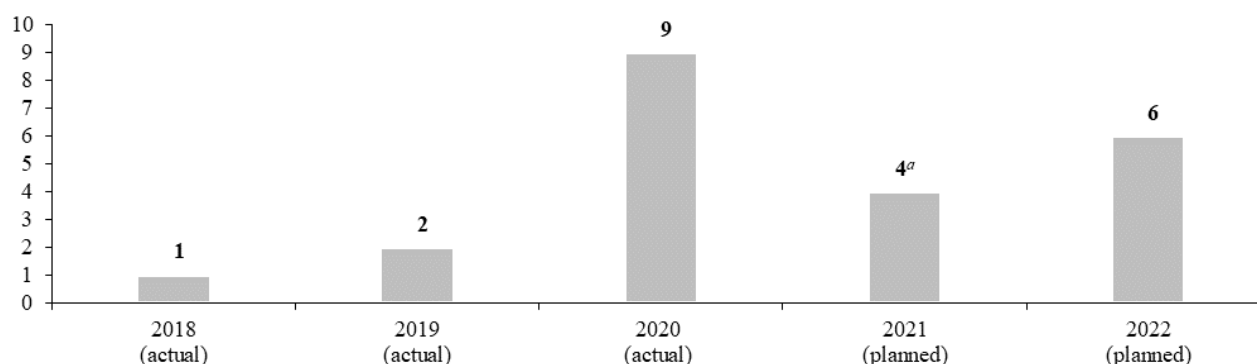
²¹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.276 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will assist in the alignment of plans and strategies of national and regional institutions with the 2030 Agenda, in line with ECLAC recommendations. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXIX).

Figure 21.XXIX

Performance measure: annual number of national institutions in the subregion that have aligned their plans and strategies with the 2030 Agenda in line with recommendations of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: strengthened technical dialogue for new development strategies in Central America²²

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.277 The subprogramme has contributed to the improved formulation of evidence-based public policies in the economic fields in the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Guatemala. The subprogramme also seeks to strengthen institutional capacities to focus on better investment opportunities. For example, a study was carried out on the challenges and opportunities to promote investment by the Salvadoran diaspora in their communities of origin. The results and policy recommendations were presented to the Minister of the Economy, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the President of the Central Bank. A document summarizing the main findings and proposed strategies was published.
- 21.278 The above-mentioned work contributed to three countries developing studies on investment opportunities, which met the planned target of three countries with studies on growth, investment and productivity reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

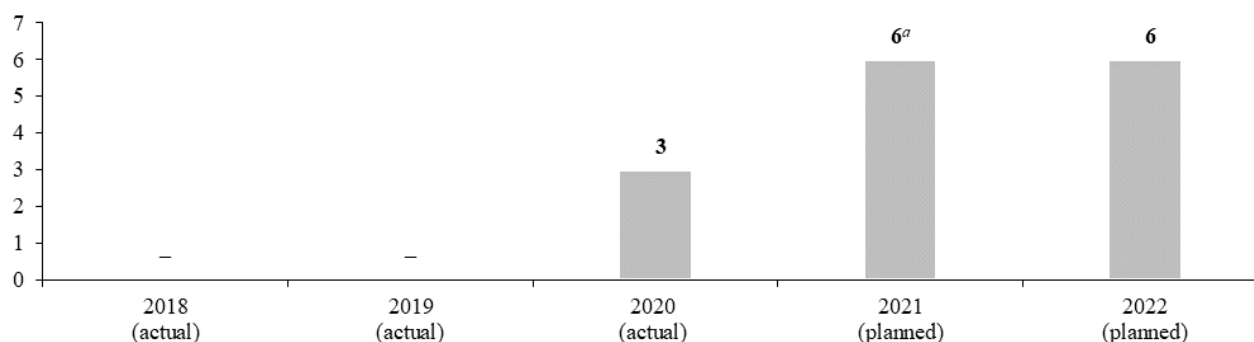
Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.279 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective and in response to recent developments, the subprogramme will evolve to include studies on economic, social and environmental structural gaps, which include growth, investment, productivity, social protection, health, education and nutrition. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXX).

²² As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

Figure 21.XXX

Performance measure: annual number of countries with studies on growth, investment and productivity



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: strengthened institutional capacities for designing public investments that incorporate disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive adaptation to climate change

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.280 According to research, Central America is one of the regions most vulnerable and exposed to the effects of climate change. For example, ECLAC estimates, using the loss and damage assessment methodology, that Honduras lost 79.9 per cent of its GDP owing to the impact of Hurricane Mitch.
- 21.281 The subprogramme, with its national and regional partners, has developed an applied integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive adaptation to climate change by integrating mitigation measures as co-benefits. The subprogramme is working with national and regional institutions to implement this approach in various sectors, especially for green fiscal policies and public investment in key sectors for the 2030 Agenda, such as health, education, water and sanitation, productive sectors and energy.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.282 The lesson for the subprogramme was the increased demand for directly involving project designers in the sectors prioritized in each country in order to implement an integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive adaptation to climate change. The subprogramme, with institutions responsible for national public investment systems, has conducted situational diagnoses and prepared high-level operational plans to improve national public investment by better integrating disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive climate change adaptation. In applying this lesson, the subprogramme, jointly with those institutions, will utilize the situational diagnoses and high-level operational plans to inform multi-stakeholder working groups, including ministries responsible for the environment, risk management systems and meteorological institutes, to integrate their knowledge and explore opportunities to replicate the approach and lessons in other countries. On the basis of these engagements, the subprogramme will strengthen methodological guides for the design of public investment projects, training with a “learning by doing” approach with teams designing real projects for the use of national and regional geographic information systems platforms in designing public investment projects.

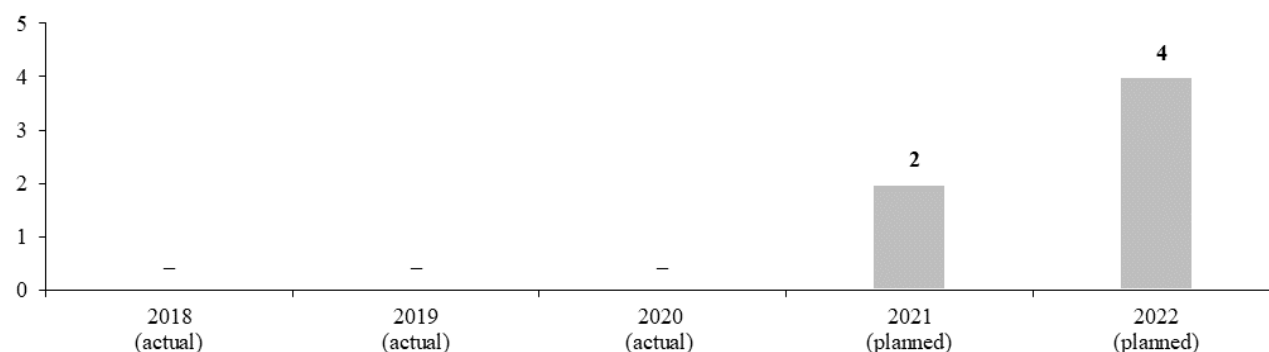
Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.283 This work is expected to contribute to the objective by integrating measures for disaster risk reduction and the sustainable and inclusive adaptation to climate change into the life cycle of public investment projects, as demonstrated by the number of countries with strengthened public

investment systems integrating disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change into project design (see figure 21.XXXI).

Figure 21.XXXI

Performance measure: annual number of countries with public investment systems strengthening project design with disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive adaptation to climate change in at least one sector



Legislative mandates

21.284 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------|--|----------|--|
| 67/12 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System | 69/277 | Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations |
| 67/144 | Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women | 70/147 | Protection of migrants |
| 68/207 | Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America | 71/101 A | Information in the service of humanity |
| 68/220 | Science, technology and innovation for development | 71/164 | Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing |
| 68/222 | Development cooperation with middle-income countries | 71/178 | Rights of indigenous peoples |
| 68/234 | Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners | 71/186 | Human rights and extreme poverty |
| 69/16 | Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent | 71/190 | Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order |
| 69/151 | Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly | 71/191 | The right to food |
| 69/187 | Migrant children and adolescents | 71/216 | External debt sustainability and development |
| 69/202 | The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order | 71/223 | Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development |
| 69/225 | Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy | 71/228 | Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind |
| | | 71/233 | Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all |
| | | 71/235 | Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) |

| Part V | Regional cooperation for development | | |
|--------|--|--------|---|
| 71/236 | Towards a New International Economic Order | 71/241 | Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008–2017) |
| 71/237 | International migration and development | 71/242 | Industrial development cooperation |
| 71/238 | Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries | 71/244 | South-South cooperation |
| | | 71/245 | Agriculture development, food security and nutrition |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

| | | | |
|---------|--|---------|--|
| 2004/52 | Long-term programme of support for Haiti | 2014/7 | Further implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action of Ageing, 2002 |
| 2011/5 | The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women | 2014/11 | Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development |
| 2012/30 | Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16 | 2016/8 | Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world |
| | | 2016/15 | Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 |
| 2014/5 | Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all | 2017/9 | Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system |
| | | 2017/22 | Science, technology and innovation for development |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|------------|--|--------------|--|
| 552 (XXVI) | Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 653 (XXXIII) | Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 615 (XXXI) | International migration | 666 (XXXIV) | San Salvador resolution |
| 624 (XXXI) | Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti | 687(XXXV) | The regional dimension of the post-2015 development agenda |

Deliverables

- 21.285 Table 21.25 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.25

Subprogramme 11: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 1. Field projects on macroeconomic modelling, decent work, macroprudential policies and debt sustainability, social policies and social protection | – | – | 1 | – |
| 2. Field projects on financial inclusion, structural gaps, input-output tables and the role of fiscal policy in income redistribution | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| 3. Field projects on new narratives and structural gaps | – | – | – | 1 |
| 4. Field projects on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction | – | – | – | 1 |

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 15 | 22 | 10 | 16 |
| 5. Meetings of experts, including on debt sustainability, macroeconomic and public policies, social structure, welfare systems and stratification, energy, food and agriculture, productive development and international and subregional trends in trade | 12 | 13 | 10 | 10 |
| 6. Courses and workshops on policy options relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation, the Sustainable Development Goals and sustainable development | 3 | 9 | – | 6 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| 7. Studies, including on macroeconomics, trade, external investments, social developments inclusive of labour markets, welfare systems, energy and agricultural sectors, public policies focusing on climate change and productive development | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| 8. Technical reports on subregional activities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 9. Technical notes on recent macroeconomic developments in the countries of the subregion | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on macroeconomic and macroprudential policies, the 2030 Agenda, social development issues, trade, sectoral policy, energy and climate change. | | | | |
| Databases and substantive digital materials: databases on economic statistics and national accounts, social indicators, the agricultural sector and food security, trade integration, the hydrocarbon sector, the electricity sector and climate change in the subregion. | | | | |

Subprogramme 12 Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Objective

- 21.286 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the sustainable development process in the Caribbean in the economic, social and environmental dimensions and to enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America.

Strategy

- 21.287 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to engage ECLAC member States, regional and extraregional entities and other partners in regional and country-specific initiatives aimed at improving cooperation among countries and other key development partners. The subprogramme will convene high-level intergovernmental and technical meetings to facilitate the active engagement of Caribbean countries in the follow-up to global and regional initiatives and conferences, including the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to explore and articulate strategies and approaches towards sustainable development based on practical research and empirical and conceptual frameworks of analysis.
- 21.288 To further contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will aid Caribbean countries through technical missions and advisory services, undertake research and analysis on emerging issues and challenges facing the Caribbean and work closely with United Nations entities and Caribbean development partners to strengthen the capacity of development practitioners and decision makers in designing and implementing resilience-building measures for durable development that are inclusive of the special situation of women and persons with disability. The subprogramme also plans to support Caribbean countries in the development of evidence-based policies that promote sustainable development, including Sustainable Development Goals 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 13 and 14. This

work is expected to result in advancing the implementation of national and subregional strategies and programmes.

- 21.289 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by orienting its research towards providing focused policy and technical advice to tourism-dependent economies, based on different possible socioeconomic scenarios following the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 21.290 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Increased effective subregional and regional engagement and consensus, functional cooperation and enhanced political advocacy on issues critical to the development of the Caribbean;
 - (b) Advancement of the implementation of national and subregional strategies and programmes.
- 21.291 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in increased national capacities in select Caribbean tourism-based economies to facilitate resilient recovery in specific tourism-related sectors following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.292 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Resilience-building and disaster-resilient reconstruction policies to build back better after disasters

- 21.293 The Caribbean is among the regions most vulnerable to the impact of extreme weather events, with countries of the subregion experiencing some of the highest rates of damage relative to their GDP. These events have taken an overwhelming toll on the productive sectors, significantly diminishing the capacity of Caribbean countries to finance their post-disaster recovery and resilience-building. The subprogramme, in partnership with the Inter-American Development Bank and supported by the Pan American Health Organization, conducted a damage and loss assessment of the impact of Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas in late 2019. The report of the assessment – which estimated the cost of the damage and losses at \$3.4 billion and was completed in January 2020 – included recommendations to guide the country's resilient reconstruction efforts.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.294 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the Government of the Bahamas accepting the findings and recommendations of the damage and loss assessment report, which it used to inform the development of national policies on resilience-building, the review and updating of existing legislation related to the impact of natural disasters and the design by the Government of resilient reconstruction and redevelopment on the affected islands in response to the socioeconomic challenges in the aftermath of the hurricane (see table 21.26).

Table 21.26
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| — | — | The Government of the Bahamas accepted the damage and loss assessment report submitted by ECLAC in 2020 and used it to inform the development of national policies on resilience-building, to review and update existing legislation related to the impact of natural disasters and to design resilient reconstruction and redevelopment on the affected islands |

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.295 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme postponed an assessment of the impact of sargassum on the economies of the Caribbean, since data collection in the field by ECLAC staff, a vital component of this research, was not possible. The subprogramme also replaced planned field missions and face-to-face interviews for data collection with virtual meetings and the use of local consultants in lieu of travel by staff members.
- 21.296 At the same time, however, the subprogramme identified activities to support member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely: it adjusted the planned publication of *The Caribbean Outlook* to incorporate perspectives on how the subregion might address the challenges of response, recovery and resilience-building in the wake of the pandemic, and reformulated research on appropriate monetary and fiscal policy for reducing debt and fuelling growth in Caribbean economies to provide Caribbean member States with a cross-sectoral analysis of the immediate impact of the pandemic on their economies.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.297 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: identifying and addressing challenges in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals²³**Programme performance in 2020**

- 21.298 The subprogramme enhanced the institutional capacity of member States to review their progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through subregional and national workshops and training. These activities enabled Caribbean countries to identify critical challenges to timely implementation of the Goals and to begin discussions on how to effectively address them. The subprogramme also provided technical assistance to Caribbean countries in the preparation of their voluntary national reviews for the high-level political forum on sustainable development. This has contributed to improving national capacities for monitoring and evaluating progress in the achievement of the Goals, as well as progress in meeting national development objectives.

²³ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

- 21.299 The above-mentioned work contributed to the update of the national development plan of one country, the update of the national development strategy of one country, the review and alignment of sectoral plans of one country with the country's national development strategy, and the preparation of voluntary national reviews by eight countries, which met the planned target reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.300 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will intensify efforts to facilitate the dissemination of data and statistics that could contribute to evidence-based policies, programmes and advocacy for the successful implementation of and effective reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the deployment of the REDATAM tool to disseminate census data. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.27).

Table 21.27
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) ^a | 2022 (planned) |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Requirement to strengthen regional institutional capacity for the comprehensive assessment of development challenges; voluntary national reviews prepared by three Caribbean countries | Improved regional institutional capacity for the comprehensive assessment of development challenges; voluntary national reviews prepared by at least five Caribbean countries | Update of the national development plan of one country, update of the national development strategy of one country, review and alignment of sectoral plans of one country with the country's national development strategy, and preparation of voluntary national reviews by eight countries | Significantly enhanced regional institutional capacity for the comprehensive assessment of development challenges; voluntary national reviews prepared by at least eight Caribbean countries | Regional institutional capacity well positioned for the comprehensive assessment of development challenges; voluntary national reviews prepared by at least 10 Caribbean countries |

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: more countries with Sustainable Development Goal institutional frameworks to strengthen their sustainable development processes²⁴

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.301 The subprogramme engaged in national stakeholder consultations on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals to raise awareness and national ownership. It also provided direct technical assistance to Caribbean countries through the design of templates of institutional frameworks.

²⁴ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

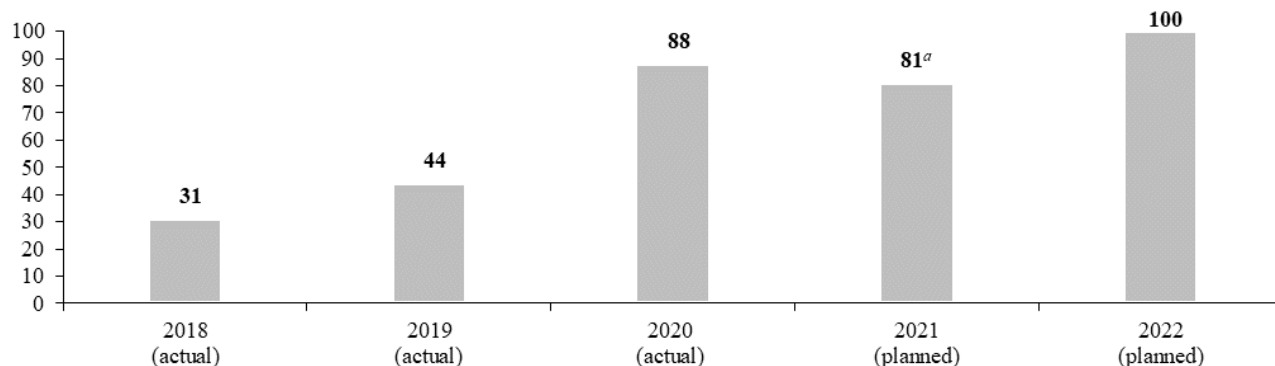
- 21.302 The above-mentioned work contributed to the establishment of a new institutional framework for the Sustainable Development Goals in one country and the designation of existing agencies as the institutional framework in six others, altogether representing 88 per cent of Caribbean countries, which exceeded the planned target of 69 per cent of Caribbean countries with formalized institutional frameworks for the Goals reflected in the programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.303 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will intensify its stakeholder engagement to contribute to improved national ownership of the global agenda and continue to offer technical assistance to member States in formalizing existing ad hoc arrangements for the Sustainable Development Goals in national institutional frameworks. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXXII).

Figure 21.XXXII

Performance measure: percentage of Caribbean countries with formalized Sustainable Development Goal institutional frameworks



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: building back better post COVID-19 through economic restructuring and diversification

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.304 Tourism-dependent economies of small island developing States in the Caribbean were severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020. Countries of the subregion were already suffering the negative impacts of climate change, extreme weather events and declining access to development assistance as middle-income countries, all of which have contributed to deepening debt and liquidity crises. In the wake of the pandemic, many small island developing States in the Caribbean are endeavouring to undertake economic restructuring and upgrading to promote greater economic diversification and to build back more dynamic and competitive tourism and tourism-related sectors. The subprogramme has completed several research papers on specific sectors to determine and inform member States about the immediate impact of the pandemic on their economies and what could be done to address the challenges.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.305 The lesson for the subprogramme was the demand for policy options to address different possible scenarios when situations such as the COVID-19 pandemic occur. In conducting research during an evolving situation, the data and information and related conclusions often become outdated very quickly, thereby losing their currency and value to the intended beneficiaries. In applying the lesson,

the subprogramme will ensure that future research in such circumstances includes several possible outcomes and scenarios, to facilitate the provision of timely technical and policy guidance to member States during and after events.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.306 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by a number of Caribbean countries developing proposals for investing in new and existing niches to diversify and resuscitate those sectors (see table 21.28).

Table 21.28
Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) | 2022 (planned) |
|---------------|---------------|---|---|---|
| — | — | Member States have access to research on the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Caribbean economies | Caribbean member States have access to a road map to begin to build back better | 2 Caribbean countries develop proposals for investing in new or existing sector niches and segments |

Legislative mandates

- 21.307 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------|---|--------|---|
| 67/215 | Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy | 71/313 | Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development |
| 67/218 | Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies | 73/2 | Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases |
| 68/304 | Towards the establishment of a multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes | 73/104 | Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories |
| 70/125 | Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society | 73/141 | Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly |
| 70/128 | Cooperatives in social development | | |
| 70/189 | Financial inclusion for sustainable development | 73/142 | Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities |
| 70/204 | International Strategy for Disaster Reduction | 73/148 | Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment |
| 70/263 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration | 73/225 | Entrepreneurship for sustainable development |
| 70/296 | Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration | 73/226 | Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028 |

Section 21 Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

| | | | |
|--------|---|--------|---|
| 73/227 | Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development | 74/126 | Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas |
| 73/229 | Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations | 74/128 | Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly |
| 73/239 | Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) | 74/197 | Information and communications technologies for sustainable development |
| 73/241 | International migration and development | 74/201 | International trade and development |
| 73/245 | Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection | 74/203 | External debt sustainability and development |
| 73/254 | Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners | 74/207 | Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development |
| 73/292 | 2020 United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development | 74/217 | Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States |
| 73/347 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community | 74/218 | Disaster risk reduction |
| 74/113 | Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples | 74/219 | Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind |
| 74/120 | Promoting social integration through social inclusion | 74/223 | Education for sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development |
| 74/121 | Policies and programmes involving youth | 74/225 | Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all |
| 74/125 | Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing | 74/229 | Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development |
| | | 74/230 | Culture and sustainable development |
| | | 74/306 | Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic |
| | | 74/307 | United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19 |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

| | | | |
|---------|--|---------|--|
| 2014/5 | Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all | 2017/12 | Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development |
| 2014/11 | Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development | 2018/3 | Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development |
| 2014/32 | Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | 2018/5 | Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all |
| 2015/10 | 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme | 2018/6 | Third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002 |
| 2017/7 | Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | 2018/18 | Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations |

Part V Regional cooperation for development

| | | | |
|---------|--|---------|---|
| 2018/21 | Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean | 2020/10 | Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-second session |
| 2020/5 | Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system | 2020/12 | Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society |
| 2020/7 | Affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness | 2020/13 | Science, technology and innovation for development |
| 2020/8 | Modalities for the fourth review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002 | 2020/22 | United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases |
| 2020/9 | Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system | | |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolution

746 (XXXVIII) Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

Deliverables

21.308 Table 21.29 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.29

Subprogramme 12: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies | | | | |
| Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1. Sessions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee | 3 | 3 | – | 3 |
| 2. Meetings of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee | – | – | 3 | – |
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects) | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| 3. Field project on a relevant issue related to sustainable development in the Caribbean | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 25 | 25 | 22 | 18 |
| 4. Meetings on monetary and fiscal policy; industrial restructuring of service-producing economies; trade financing; and debt sustainability | 6 | 6 | 9 | – |
| 5. Meeting on information and communications technology (ICT) for sustainable development in the Caribbean | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 6. Meetings on industrial development; trade and sustainable development in the Caribbean | – | – | – | 2 |
| 7. Meetings on issues relating to sustainable development; gender and development; population and development; and selected social development issues in the Caribbean | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 8. Meeting on non-communicable diseases in the Caribbean | 2 | 2 | – | – |
| 9. Meeting on statistics for sustainable development in the Caribbean | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 10. Meeting on disaster risk reduction measures; climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies; selected Sustainable Development Goals and their implementation; selected issues related to the environment, science, technology and innovation; and small island developing States and the Goals in the Caribbean | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

Section 21 Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 11. Meeting of the Caribbean Development Round Table | 1 | 1 | – | 1 |
| 12. Workshops on sustainable social protection programmes in the Caribbean; on the use of the updated ECLAC disaster assessment methodology; on selected issues of ICT for sustainable development; on trade policy frameworks; on selected issues of social development in the Caribbean; on the finalization and online dissemination of the 2020 round of population and housing censuses in the Caribbean; and on an issue related to environmental development, disaster risk management or resilience-building | 2 | 2 | – | 10 |
| 13. Training courses on evidence-based policy planning for sustainable development; on disaster risks and resilience-building; on selected ICT for sustainable development and knowledge management issues; on the use of REDATAM for online dissemination of census and household survey data; and on selected environmental development issues | 6 | 6 | 6 | – |
| Publications (number of publications) | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| 14. <i>Economic Survey of the Caribbean</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15. <i>Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 16. <i>Caribbean Development Report</i> | 1 | 1 | – | 1 |
| 17. Studies on monetary and fiscal policy; industrial restructuring of service-producing economies; implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; trade financing; industrial development; and trade and sustainable development in the Caribbean | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 18. Studies on statistics for sustainable development; ICT for sustainable development in the Caribbean; and issues related to the development of small island developing States | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 19. Study on gender and development in the Caribbean | 1 | 1 | 1 | – |
| 20. Studies on non-communicable diseases; population and development; and selected social development issues in the Caribbean | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 21. Study on disaster risk reduction measures; climate change adaptation; small island developing States and the Sustainable Development Goals; and the environment, science, technology and innovation in the Caribbean | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| 22. Technical materials on the Sustainable Development Goals and the sustainable development of small island developing States | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| 23. Policy briefs on specific issues related to economic development, ICT for development, social development, environmental development, statistics and disaster risk management or resilience building in the Caribbean; and <i>Caribbean in Brief</i> | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 24. <i>FOCUS</i> magazine | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on ICT for development, economic policies and integration, gender equality and social and population development, environmental development, and disaster preparedness and risk reduction.

Databases and substantive digital materials: knowledge repository; knowledge society toolkit; database on statistical indicators; and database on natural disasters.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: community outreach events.

External and media relations: news items; *The Hummingbird* newsletter; media events; and television and radio interviews with ECLAC Caribbean staff.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: ECLAC Caribbean website, Facebook page and LinkedIn page.

Library services: information requests; library catalogue; interlibrary loans and services; and book displays (virtual).

Subprogramme 13

Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

Objective

- 21.309 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance regional and subregional integration processes in order to foster their convergence and the participation of the region through common positions in interregional and global political dialogues in support of the 2030 Agenda.

Strategy

- 21.310 The subprogramme will help the region to move towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goals 16 and 17. To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to provide support to subregional and regional organizations in the context of the Commission's convening role as an intergovernmental platform for policy advice and dialogue, by promoting coordination and cooperation within and among member States and associate members, subregional and regional entities, the resident coordinator system, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the private sector, civil society organizations, academic institutions, extraregional stakeholders and other third parties. This support is provided through technical, logistical and substantive contributions to subregional and regional initiatives aimed at facilitating debate and the construction of intraregional agreements and their follow-up, as well as by strengthening the interests and the positioning of the region for participation in interregional and global political dialogues. The subprogramme will also provide technical cooperation and advisory services, upon request, and training activities and will promote the sharing of knowledge and experiences and the transfer of technology.
- 21.311 The subprogramme will support the development of joint regional positions in multilateral forums and global conferences in connection with important events, such as the meetings of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, the Central American Integration System, MERCOSUR, the Pacific Alliance, the Caribbean Community, the Association of Caribbean States, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States and other integration mechanisms that will report to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.
- 21.312 The subprogramme will also promote peer learning, the sharing of best practices and discussion on shared targets and will prioritize the gender perspective and the Caribbean First strategy of the Commission.
- 21.313 The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 with renewed multilateral cooperation, in the context of integration schemes and organizations in the region.
- 21.314 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Reduced regional asymmetries and increased South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives;
 - (b) Common positions in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;
 - (c) Increased capacity of government officials involved in the economic, social and political aspects of integration processes and those responsible for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda to promote the active engagement of member States in regional and subregional integration processes and their strategic positioning at the global level.
- 21.315 The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in collaboration to intensify international cooperation to overcome the challenges posed by the pandemic.

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.316 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

2030 Agenda: an opportunity to support regional cooperation to fight against COVID-19

- 21.317 In 2020, the subprogramme continued to address the needs and demands of member States by convening intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations in the region, ensuring multi-stakeholder dialogue, in particular on the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 in countries of the region. Even though the fourth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development was postponed to 2021, the subprogramme promoted and organized different events with civil society and other stakeholders in order to build dialogue, promote the exchange of experiences and best practices and build bridges.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.318 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the number of participants from civil society organizations that attended the events organized by the subprogramme in the framework of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and Caribbean on Sustainable Development or the ECLAC session (see table 21.30).

Table 21.30

Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) |
|--|---|---|
| 230 participants attended the second meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development | 300 participants attended the third meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development | 227 participants attended the dialogue with civil society in the framework of the thirty-eighth session of the Commission |

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 21.319 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, training and workshops planned to be delivered by the subprogramme had to be adapted to virtual modalities. Furthermore, the fourth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development was postponed and scheduled for the first half of 2021.

Planned results for 2022

- 21.320 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: 2030 Agenda: a space for regional integration²⁵

Programme performance in 2020

- 21.321 The subprogramme carried out activities in order to support regional and subregional integration, especially since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. It also reoriented activities in order to support dialogue in line with the needs of member States and received a request for technical cooperation from Mexico in its capacity of pro tempore secretariat of the Community of Latin

²⁵ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 21)).

American and Caribbean States, in March 2020, on the economic impact of the pandemic in the countries of the region. This request led to the development by ECLAC of the COVID-19 Observatory and the publication of special reports, with analysis and policy proposals to address the impact of the pandemic in the countries of the region and to recover better from it. In this regard, the subprogramme contributed to the reports entitled “Political and social compacts for equality and sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean in the post-COVID-19 recovery” and “The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the tourism sector in Latin America and the Caribbean”.

- 21.322 The above-mentioned work contributed to consideration of the economic demographics of the region, which comprises middle-income countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and Haiti, the only least developed country in the region, in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the context of the pandemic and leaving no one behind, which met the planned target reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 of fostering peer learning and the identification of best practices and lessons learned, even though the fourth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development was postponed to 2021 owing to the impact of the pandemic in the region.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.323 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to organize activities in the framework of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.31).

Table 21.31

Performance measure

| 2018 (actual) | 2019 (actual) | 2020 (actual) | 2021 (planned) ^a | 2022 (planned) |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Best practices and shared targets on regional progress and challenges in relation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda were discussed at the second meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, with the contributions from the second annual report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda prepared by ECLAC providing a basis | End of cycle peer review and sharing of best practices within the space of the third meeting of the Forum was supported by the quadrennial report prepared jointly by ECLAC and the United Nations Sustainable Development Group for Latin America and the Caribbean, reflecting increased collaboration | Peer learning, sharing of best practices and discussion on shared targets for regional implementation of the 2030 Agenda | Report on progress and challenges will allow for the identification of best practices and lessons learned during the previous cycle, and will support the discussions at the fourth meeting of the Forum as a new implementation cycle begins | In the space of the fifth meeting of the Forum, best practices are shared on how to successfully tackle the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on development, thus promoting stronger multilateralism and international cooperation |

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: reduced regional asymmetries and increased South-South and triangular cooperation²⁶

Programme performance in 2020

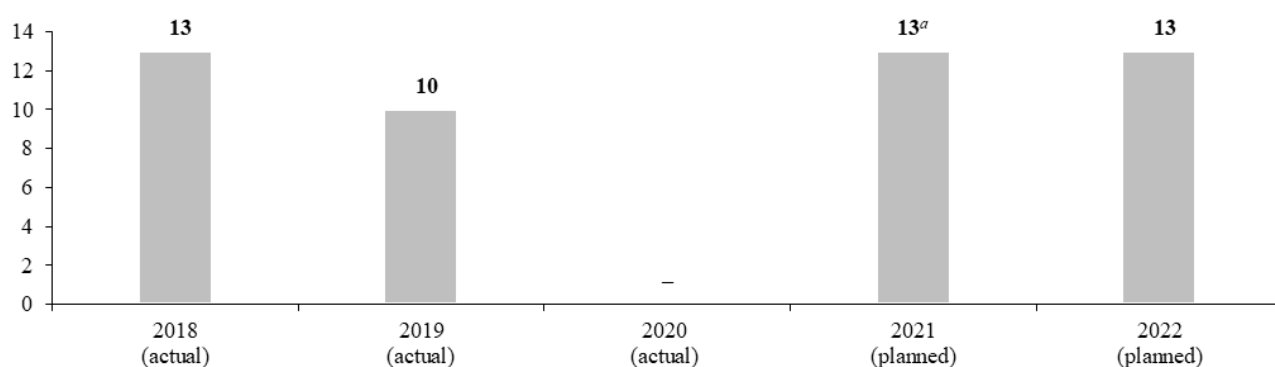
- 21.324 In the context of the Caribbean First strategy of ECLAC, the subprogramme facilitated a high-level dialogue with 13 Caribbean member States and 14 associate members, in close coordination with ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, resident coordinators, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, subregional organizations, academic institutions and civil society. The dialogue represented an opportunity to increase the level of participation of Caribbean representatives in the activities and events organized by the subprogramme. Moreover, within the framework of the thirty-eighth Session of the Commission, the Caribbean countries had a very high level of representation in the Committee on South-South Cooperation, with the election of Jamaica as Vice-Chair of the Committee. Likewise, in 2020, as part of the follow-up to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, the subprogramme supported the evaluation of South-South cooperation in Barbados and Jamaica and the presentation of its results at a meeting of experts, attended by about 100 experts from Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 21.325 The above-mentioned work did not meet the planned target of 12 Caribbean countries attending the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development reflected in the programme budget for 2020. As a result of the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus, ECLAC, in coordination with the Government of Cuba in its capacity as Chair of the Forum for 2018–2020), decided not to proceed with the fourth meeting of the Forum.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.326 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will support member States in increasing the number of Caribbean countries attending the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXXIII).

Figure 21.XXXIII

Performance measure: number of Caribbean countries attending the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

²⁶ As reflected in the programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6/Add.1).

Result 3: robust regional and subregional integration processes in support of post-pandemic recovery in line with the 2030 Agenda

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 21.327 The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are exacerbating inequalities within and among countries. Increased international cooperation and stronger regional multilateralism can support collective action for the provision of global and regional public goods and strengthen deliberative capacities, transparency and informed debate among citizens, all of which can support the region in building back better in the wake of the pandemic. The Secretary-General has said that, in the knowledge that there is no system of global governance, the only possible way out of the crisis is through effective international cooperation; and he has stressed that “multilateralism is not only a matter of confronting shared threats; it is about seizing common opportunities. We now have the opportunity to build back better than in the past”.²⁷ In the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, there is an opportunity to prepare and lead with a regional voice in the post-pandemic global arena.

Lessons learned and planned change

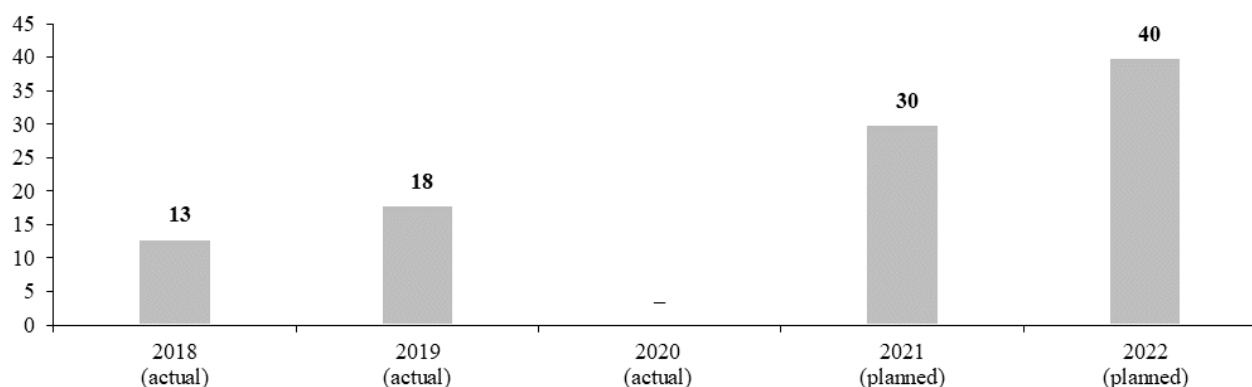
- 21.328 The lesson for the subprogramme was increased awareness of the importance of promoting dialogue with stakeholders. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase the coordination activities with integration and cooperation organizations to support their relationships with extraregional stakeholders and third parties, including civil society. The subprogramme will continue to support subregional and regional organizations by promoting coordination, cooperation, complementarity and synergies and by contributing to convergence processes when the Commission’s participation is required.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 21.329 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by an increasing number of organizations participating in the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean for Sustainable Development (see figure 21.XXXIV).

Figure 21.XXXIV

Performance measure: annual number of regional and subregional organizations and civil society organizations participating in the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development



Legislative mandates

- 21.330 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

²⁷ United Nations, “Secretary-General’s message on the International Day of Multilateralism and Diplomacy for Peace”, 24 April 2020.

General Assembly resolutions

| | | | |
|--------|---|--------|--|
| 65/177 | Operational activities for development of the United Nations system | 73/254 | Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners |
| 66/223 | Towards global partnerships | | |
| 71/243 | Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system | 73/291 | Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation |
| 71/318 | Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation | 74/270 | Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) |
| 72/279 | Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system | 74/274 | International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19 |
| | | 74/306 | Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic |
| | | 74/307 | United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19 |

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

| | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 730 (XXXVII) | Committee on South-South Cooperation | 749 (XXXVIII) | Committee on South-South Cooperation |
| 731 (XXXVII) | Seventieth anniversary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean | | |

Deliverables

- 21.331 Table 21.32 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 21.32

Subprogramme 13: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

| Category and subcategory | 2020 planned | 2020 actual | 2021 planned | 2022 planned |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B. Generation and transfer of knowledge | | | | |
| Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 1. Training courses and seminars, in cooperation with government entities and regional and subregional organizations, on strategies and processes for convergence and integration; on South-South and triangular cooperation and strategies relating to extraregional stakeholders and third parties; to assess progress in subregional and regional integration; and to assess progress in subregional and regional integration processes | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Publications (number of publications) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 2. Studies on the integration of regional and subregional organizations and processes, including South-South cooperation | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Technical materials (number of materials) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 3. Input for the intergovernmental meeting on integration and cooperation and meetings with extraregional stakeholders and third parties | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| C. Substantive deliverables | | | | |
| Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on topics related to the Commission's mandate, including on integration and cooperation, to regional and subregional organizations and processes, including the 2030 Agenda; and provision to member States, upon request, of technical cooperation services to regional and subregional processes and organizations in areas relevant to the Commission's mandate and in their relationships with extraregional stakeholders and third parties in areas relating to the work of the subprogramme. | | | | |

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2022

Overview

21.332 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 21.33 to 21.35.

Table 21.33

Overall: evolution of financial resources by objects of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| Object of expenditure | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Post | 48 367.4 | 52 010.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 52 010.8 |
| Other staff costs | 470.8 | 1 056.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 056.4 |
| Hospitality | — | 4.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.7 |
| Consultants | 1 198.5 | 347.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 347.3 |
| Experts | 5.2 | 326.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 326.2 |
| Travel of staff | 99.2 | 631.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 631.1 |
| Contractual services | 1 764.8 | 1 619.4 | — | — | 129.0 | 129.0 | 8.0 | 1 748.4 |
| General operating expenses | 3 355.4 | 3 734.3 | — | — | (200.1) | (200.1) | (5.4) | 3 534.2 |
| Supplies and materials | 180.1 | 171.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 171.6 |
| Furniture and equipment | 1 591.4 | 458.1 | — | — | (100.0) | (100.0) | (21.8) | 358.1 |
| Improvement of premises | 21.8 | 23.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 23.3 |
| Grants and contributions | 290.5 | 170.5 | (158.5) | — | — | (158.5) | (93.0) | 12.0 |
| Other | 33.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 57 378.3 | 60 553.7 | (158.5) | — | (171.1) | (329.6) | (0.5) | 60 224.1 |

Table 21.34

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2022^a

(Number of posts)

| | Number | Details |
|-------------------|--------|--|
| Approved for 2021 | 480 | 1 USG, 3 D-2, 12 D-1, 31 P-5, 61 P-4, 62 P-3, 47 P-2/1, 4 GS (OL), 3 NPO, 256 LL |
| Redeployments | — | 1 P-5 from executive direction and management to subprogramme 4 1 P-4 from subprogramme 1 to executive direction and management 1 P-4 from subprogramme 4 to subprogramme 13 |
| Proposed for 2022 | 480 | 1 USG, 3 D-2, 12 D-1, 31 P-5, 61 P-4, 62 P-3, 47 P-2/1, 4 GS (OL), 3 NPO, 256 LL |

^a More information on post changes is reflected in annex II.

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 21.35

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade^a

(Number of posts)

| Category and grade | Changes | | | | | 2022 proposed |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|------------------|
| | 2021 approved | Technical adjustments | New/expanded mandates | Other | Total | |
| Professional and higher | | | | | | |
| USG | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| D-2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| D-1 | 12 | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| P-5 | 31 | — | — | — | — | 31 |
| P-4 | 61 | — | — | — | — | 61 |
| P-3 | 62 | — | — | — | — | 62 |
| P-2/1 | 47 | — | — | — | — | 47 |
| Subtotal | 217 | — | — | — | — | 217 |
| General Service and related | | | | | | |
| GS (OL) | 4 | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| NPO | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| LL | 256 | — | — | — | — | 256 |
| Subtotal | 263 | — | — | — | — | 263 |
| Total | 480 | — | — | — | — | 480 |

^a Includes three temporary posts (1 P-4 and 2 P-3) that were approved pursuant to General Assembly resolution [71/272](#).

- 21.333 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in tables 21.36 to 21.38 and figure 21.XXXV.
- 21.334 As reflected in tables 21.37 (1) and 21.38 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2022 amount to \$60,224,100 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of \$329,600 (or 0.5 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2021. Resource changes result from two factors, namely: (a) technical adjustments; and (b) other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 21.36

Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

| Component/subprogramme | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| A. Policymaking organs | 384.4 | 684.9 | — | — | — | — | — | 684.9 |
| B. Executive direction and management | 4 342.6 | 4 131.8 | — | — | (28.2) | (28.2) | (0.7) | 4 103.6 |
| C. Programme of work | | | | | | | | |
| 1. International trade, integration and infrastructure | 3 332.4 | 3 563.6 | — | — | (166.0) | (166.0) | (4.7) | 3 397.6 |
| 2. Production and innovation | 2 647.8 | 2 761.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 761.1 |
| 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth | 4 131.6 | 4 687.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 687.4 |
| 4. Social development and equality | 2 129.0 | 2 054.9 | — | — | 28.2 | 28.2 | 1.4 | 2 083.1 |
| 5. Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development | 1 220.7 | 1 300.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 300.6 |
| 6. Population and development | 1 784.5 | 1 910.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 910.1 |
| 7. Sustainable development and human settlements | 2 525.6 | 2 524.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 524.6 |
| 8. Natural resources | 1 781.9 | 2 358.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 358.0 |
| 9. Planning and public management for development | 1 203.6 | 1 321.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 321.0 |
| 10. Statistics | 3 229.4 | 3 120.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 120.4 |
| 11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico | 4 715.1 | 4 808.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 808.0 |
| 12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean | 3 918.2 | 4 292.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 292.7 |
| 13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations | 465.7 | 788.5 | — | — | 166.0 | 166.0 | 21.1 | 954.5 |
| Subtotal, C | 33 085.5 | 35 490.9 | — | — | 28.2 | 28.2 | 0.1 | 35 519.1 |
| D. Programme support | 19 565.8 | 20 246.1 | (158.5) | — | (171.1) | (329.6) | (1.6) | 19 916.5 |
| Subtotal, 1 | 57 378.3 | 60 553.7 | (158.5) | — | (171.1) | (329.6) | (0.5) | 60 224.1 |

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

| <i>Component/subprogramme</i> | <i>2020 expenditure</i> | <i>2021 estimate</i> | <i>Change</i> | <i>Percentage</i> | <i>2022 estimate</i> |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Policymaking organs | – | – | – | – | – |
| B. Executive direction and management | 256.9 | 710.9 | (80.9) | (11.4) | 630.0 |
| C. Programme of work | | | | | |
| 1. International trade, integration and infrastructure | 378.1 | 325.9 | 50.6 | 15.5 | 376.5 |
| 2. Production and innovation | 657.5 | 732.0 | 19.9 | 2.7 | 751.9 |
| 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth | 671.4 | 1 133.1 | (239.9) | (21.2) | 893.2 |
| 4. Social development and equality | 633.4 | 617.8 | 54.5 | 8.8 | 672.3 |
| 5. Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development | 394.5 | 455.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 455.7 |
| 6. Population and development | 184.4 | 277.6 | (37.8) | (13.6) | 239.8 |
| 7. Sustainable development and human settlements | 996.3 | 1 828.9 | (556.5) | (30.4) | 1 272.4 |
| 8. Natural resources | 234.9 | 202.1 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 212.4 |
| 9. Planning and public management for development | 875.2 | 1 500.7 | (218.8) | (14.6) | 1 281.9 |
| 10. Statistics | 225.7 | 202.2 | 93.5 | 46.3 | 295.7 |
| 11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico | 728.0 | 639.6 | 1 104.5 | 172.7 | 1 744.1 |
| 12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean | 200.0 | 210.0 | 12.4 | 5.9 | 222.4 |
| 13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations | – | – | – | – | – |
| Subtotal, C | 6 179.4 | 8 125.2 | 293.1 | 3.6 | 8 418.3 |
| D. Programme support | 759.6 | 1 100.0 | – | – | 1 100.0 |
| Subtotal, 2 | 7 195.9 | 9 936.1 | 212.2 | 2.1 | 10 148.3 |
| Total | 64 574.2 | 70 489.8 | (117.4) | (0.2) | 70 372.4 |

Table 21.37

Overall: proposed posts for 2022 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

| Component/subprogramme | Changes | | | | | 2022 proposed |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| | 2021 approved | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | |
| A. Policymaking organs | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| B. Executive direction and management | 32 | — | — | — | — | 32 |
| C. Programme of work | | | | | | |
| 1. International trade, integration and infrastructure | 26 | — | — | (1) | (1) | 25 |
| 2. Production and innovation | 20 | — | — | — | — | 20 |
| 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth | 36 | — | — | — | — | 36 |
| 4. Social development and equality | 15 | — | — | — | — | 15 |
| 5. Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development | 9 | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| 6. Population and development | 16 | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| 7. Sustainable development and human settlements | 18 | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| 8. Natural resources | 18 | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| 9. Planning and public management for development | 12 | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| 10. Statistics | 27 | — | — | — | — | 27 |
| 11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico | 49 | — | — | — | — | 49 |
| 12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean | 36 | — | — | — | — | 36 |
| 13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations | 5 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Subtotal, C | 287 | — | — | — | — | 287 |
| D. Programme support | 161 | — | — | — | — | 161 |
| Subtotal, 1 | 480 | — | — | — | — | 480 |

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

| Component/subprogramme | 2021 estimate | Change | 2022 estimate |
|---|------------------|--------|------------------|
| A. Policymaking organs | — | — | — |
| B. Executive direction and management | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| C. Programme of work | | | |
| 1. International trade, integration and infrastructure | — | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Production and innovation | 3 | — | 3 |
| 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 4. Social development and equality | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 5. Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 6. Population and development | 1 | — | 1 |
| 7. Sustainable development and human settlements | 3 | — | 3 |

Section 21 Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

| <i>Component/subprogramme</i> | <i>2021 estimate</i> | <i>Change</i> | <i>2022 estimate</i> |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 8. Natural resources | – | – | – |
| 9. Planning and public management for development | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| 10. Statistics | – | – | – |
| 11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico | 4 | (1) | 3 |
| 12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean | – | 1 | 1 |
| 13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations | – | – | – |
| Subtotal, C | 26 | 7 | 33 |
| D. Programme support | 18 | (4) | 14 |
| Subtotal, 2 | 46 | 6 | 52 |
| Total | 526 | 6 | 532 |

Table 21.38

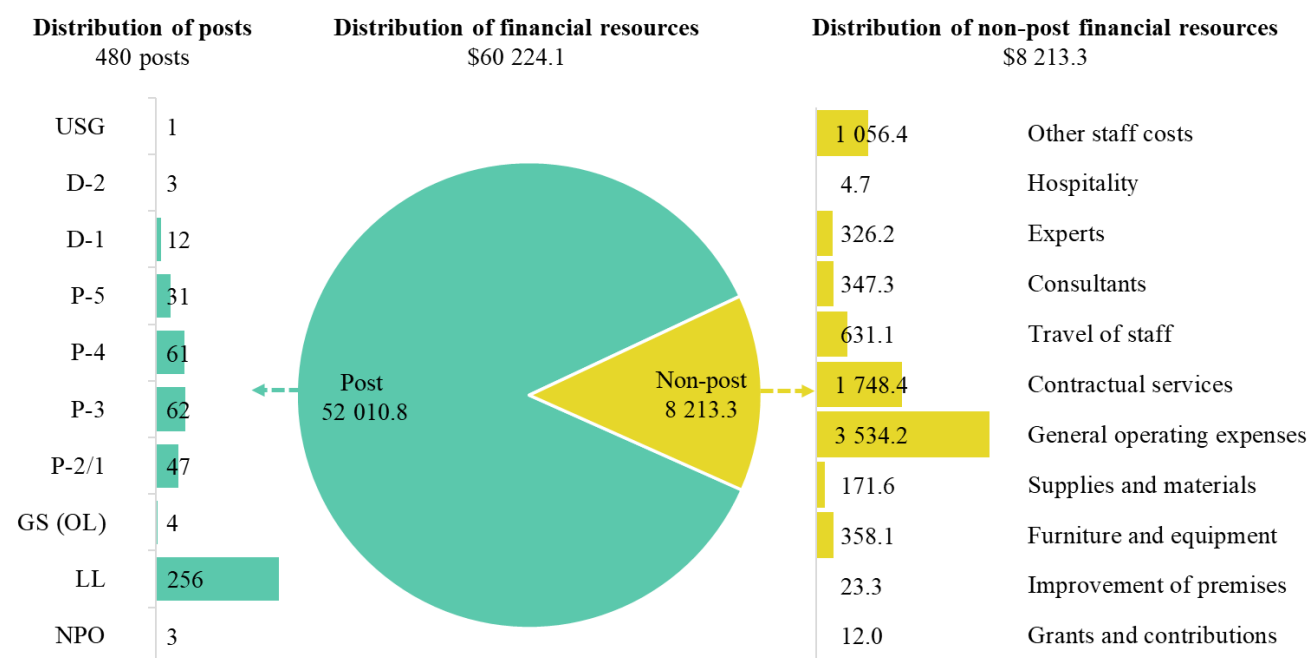
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------|---|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 48 367.4 | 52 010.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 52 010.8 |
| Non-post | 9 010.9 | 8 542.9 | (158.5) | — | (171.1) | (329.6) | (3.9) | 8 213.3 |
| Total | 57 378.3 | 60 553.7 | (158.5) | — | (171.1) | (329.6) | (0.5) | 60 224.1 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 217 | — | — | — | — | — | 217 |
| General Service and related | | 263 | — | — | — | — | — | 263 |
| Total | | 480 | — | — | — | — | — | 480 |

Figure 21.XXXV
Distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

- 21.335 As reflected in table 21.36 (1), resource changes reflect a decrease of \$158,500 under programme support, related to the removal of non-recurrent requirements for grants and contributions for the renovation of the North Building at the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago, approved by the General Assembly for 2021 in its resolution [75/253](#) (sect. XI). Resource requirements for 2022 relating to the renovation of the North Building at ECLAC will be submitted to the Assembly in the report of the Secretary-General on progress on the renovation of the North Building at the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago during the seventy-sixth session.

Other changes

- 21.336 As reflected in tables 21.36 (1) and 21.37 (1), resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$171,100, as follows:
- (a) **Executive direction and management.** The net decrease of \$28,200 relates mainly to:
- The outward redeployment of one post of Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) to subprogramme 4, Social development and equality, to strengthen the support provided to member States to formulate and implement social development-related public policy (\$194,200);
 - The inward redeployment of one post of Finance and Budget Officer (P-4) from subprogramme 1, International trade, integration and infrastructure, to the Programme Planning and Operations Division, to strengthen the support provided to internal

administration and budgeting processes and the management of financial resources (\$166,000);

- (b) **Subprogramme 1, International trade, integration and infrastructure.** The decrease of \$166,000 relates to the outward redeployment of one post of Finance and Budget Officer (P-4) to the Programme Planning and Operations Division under executive direction and management, to strengthen the support provided to internal administration and budgeting processes and the management of financial resources;
- (c) **Subprogramme 4, Social development and equality.** The net increase of \$28,200 relates to:
 - (i) The inward redeployment of one post of Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) from the executive direction and management component, to strengthen the support provided to member States to formulate and implement social development-related public policy (\$194,200);
 - (ii) The outward redeployment of one post of Social Affairs Officer (P-4) to subprogramme 13, Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations, to strengthen the social perspective in the support provided by ECLAC to member States for regional integration and cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean (\$166,000);
- (d) **Subprogramme 13, Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations.** The increase of \$166,000 relates to the inward redeployment of one post of Social Affairs Officer (P-4) from subprogramme 4, Social development and equality, to strengthen the social perspective in the support provided by ECLAC to member States towards regional integration and cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean;
- (e) **Programme support.** The net decrease of \$171,100 relates to reduced requirements under the objects of expenditure listed in (i) and (ii) (\$300,100) that are planned as part of the “build back better” lessons learned in 2020, offset in part by increased requirements under contractual services to address an increased demand for additional tools and services to facilitate teleworking, such as virtualization, cloud storage, an information technology help desk, information technology security, a content delivery network and electronic subscriptions to facilitate economic and social research (\$129,000). The decreases are as follows:
 - (i) Under general operating expenses, a decrease of \$200,100 is planned to be achieved through the renegotiation of contracts for rental of premises at the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico (\$100,000) and the ECLAC subregional headquarters in the Caribbean (Port of Spain) (\$40,000), thereby reducing requirements for rental of premises; and the implementation of measures to address a number of building technical reviews and retrofit projects, as part of the ECLAC long-term strategy for reducing energy and utility consumption (\$60,100), thereby reducing requirements to cover charges for utilities;
 - (ii) Under furniture and equipment, a decrease of \$100,000 that is planned to be achieved through the use of conference and information technology equipment purchased in 2020 and 2021 to address teleworking needs in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic (\$100,000), thereby reducing other requirements for the acquisition of office and information technology furniture and equipment.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.337 As reflected in tables 21.36 (2) and 21.37 (2), ECLAC expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which would complement regular budget resources. In 2022, extrabudgetary resources (cash contributions) are estimated at \$10,148,300 and would provide for 52 posts, as presented in table 21.37 (2). The resources would be used mainly to support analytical studies and technical cooperation activities, including advisory services, assistance and support for the countries of the region, and they would complement field projects and training courses aimed at strengthening

the capacity of institutions and policymakers to address a broad range of development, economic, social and environmental issues with a regional perspective. While ECLAC has experienced a general downward trajectory over the past decade in its extrabudgetary mobilization levels, owing mostly to the global trend of reducing flows of development cooperation towards middle-income economies, the Commission was successful in stabilizing the level of extrabudgetary resources during 2018 and 2019. However, this was not possible in 2020 owing to the impact of the pandemic. Nevertheless, the Commission projects an increase of \$212,200 as compared with the revised resources for 2020. This expected increase would be due to redoubled mobilization efforts planned to support member States' actions to overcome the impact of the pandemic through a transformative reactivation in the context of the "Big Push for Sustainability" initiative. Extrabudgetary resources represent 14.4 per cent of the total resources for this programme.

- 21.338 The in-kind contributions are received by ECLAC under donated right-to-use arrangements. Anticipated in-kind contributions would provide for rent-free premises for the ECLAC national office in Brasilia, with an estimated value of \$75,700 for the year, and the donated right to use of land for ECLAC premises in Santiago, with an estimated value of \$491,800 for the year.
- 21.339 The extrabudgetary resources under this section are subject to the oversight of the secretariat of ECLAC, which has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.

Polymaking organs

- 21.340 The resources proposed under this component would provide for requirements relating to the servicing of meetings of ECLAC intergovernmental bodies. Table 21.39 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 21.39

Polymaking organs: description and resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| <i>Polymaking organ</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Additional information</i> | <i>2021 appropriation</i> | <i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i> |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|---|
| Session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) | The session is the most important biennial meeting of ECLAC. It serves as a forum for the consideration of pressing development issues for the countries of the region, as well as an opportunity to review the progress of the Commission's work. The session also enables the Governments of member States to examine the secretariat's report on the Commission's activities and thus apprise themselves of the work accomplished by ECLAC during the two preceding years. Furthermore, through the programme of work that they adopt and the calendar of conferences they approve, the Governments also define the mandates that will guide the Commission's work in the future. | Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI) Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 (periodicity of the session is every two years) | — | 194.1 |
| Committee of the Whole | The Committee of the Whole was established in 1952. It normally meets at United Nations Headquarters with permanent representatives of ECLAC member States during the years in which the Commission does not hold a session. | Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI) , para. 3, and ECLAC resolutions 419 (PLEN.14) and 489 (PLEN.19) Membership: 60 government officials | 57.7 | — |

Section 21 Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

| <i>Policymaking organ</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Additional information</i> | <i>2021 appropriation</i> | <i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i> |
|--|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| | | Number of sessions in 2022: – (periodicity of the Committee is every two years or in years in which the Commission does not hold a session) | | |
| Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean | The Conference reviews the regional and subregional situation with regard to women's autonomy and rights, to put forward recommendations on public policies on gender equality, to undertake periodic assessments of the activities carried out in fulfilment of regional and international agreements and to serve as a forum for discussion on gender equality. It brings together high-level authorities with responsibility for issues relating to the situation of women and for policies to ensure gender equity in the countries of the region. | Mandate: Decision adopted on 21 November 1977 by the Committee of the Whole at its eleventh special session Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 | – | 76.1 |
| Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean | The Presiding Officers provide overall direction on the work of the secretariat on issues related to the integration of women into development in the region in intersessional intervals of the Conference, in accordance with paragraph 88.2 of the Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean. | Mandate: Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, para. 88.2 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 2 | 36.5 | 28.6 |
| Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning | Established in 1975 as a technical committee, the Council acts as the senior guiding body for the activities of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning and serves as an advisory body with respect to the implementation of the work programmes of the Institute and the evaluation of their results. | Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 351 (XVI) and 553 (XXVI) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: – (periodicity of the Council is every two years or as required) | 71.8 | – |
| Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning | The Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning review the progress with respect to resolutions adopted by the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning and examine the activities of the Institute. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 340 (AC.66), adopted by the Committee of the Whole at its eighth extraordinary session. ECLAC resolutions 351 (XVI) and 553 (XXVI) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 (periodicity of the Presiding Officers of the Council is every two years or as required) | – | 28.0 |
| Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee | The Committee was established in 1975. It coordinates economic and social development cooperation and addresses other development concerns of the Caribbean members of ECLAC. It also serves as an advisory and consultative body to the Executive Secretary of ECLAC on issues concerning the Caribbean. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 358 (XVI) and constituent declaration, functions and rules of procedure of the Committee (E/CEPAL/1022) Membership: 29 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 (periodicity of the Committee is every two years or as required) | – | 75.5 |

Part V Regional cooperation for development

| <i>Policymaking organ</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Additional information</i> | <i>2021 appropriation</i> | <i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i> |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee | The Monitoring Committee was established to promote and strengthen economic and social cooperation and integration among the countries of the Caribbean and to promote cooperation between them and the countries and integration processes of Latin America and the Caribbean. | Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 358 (XVI), 419 (PLEN.14), 489 (PLEN.19) and 553 (XXVI) Membership: 29 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: – (periodicity of the Monitoring Committee is every two years or as required) | 69.4 | – |
| Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development | A regional mechanism to follow up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and its means of implementation and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Finance for Development. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 700 (XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 | 43.4 | 74.1 |
| Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean | A regional dialogue was launched in 2000 on the information and knowledge society in Latin America and the Caribbean, in which countries affirmed their willingness to design and implement programmes for access to and use of information and communications technology (ICT). In 2005, the Regional Preparatory Ministerial Conference of Latin America and the Caribbean for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. On that occasion, the first version of the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2007) was approved as a regional vision and a political commitment to reduce the digital divide and promote access to and use of ICT as a development tool. The Conference's main objective is to design and implement programmes for access to and use of ICT in the region. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 610 (XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 (periodicity of the Ministerial Conference is every two years or as required) | – | 33.1 |
| Preparatory meeting for the Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean | The Preparatory meeting aims to evaluate the commitments made in the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC) with a view to preparing for the Ministerial Conference. During the meeting, delegations from member countries discuss the eLAC Digital Agenda proposal. The Digital Agenda was approved in 2015 during the fifth Ministerial Conference, for the purpose of developing a digital ecosystem in Latin America and the Caribbean that builds on a regional integration and cooperation process to strengthen the policies underpinning a society based on knowledge, inclusion and equity, innovation and environmental sustainability. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 610 (XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: – (periodicity of the Preparatory Meeting is every two years or as required) | 25.0 | – |
| Statistical Conference of the Americas | The Conference contributes to the progress of policies on statistics and statistical activities in the countries of the region and promotes international, regional and bilateral cooperation among national statistical offices and international and regional agencies. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 580 (XXVIII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7 | 100.7 | – |

Section 21 Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

| <i>Policymaking organ</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Additional information</i> | <i>2021 appropriation</i> | <i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i> |
|--|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| | | Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: – (periodicity of the Conference is every two years) | | |
| Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas | The Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas supports the elaboration of technical reports on the progress and results achieved under the programme of work defined by the Conference. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 580 (XXVIII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 | 31.9 | 28.6 |
| Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | The Conference's objectives include promoting the development of national policies on social development and international, regional and bilateral cooperation in the field of social development, in order to examine multidimensional poverty and make progress on poverty measurement and addressing inequality and structural gaps. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 682 (XXXV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2014/32 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: – (periodicity of the Conference is every two years) | 89.2 | – |
| Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | The Presiding Officers meet at least once during the interval between regular sessions of the Conference; and review the progress in the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Regional Conference and of the agreements of the previous Presiding Officers. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 682 (XXXV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2014/32 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 (periodicity of the Presiding Offices of the Conference is every two years) | – | 28.6 |
| Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | In 2012, pursuant to ECLAC resolution 670 (XXXIV), the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of ECLAC was renamed the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It focuses on monitoring and reviewing issues relating to population and development, international migration, indigenous peoples and Afrodescendent populations, and ageing. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 670 (XXXIV), Agreement 1 of the ECLAC Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 (periodicity of the Conference is every two years) | – | 76.1 |
| Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | The Presiding Officers meet at least once during the interval between regular sessions of the Conference, and serve as a link between the governments of member States and the ECLAC secretariat, in order to provide regional follow-up on issues related to population and development adopted by the Conference. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 670 (XXXIV), Agreement 1 of the ECLAC Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development Membership: 60 government officials | 76.5 | – |

Part V Regional cooperation for development

| <i>Policy-making organ</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Additional information</i> | <i>2021 appropriation</i> | <i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i> |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| | | Number of sessions in 2022: – (periodicity of the Meeting of the Presiding Officers is every two years) | | |
| Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies | The Conference's objectives include promoting the development and improvement of national policies on science, technology and innovation and those related to the progress of the information and knowledge society. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 672 (XXXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/35 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 | – | 33.1 |
| Executive Committee of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies | The Executive Committee meet at least once during the interval between regular sessions of the Conference. The Executive Committee follows up on the implementation of the agreements adopted and the tasks assigned by the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies, particularly with respect to the biennial programme of activities. | Mandate: ECLAC resolution 672 (XXXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/35 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: – | 65.6 | – |
| Committee on South-South Cooperation | The mandate of this subsidiary body derives from General Assembly resolution 58/220 on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, in which the Assembly urged countries to intensify South-South cooperation and which led to the creation of the ECLAC Committee on Cooperation among Developing Countries and Regions. Subsequently, pursuant to ECLAC resolution 611 (XXX), that Committee changed its name to the Committee on South-South Cooperation. One of the Committee's main objectives is to strengthen international cooperation for development, including South-South, North-South, triangular and multilateral cooperation. | Mandate: General Assembly resolution 58/220 and ECLAC resolution 611 (XXX) Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 | 5.2 | 3.0 |
| Committee of High-level Government Experts | The Committee acts as a forum for analysing the factors involved in implementing and evaluating the objectives of the International Development Strategy in Latin America (ECLAC resolution 310 (XIV), para. 5). | Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 310 (XIV), 419 (PLEN.14), 422 (XIX), para. 204, 425 (XIX), 489 (PLEN.19) and 553 (XXVI) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 | 6.0 | 3.0 |
| Central American Economic Cooperation Committee | The Committee serves as a consultative and advisory forum for Central American integration. | Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 9 (IV) and 553 (XXVI) Membership: 7 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 | 6.0 | 3.0 |
| Total | | | 684.9 | 684.9 |

21.341 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$684,900 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.40 and figure 21.XXXVI.

Table 21.40

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

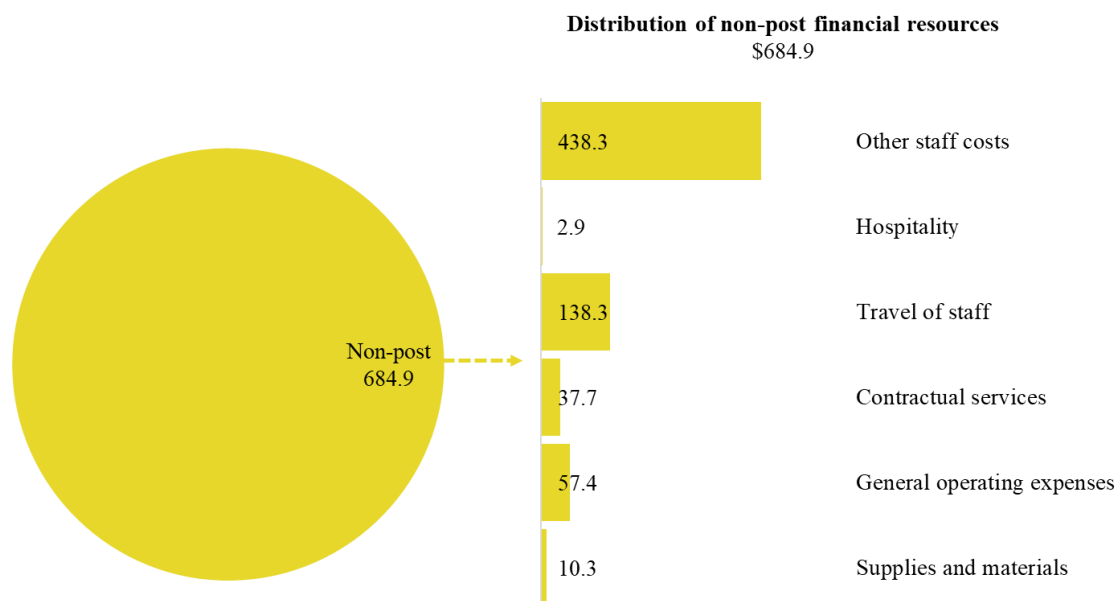
(Thousands of United States dollars)

| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Non-post | 384.4 | 684.9 | – | – | – | – | – | 684.9 |
| Total | 384.4 | 684.9 | – | – | – | – | – | 684.9 |

Figure 21.XXXVI

Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

**Executive direction and management**

- 21.342 The Executive Secretary, at the Under-Secretary-General level, is responsible for the overall direction, supervision and management of ECLAC in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work. She is responsible for the coordination of the preparation of the institutional document on the main substantive topics discussed at the biennial session of the Commission, as well as for the publication of the *CEPAL Review*. The Office of the Executive Secretary is also responsible for the coordination of the preparation of the progress report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the report on the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, which is convened annually under the auspices of ECLAC. The Executive Secretary is assisted by the Deputy Executive Secretary (D-2).
- 21.343 The Office of the Executive Secretary provides leadership and policy orientation and establishes the criteria to coordinate follow-up in the region on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, as well as the mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues, such as gender, disability inclusion and sustainability

perspectives, throughout ECLAC subprogrammes. It is also responsible for coordinating its programme of work with other funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system in the region. The Office includes the Office of the secretariat of the Commission, which is responsible for maintaining political relations with the Governments and authorities of ECLAC member States and for performing diplomatic and protocol functions and is entrusted with servicing intergovernmental meetings.

- 21.344 The Programme Planning and Operations Division, headed by the Deputy Executive Secretary for Management (D-2), provides overall coordination, guidance and advice to the ECLAC subprogramme managers with respect to the preparation of: (a) the proposed annual programme plan; (b) the draft programme of work and the report on the activities of the Commission for consideration and adoption at the biennial session of the Commission or at the Committee of the Whole; and (c) the annual proposed programme budget and subsequent reports. The Division also monitors the implementation of the work programme and coordinates, organizes and reports on the implementation of the ECLAC evaluation plan.
- 21.345 The Division will continue to: (a) monitor and evaluate the implementation of the programme of work, including the mandatory self-assessment exercise and discretionary internal evaluations; (b) enhance the evaluation work by undertaking selected project, subprogramme and thematic evaluations according to the risks and needs of the organization; (c) carry out budget planning following the results-based budgeting methodology and further expand the results-based management practices of ECLAC; and (d) coordinate and provide guidance and supervision for the ECLAC technical cooperation programme and the relevant fundraising activities. Further, the Deputy Executive Secretary for Management carries out duties as Director of Management in the coordination and oversight of management and programme support functions. The incumbent oversees programme support activities at ECLAC and is responsible for administrative functions both at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago and in the ECLAC subregional and country offices.
- 21.346 The Public Information Unit is a component of executive direction and management. The Unit is accountable to the Executive Secretary and works in close coordination with the Department of Global Communications of the Secretariat.
- 21.347 The executive direction and management component is expected to achieve its intended results on the assumptions that: (a) regional, subregional and national counterparts continue to commit to and prioritize regional collaboration on socioeconomic development issues; and (b) entities within the United Nations system remain committed and allocate adequate resources to enhancing system-wide policy coherence.
- 21.348 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), ECLAC integrates environmental management practices into its operations. In 2020 and 2021, a highlighted result is the reduction in water consumption, which assumed greater relevance in light of the continuous drought affecting the host country. The upgrade in restrooms, including water automation and touchless sensor faucets across the compound and the development of a water management plan that aims to optimize water resources in the future contributed to this result.
- 21.349 By the end of 2021, and in line with the water management plan, the Commission is expected to work towards water well optimization through water sanitization, chlorination and recirculation, making it safe for drinking. ECLAC has included in its strategic capital review plan for its premises a plan to provide a “net zero” building and put in place an overall water management strategy, and is considering advanced industry technology for partial upgrades to keep to its target of reducing energy consumption while improving environmental and functional working conditions. For its forthcoming projects, ECLAC has also considered the implementation of a number of building technical reviews and retrofit projects, in accordance with the objectives of its long-term strategy for reducing energy and utility consumption.

- 21.350 Recognizing the importance of increasing staff responsiveness on enterprise service management practices and initiatives, as well as monitoring and reporting, the Commission is raising awareness of air travel impacts and meeting logistics, and of effective waste segregation and energy and water consumption. ECLAC will therefore seek to minimize the climate impact of future meetings and events and in-house operations. Measures to be taken include reducing and mitigating the environmental impact of conferences and meetings over the course of 2021 by putting into practice initiatives to increase energy efficiency, reduce bottled water consumption and the use of paper and disposable cutlery, and minimize waste through a recycling programme. Further, ECLAC plans to implement environmental terms of reference and an inclusive local environmental policy embracing the operational side along with the work carried out through several of the Commission's substantive divisions relating to sustainable development programmes within the region, which actively raise awareness and assist member States in implementing policies and practices through technical cooperation.
- 21.351 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 21.41. The compliance rate at ECLAC was heavily impacted by several events beyond its control that occurred in countries of the region, including the host country, during the last quarter of 2019. ECLAC events planned for that period had to be postponed on short notice and rescheduled for early 2020 based on discussions with the hosting countries and the availability of key stakeholders. These circumstances reduced the planning time frame significantly. Further, due to the impact of the pandemic on movement and lockdown measures in countries of the region, official business travel came to a standstill in March 2020, which also had an impact on compliance.

Table 21.41
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

| | <i>Actual 2019</i> | <i>Actual 2020</i> | <i>Planned 2021</i> | <i>Planned 2022</i> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Timely submission of documentation | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel | 28 | 28 | 100 | 100 |

- 21.352 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$4,103,600 and reflect a net decrease of \$28,200 compared with the appropriation for 2021. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 21.336 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 21.42 and figure 21.XXXVII.

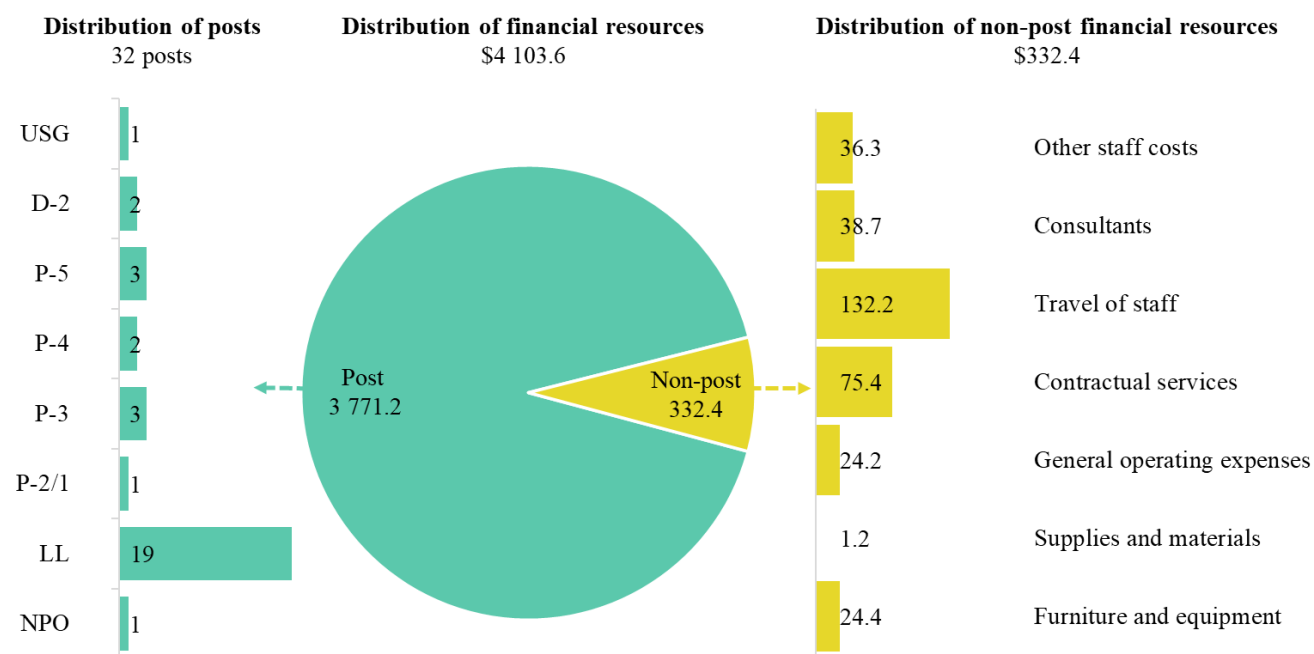
Table 21.42
Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|------------|---|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 3 618.7 | 3 799.4 | — | — | (28.2) | (28.2) | (0.7) | 3 771.2 |
| Non-post | 724.0 | 332.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 332.4 |
| Total | 4 342.6 | 4 131.8 | — | — | (28.2) | (28.2) | (0.7) | 4 103.6 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| General Service and related | | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 |
| Total | | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | 32 |

Figure 21.XXXVII

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 21.353 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$630,000 and would provide for five Local level posts, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to facilitate resource mobilization and central management, planning, monitoring and support for a wide range of operations, programmes and projects. The expected decrease of \$80,900 is due mainly to reduced requirements for travel related to resource mobilization efforts.

Programme of work

- 21.354 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$35,519,100 and reflect a net increase of \$28,200 compared with the appropriation for 2021. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 21.336 (b), (c), and (d). The distribution of resources by subprogramme is reflected in figure 21.XXXVIII.

Figure 21.XXXVIII

Distribution of proposed resources for 2022 by subprogramme

(Millions of United States dollars)

**Subprogramme 1****International trade, integration and infrastructure**

21.355 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$3,397,600 and reflect a decrease of \$166,000 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.43 and figure 21.XXXIX.

Table 21.43

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

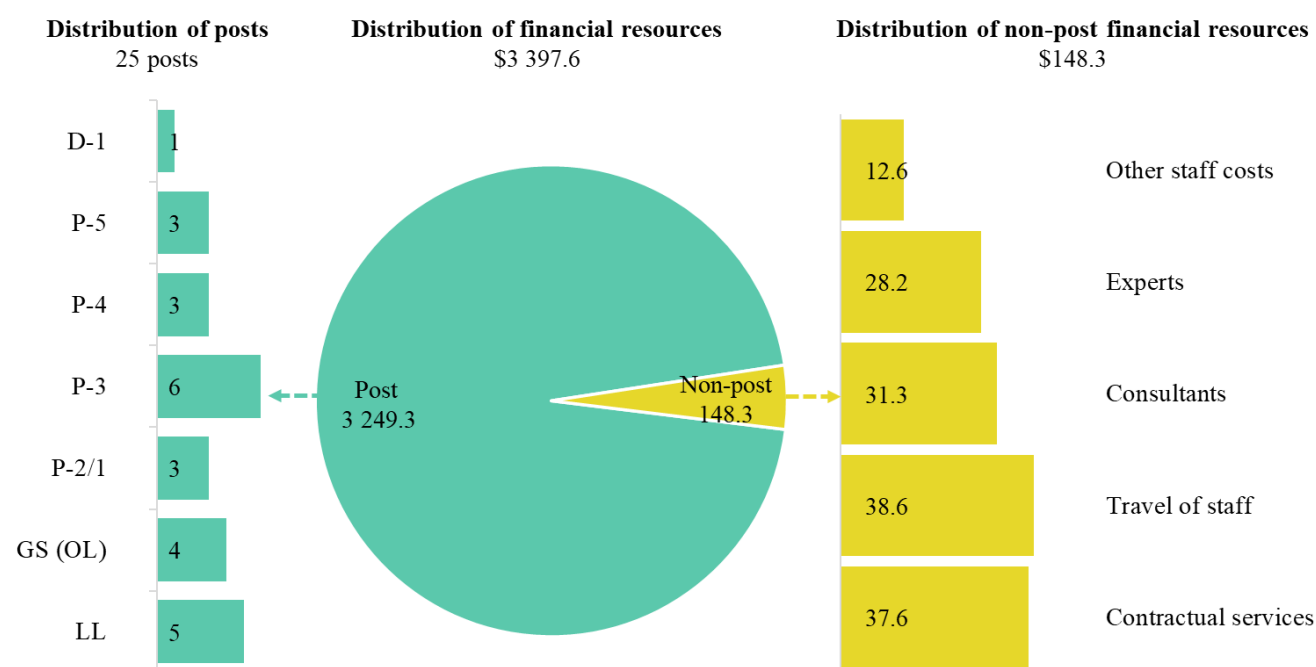
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|---|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 3 210.0 | 3 415.3 | — | — | (166.0) | (166.0) | (4.9) | 3 249.3 |
| Non-post | 122.4 | 148.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 148.3 |
| Total | 3 332.4 | 3 563.6 | — | — | (166.0) | (166.0) | (4.7) | 3 397.6 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 17 | — | — | (1) | (1) | (5.9) | 16 |
| General Service and related | | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| Total | | 26 | — | — | (1) | (1) | (3.8) | 25 |

Figure 21.XXXIX

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.356 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$376,500 and would provide for one Local level post, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support regional, subregional and national capacity development, through applied research, policy proposals, technical assistance and training, and the promotion of policy dialogues. The focus of the subprogramme will be to strengthen: (a) regional supply chains to enhance the region's participation in global chains and reduce the dependency in strategic sectors such as pharmaceutical products and medical equipment; and (b) countries' capacities to face new challenges, such as digital trade and services, particularly for the internationalization of small and medium-sized enterprises and the linkages with emerging issues in the area of trade infrastructure. The expected increase of \$50,600 is due to redoubled resource mobilization efforts planned by the subprogramme.

**Subprogramme 2
Production and innovation**

- 21.357 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$2,761,100 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.44 and figure 21.XL.

Table 21.44

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

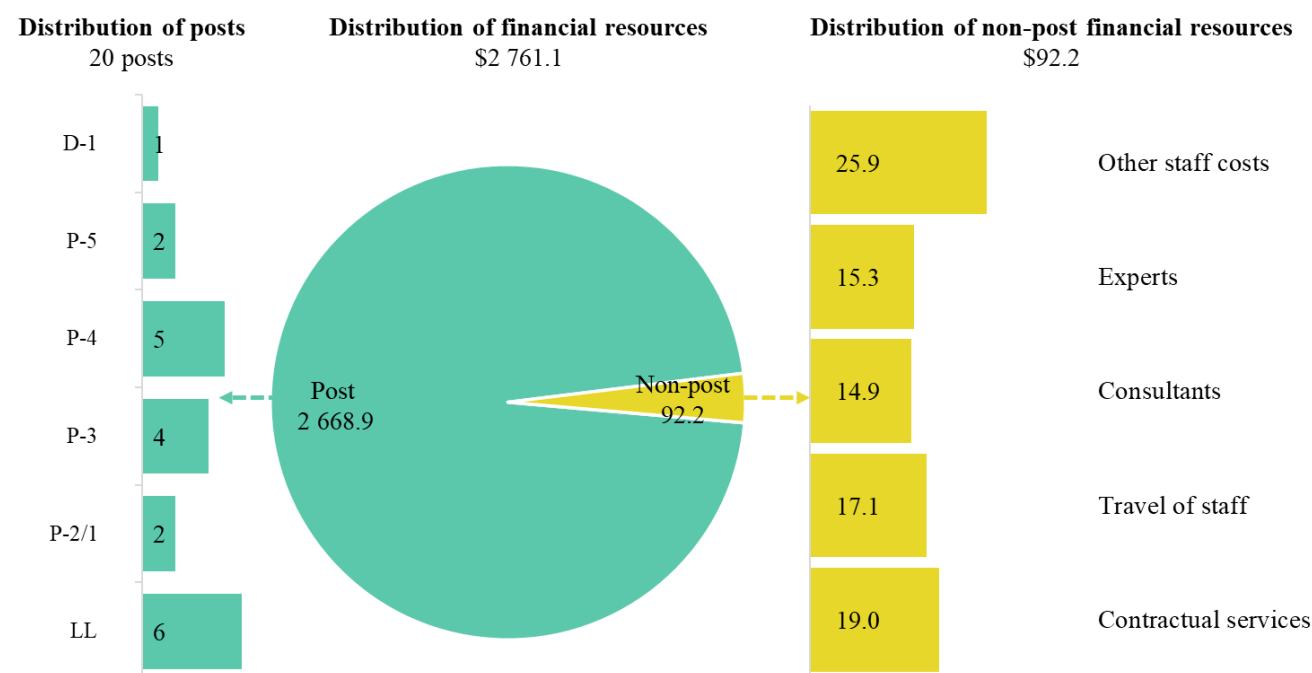
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 2 488.9 | 2 668.9 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 668.9 |
| Non-post | 159.0 | 92.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 92.2 |
| Total | 2 647.8 | 2 761.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 761.1 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| General Service and related | | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Total | | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 |

Figure 21.XL

Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.358 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$751,900 and would provide for three Local level posts, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to promote industrial policy advocacy and the exchange of experiences and best practices, technical assistance and training with a focus on the role of the productive sectors in the transformative reactivation in the context of the “Big Push for Sustainability” initiative. The main focus of the subprogramme will be in supporting countries’ efforts to digitalize the productive structures of the

region in order to overcome their vulnerabilities and imbalances and to enhance digital connectivity and infrastructure. In order to increase technology diffusion, the subprogramme will give special attention to linkages of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises with larger firms that use advanced technologies. The expected increase of \$19,900 is due to redoubled resource mobilization efforts planned by the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 3 Macroeconomic policies and growth

- 21.359 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$4,687,400 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.45 and figure 21.XLI.

Table 21.45

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

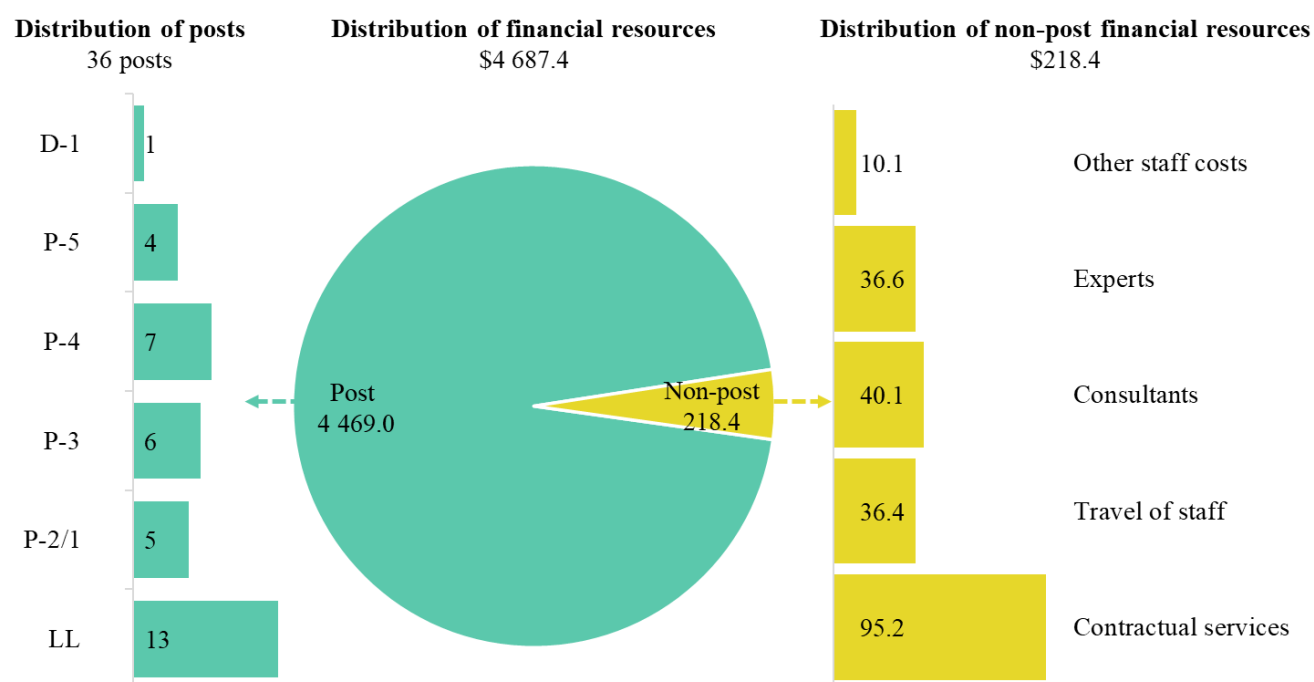
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 3 895.2 | 4 469.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 469.0 |
| Non-post | 236.5 | 218.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 218.4 |
| Total | 4 131.6 | 4 687.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 687.4 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | 23 |
| General Service and related | | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | 13 |
| Total | | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | 36 |

Figure 21.XLI

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.360 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$893,200 and would provide for three Local level posts, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support national capacity development, through applied research, policy proposals, technical assistance and training, and promotion of policy dialogues, particularly regarding the significant challenges derived from the pandemic-induced crisis in the realm of fiscal policy. The work of the subprogramme will focus on: (a) assisting policymakers in formulating sustainable fiscal policy frameworks backstopped through the ramping up of domestic resource mobilization efforts; and (b) promoting the role of development-centred macroeconomic and development financing policies for building back better after the crisis in the context of the “Big Push for Sustainability” initiative. The expected decrease of \$239,900 is due mainly to difficulties in stabilizing resource mobilization for the subprogramme as a result of the pandemic.

**Subprogramme 4
Social development and equality**

- 21.361 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$2,083,100 and reflect a net increase of \$28,200 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.46 and figure 21.XLII.

Table 21.46

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

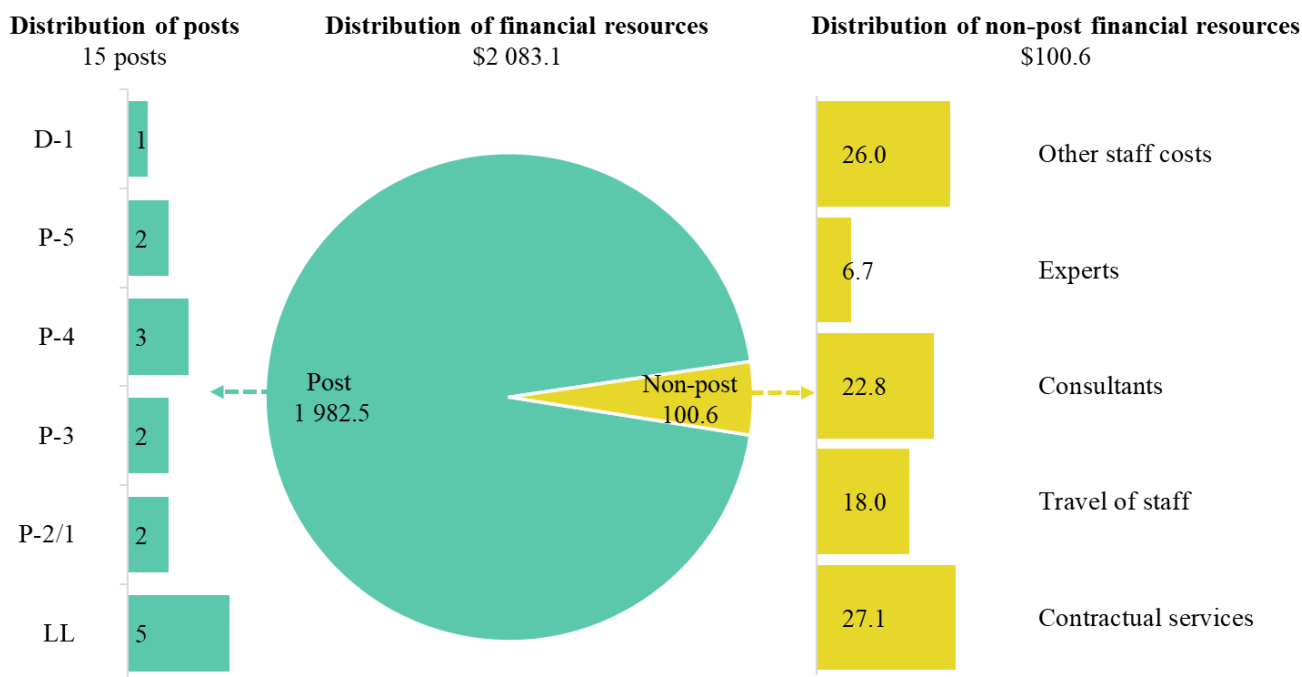
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 2 062.2 | 1 954.3 | — | — | 28.2 | 28.2 | 1.4 | 1 982.5 |
| Non-post | 66.8 | 100.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 100.6 |
| Total | 2 129.0 | 2 054.9 | — | — | 28.2 | 28.2 | 1.4 | 2 083.1 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| General Service and related | | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Total | | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 |

Figure 21.XLII

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.362 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$672,300 and would provide for three Local level posts, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to undertake applied research, training and advisory services, policy recommendations and the promotion of policy dialogue to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to perform sound diagnostic assessments of social issues for application in policy design and implementation. The focus of this work will be on: the need to establish universal social protection, stratification and social mobility

in middle-income countries; the linkages between social and labour inclusion policies; and the contribution of social policies to optimize the benefits from the “Big Push for Sustainability” initiative towards more resilient cities, communities and societies. The expected increase of \$54,500 is due to redoubled resource mobilization efforts planned by the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 5 Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

- 21.363 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$1,300,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.47 and figure 21.XLIII.

Table 21.47

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

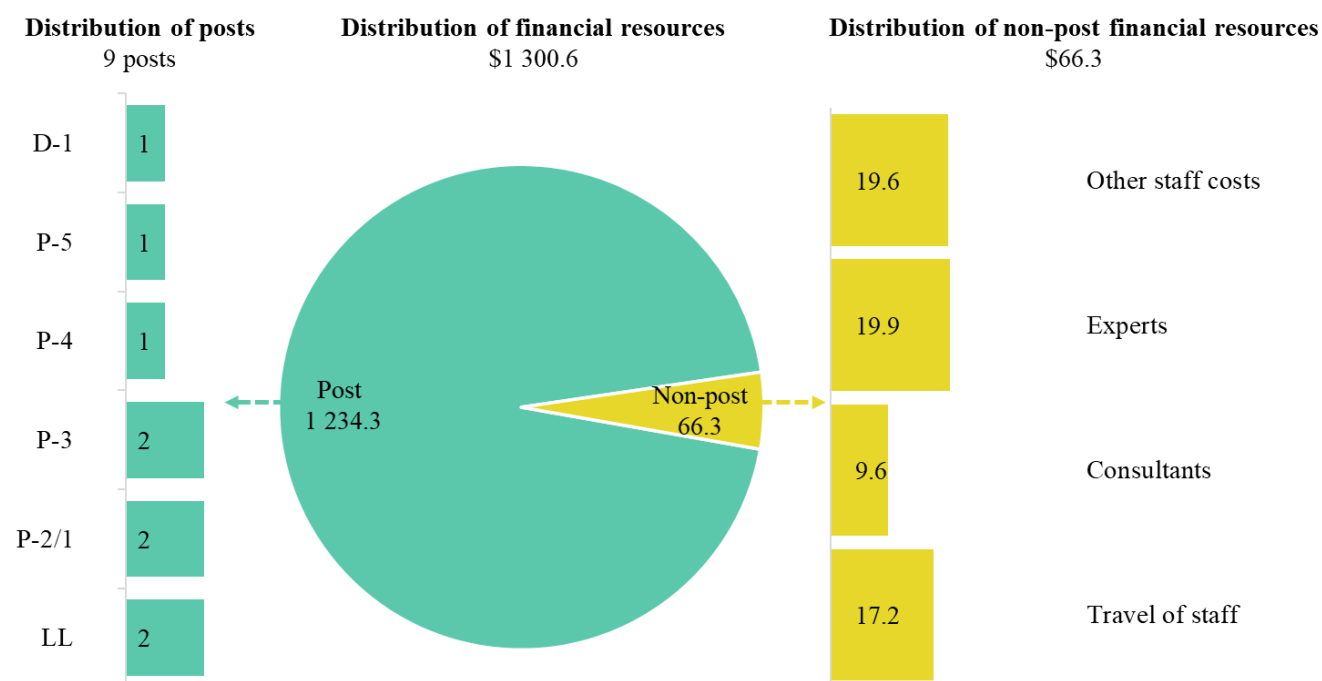
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 1 174.0 | 1 234.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 234.3 |
| Non-post | 46.7 | 66.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 66.3 |
| Total | 1 220.7 | 1 300.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 300.6 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| General Service and related | | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Total | | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 |

Figure 22.XLIII

Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.364 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$455,700 and would provide for three Local level posts, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly: (a) to produce knowledge, expand the scope and improve the quality of data on gender statistics and indicators; (b) to provide technical assistance to develop policies that promote gender equality; and (c) to mainstream the gender perspective into the whole extrabudgetary portfolio. The subprogramme will give special attention to incorporating gender equality into the design of care, trade, fiscal and financial policies, to the emerging challenges in the world of work for women's economic autonomy and gender equality, to the gender dimension in the proposals for inclusive, sustainable and smart cities, and to the lasting impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women.

**Subprogramme 6
Population and development**

- 21.365 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$1,910,100 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.48 and figure 21.XLIV.

Table 21.48

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

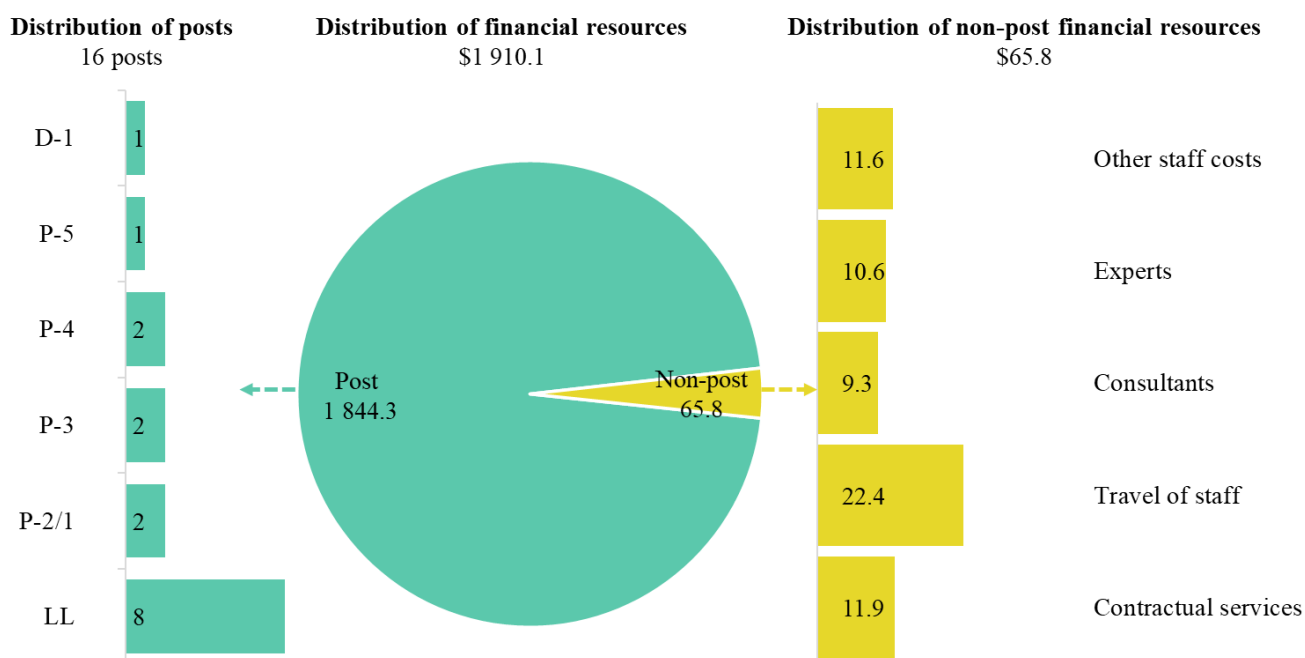
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 1 736.8 | 1 844.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 844.3 |
| Non-post | 47.7 | 65.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 65.8 |
| Total | 1 784.5 | 1 910.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 910.1 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| General Service and related | | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Total | | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | 16 |

Figure 21.XLIV

Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.366 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$239,800 and would provide for one Local level post, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to provide technical assistance and training: (a) to develop national capacities and tools to promote inclusivity and leave no one behind, through sub-national mapping, small area estimations and disaggregation of socioeconomic indicators; and (b) to improve the use of census data, vital statistics, and surveys through the generation of data and development of procedures, computer programs and information

systems. The subprogramme will give special attention to the generation of sociodemographic inputs in the design and implementation of public policies aimed at implementing the “Big Push for Sustainability” initiative through the promotion of inclusive, sustainable, and smart cities. The expected decrease of \$37,800 is due mainly to difficulties in stabilizing resource mobilization for the subprogramme as a result of the pandemic.

Subprogramme 7 Sustainable development and human settlements

- 21.367 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$2,524,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.49 and figure 21.XLV.

Table 21.49

Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources

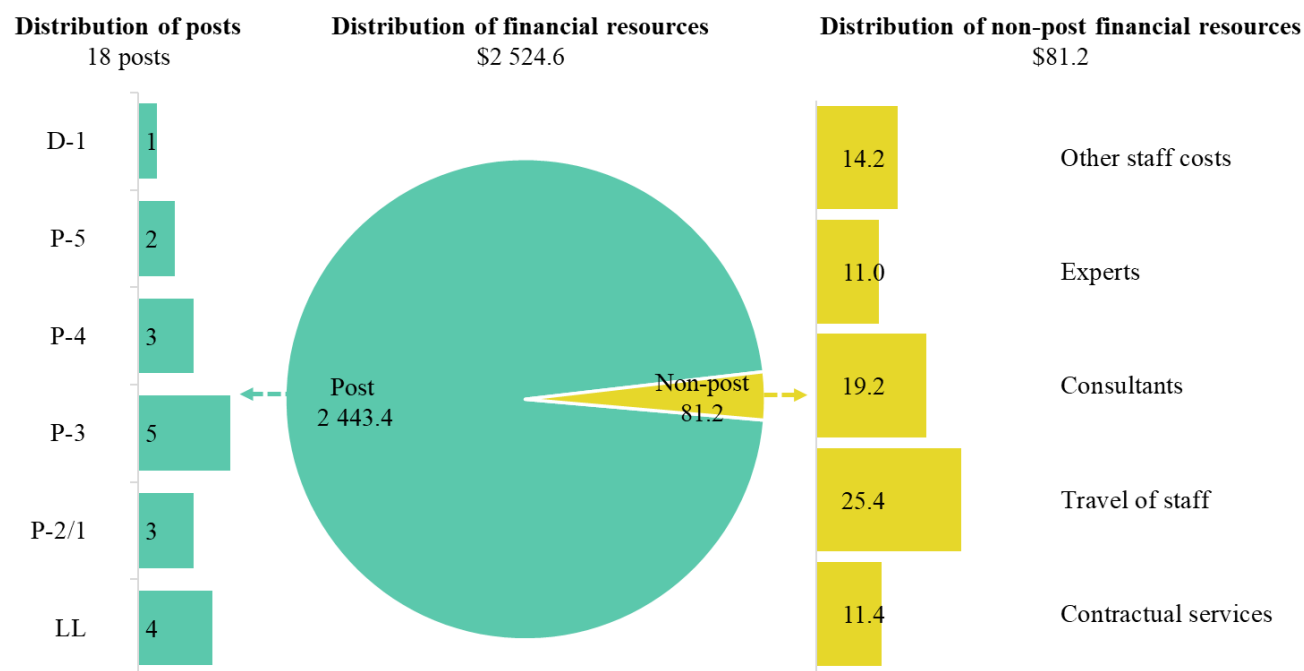
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 2 457.1 | 2 443.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 443.4 |
| Non-post | 68.4 | 81.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 81.2 |
| Total | 2 525.6 | 2 524.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 524.6 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| General Service and related | | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Total | | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |

Figure 21.XLV

Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.368 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,272,400 and would provide for three Local level posts, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support national capacity development, through applied research, policy proposals, technical assistance and training, and promotion of policy dialogues aimed at: (a) integrating sustainability criteria into public policies and making progress towards nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement; and (b) strengthening national capacities to design and implement public policies for the sustainability of human settlements and enhancing regional cooperation in adapting to and mitigating the impact of climate change. Further, in cooperation with other subprogrammes, special attention will be given to piloting the application of the “Big Push for Sustainability” initiative in sectors such as urban connectivity through the promotion of inclusive, sustainable and smart cities. The expected decrease of \$556,500 is due mainly to difficulties in stabilizing resource mobilization for the subprogramme as a result of the pandemic.

**Subprogramme 8
Natural resources**

- 21.369 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$2,358,000 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.50 and figure 21.XLVI.

Table 21.50

Subprogramme 8: evolution of financial and post resources

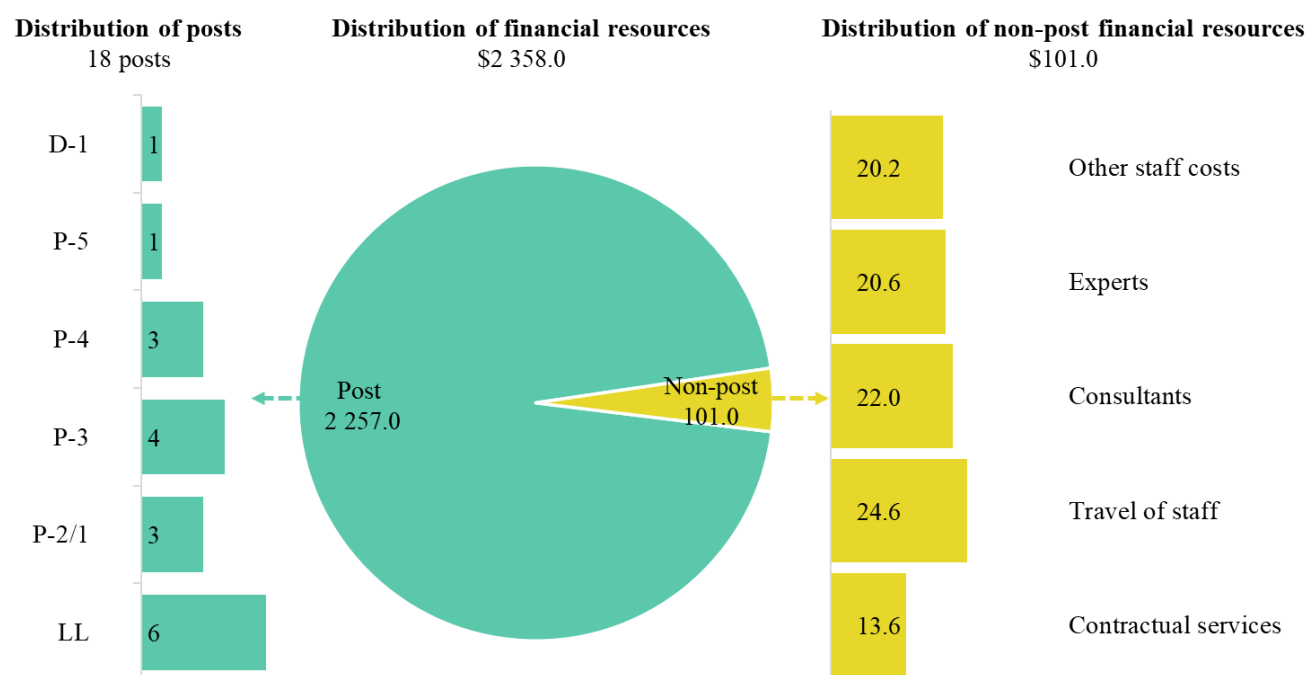
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 1 704.5 | 2 257.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 257.0 |
| Non-post | 77.4 | 101.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 101.0 |
| Total | 1 781.9 | 2 358.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 358.0 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| General Service and related | | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Total | | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |

Figure 21.XLVI

Subprogramme 8: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.370 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$212,400 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support national capacity development, through applied research, policy proposals, technical assistance and training, and the promotion of policy dialogues aimed at: (a) fostering the sustainable energy transition and the sustainable management of the water cycle; (b) enhancing the governance of extractive resources; (c) increasing value addition in those activities and developing further linkages to the rest of the economy;

(d) promoting the bioeconomy and the circular economy; and (e) strengthening regional cooperation in agricultural development and biodiversity. The expected increase of \$10,300 is due to redoubled resource mobilization efforts planned by the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 9 Planning and public management for development

- 21.371 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$1,321,000 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.51 and figure 21.XLVII.

Table 21.51

Subprogramme 9: evolution of financial and post resources

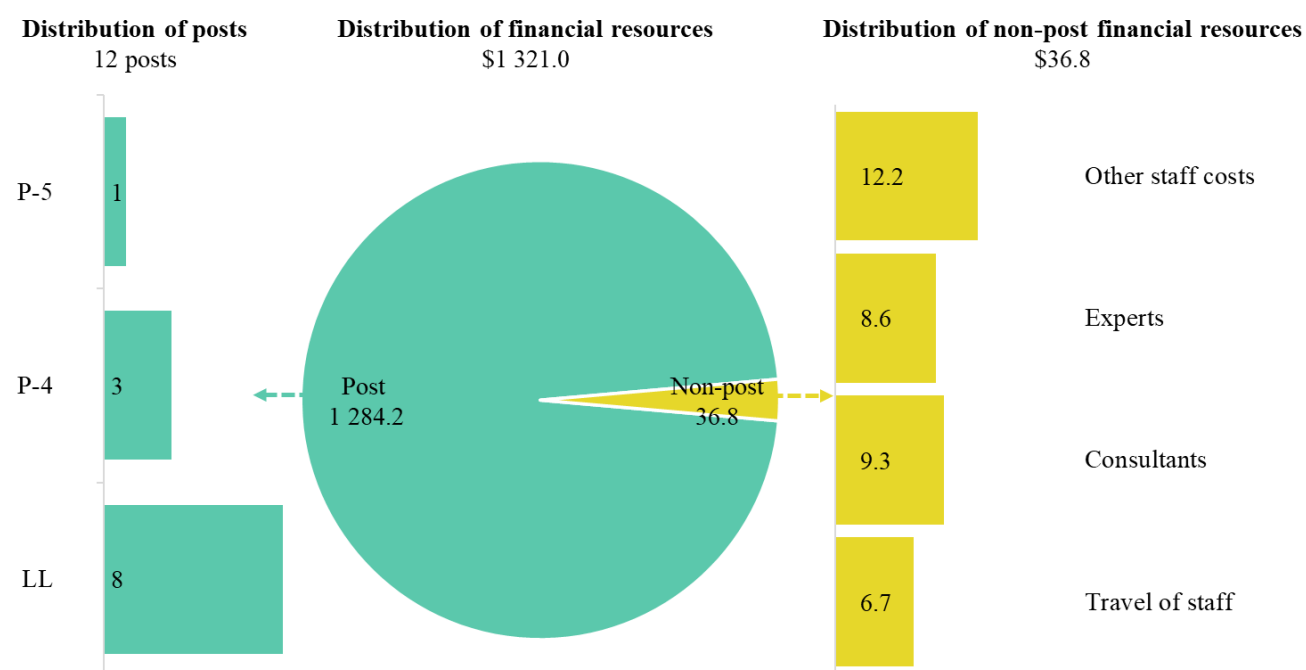
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 1 171.8 | 1 284.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 284.2 |
| Non-post | 31.9 | 36.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 36.8 |
| Total | 1 203.6 | 1 321.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 321.0 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| General Service and related | | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Total | | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |

Figure 21.XLVII

Subprogramme 9: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.372 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,281,900 and would provide for twelve Local level posts, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to undertake applied research training and promotion of peer-to-peer learning and the sharing of experiences and good practices, in order to promote the application of new methodologies, instruments and conceptual frameworks for planning and public management by different levels of government. The subprogramme will give special attention to the application of prospective approaches and eGovernment policies to pilot the application of the “Big Push for Sustainability” initiative in sectors such as urban connectivity through the promotion of inclusive, sustainable, and smart cities. The expected decrease of \$218,800 is due mainly to difficulties in stabilizing resource mobilization for the subprogramme as a result of the pandemic.

**Subprogramme 10
Statistics**

- 21.373 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$3,120,400 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.52 and figure 21.XLVIII.

Table 21.52

Subprogramme 10: evolution of financial and post resources

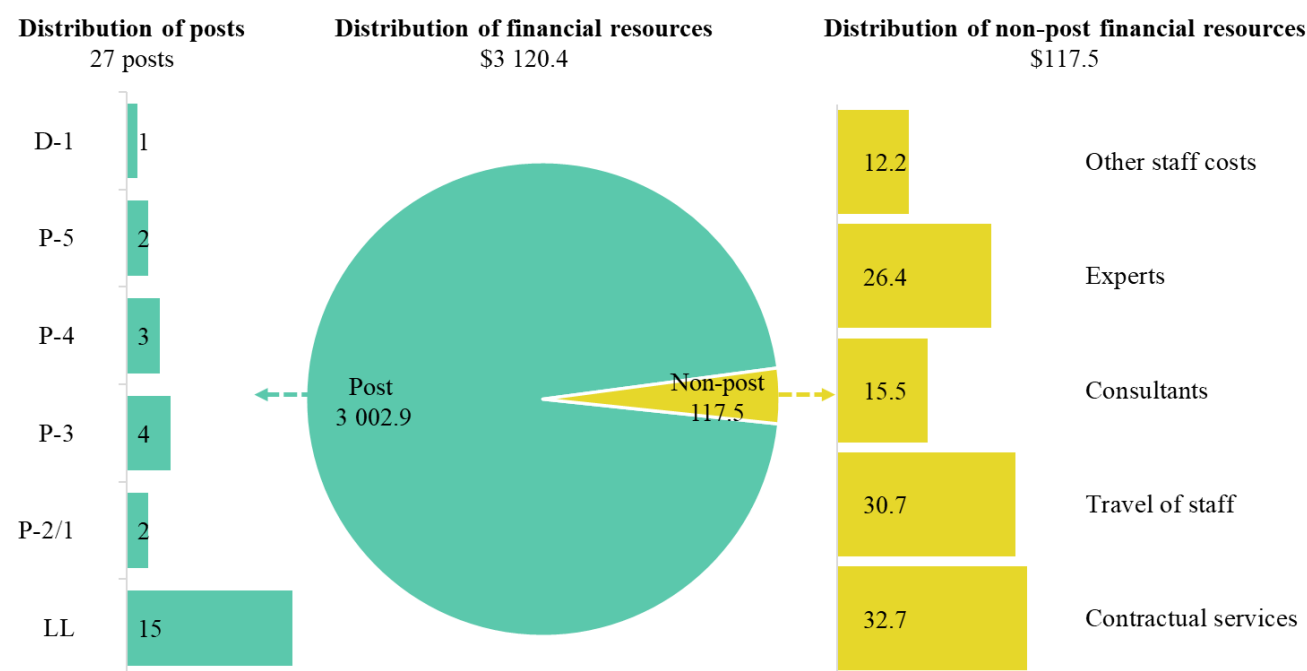
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 3 128.8 | 3 002.9 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 002.9 |
| Non-post | 100.5 | 117.5 | — | — | — | — | — | 117.5 |
| Total | 3 229.4 | 3 120.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 120.4 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| General Service and related | | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 |
| Total | | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | 27 |

Figure 21.XLVIII

Subprogramme 10: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

21.374 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$295,700 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to provide specialized advisory services and online and on-site training, promote peer-to-peer learning and the sharing of experiences and good practices, and South-South cooperation for strengthening national capacities in the area of basic economic statistics and price statistics, environmental statistics, climate change statistics and disaster risk reduction statistics. The subprogramme will give special attention to: (a) strengthening

the capacities of national statistical offices for the design, formulation and implementation of statistical geoportals that are able to administrate, integrate and visualize geospatially enabled statistical data; and (b) using geospatial statistical instruments to pilot the application of the “Big Push for Sustainability” initiative in sectors such as urban connectivity through the promotion of inclusive, sustainable and smart cities. The expected increase of \$93,500 is due to redoubled resource mobilization efforts planned by the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 11 Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico

- 21.375 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$4,808,000 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.53 and figure 21.XLIX.

Table 21.53

Subprogramme 11: evolution of financial and post resources

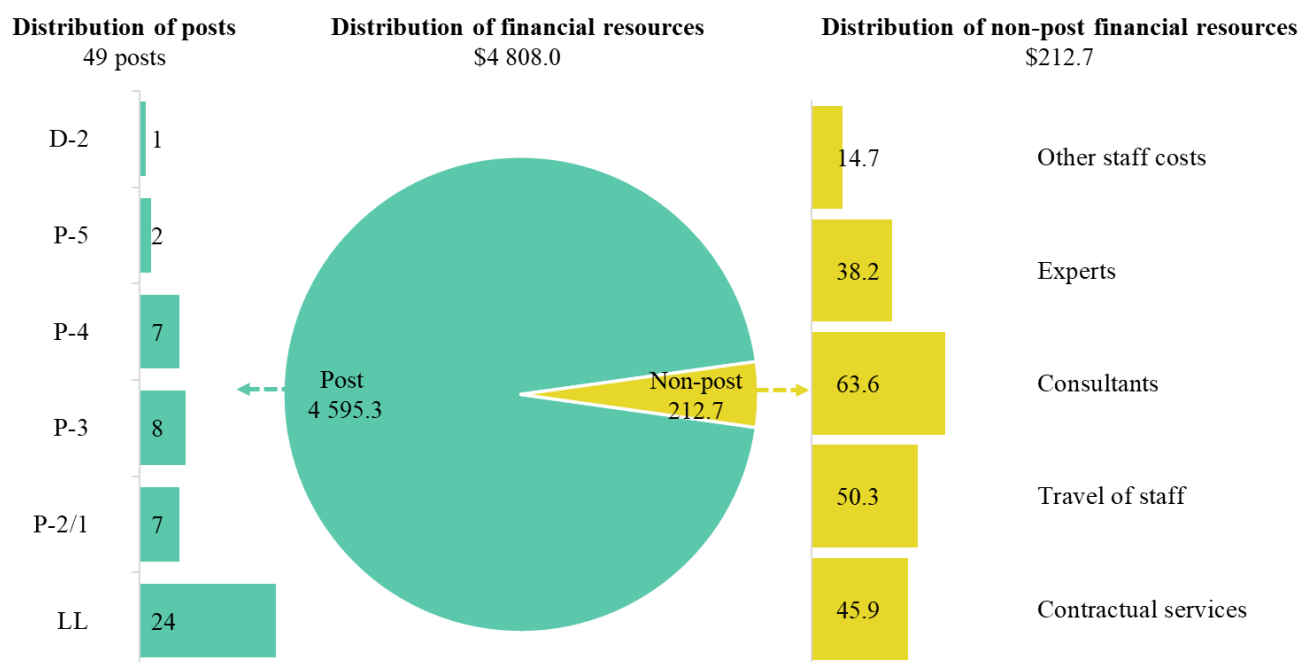
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 4 501.6 | 4 595.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 595.3 |
| Non-post | 213.5 | 212.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 212.7 |
| Total | 4 715.1 | 4 808.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 808.0 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | 25 |
| General Service and related | | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | 24 |
| Total | | 49 | — | — | — | — | — | 49 |

Figure 21.XLIX

Subprogramme 11: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.376 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,744,100 and would provide for three Local level posts, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly (a) to support applied research, training and advisory services, policy recommendations and the promotion of policy dialogue to strengthen national capacities, with special emphasis in the application of the structural gaps approach to rural development and the challenges of the “new rurality” in Central America; (b) to support the efforts of the Council of Ministers of Finance of Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic to protect public investments in infrastructure resilient to natural disasters and climate change; and (c) to generate inputs for the international cooperation agenda, based on the perspectives of different development patterns and the synergies generated by the Central American integration process. The expected increase of \$1,104,500 is due to redoubled resource mobilization efforts planned by the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 12
Subregional activities in the Caribbean

- 21.377 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$4,292,700 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.54 and figure 21.L.

Table 21.54

Subprogramme 12: evolution of financial and post resources

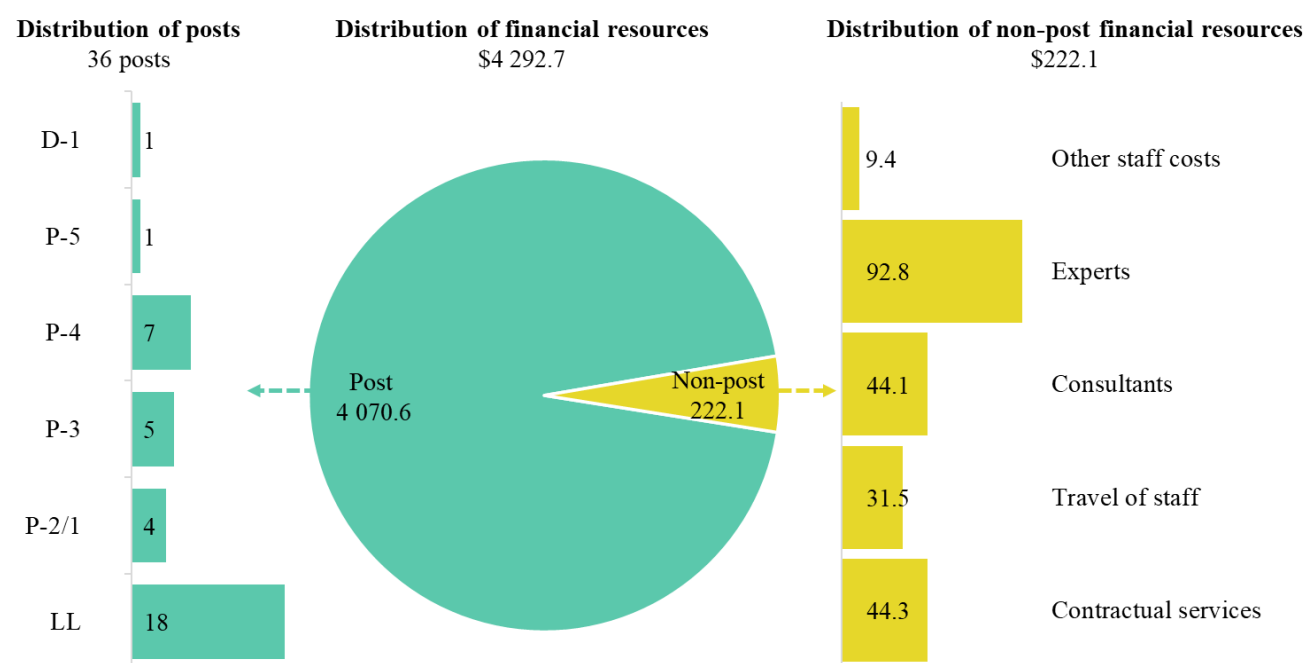
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 3 676.1 | 4 070.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 070.6 |
| Non-post | 242.1 | 222.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 222.1 |
| Total | 3 918.2 | 4 292.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 292.7 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| General Service and related | | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| Total | | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | 36 |

Figure 21.L

Subprogramme 12: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.378 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$222,400 and would provide for one Local level post, as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to undertake applied research and advisory services to strengthen the capacity of development practitioners and decision makers in designing and implementing resilience-building measures for durable development. The expected increase of \$12,400 is due to redoubled resource mobilization efforts planned by the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 13

Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

21.379 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$954,500 and reflect an increase of \$166,000 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.55 and figure 21.LI.

Table 21.55

Subprogramme 13: evolution of financial and post resources

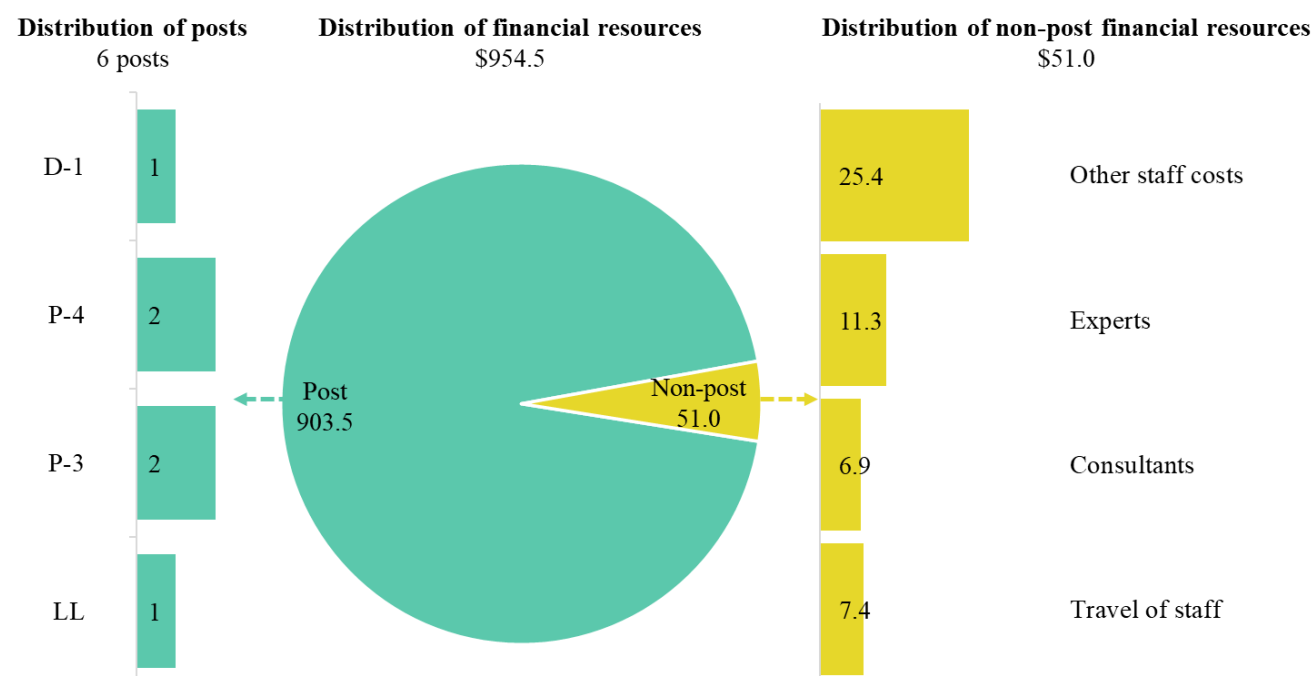
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | Changes | | | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---|
| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 438.5 | 737.5 | — | — | 166.0 | 166.0 | 22.5 | 903.5 |
| Non-post | 27.2 | 51.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 51.0 |
| Total | 465.7 | 788.5 | — | — | 166.0 | 166.0 | 21.1 | 954.5 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 4 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 25.0 | 5 |
| General Service and related | | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Total | | 5 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 20.0 | 6 |

Figure 21.LI

Subprogramme 13: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Programme support

21.380 The activities carried out under the programme support component comprise conference and documentation services, library services, technical cooperation activities and administration and common services for the ECLAC headquarters in Santiago, the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico, the ECLAC subregional headquarters in the Caribbean, the ECLAC liaison office in Washington, D.C., and ECLAC country offices in Buenos Aires, Brasilia, Bogotá and Montevideo. Programme support activities include:

- (a) Conference and documentation services, including the provision of substantive services for meetings of the intergovernmental organs of ECLAC, the provision of conference and documentation services to ECLAC, and the management of the publications programme and distribution of ECLAC and United Nations Headquarters publications;
- (b) Library services, including the provision of information services to ECLAC staff members and external users, the publication of bulletins and bibliographies and the provision of services to remote users through the Internet. In addition, the ECLAC Library acts as the United Nations repository library in Chile;
- (c) Technical cooperation, including the management of activities that complement those funded from the regular budget. Further, these activities are designed to strengthen and expand the economic, social and environmental research agenda and the application of research findings to the provision of advisory services and training activities for the benefit of ECLAC member States;
- (d) Administration and common services, including the provision of the overall management and coordination of administrative services, human resources management, financial management, general support services, language training, electronic information activities and support for the implementation of corporate initiatives, such as the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and Umoja.

21.381 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$19,916,500 and reflect a net decrease of \$329,600 compared with the appropriation for 2021. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraphs 21.335 and 21.336 (e). Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 21.56 and figure 21.LII.

Table 21.56

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

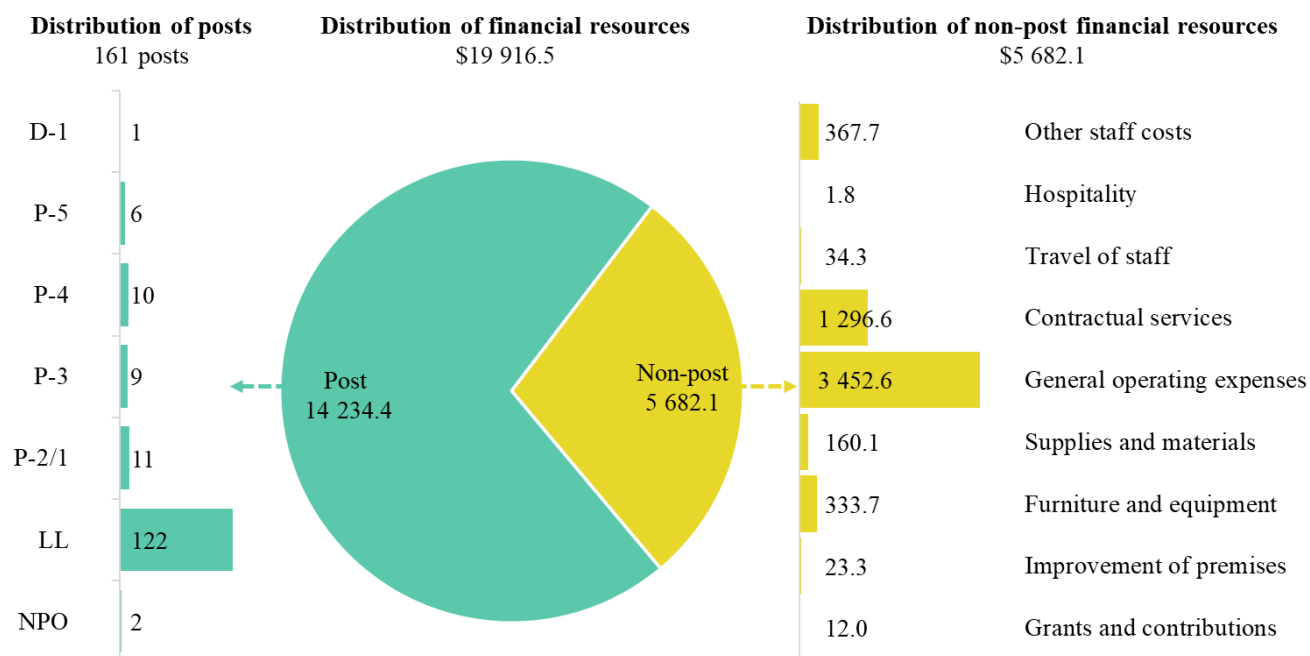
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

| | 2020 expenditure | 2021 appropriation | Changes | | | | | 2022 estimate (before recosting) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|--|
| | | | Technical adjustments | New/ expanded mandates | Other | Total | Percentage | |
| Financial resources by main category of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Post | 13 103.3 | 14 234.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 14 234.4 |
| Non-post | 6 462.5 | 6 011.7 | (158.5) | — | (171.1) | (329.6) | (5.5) | 5 682.1 |
| Total | 19 565.8 | 20 246.1 | (158.5) | — | (171.1) | (329.6) | (1.6) | 19 916.5 |
| Post resources by category | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and higher | | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | 37 |
| General Service and related | | 124 | — | — | — | — | — | 124 |
| Total | | 161 | — | — | — | — | — | 161 |

Figure 21.LII

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

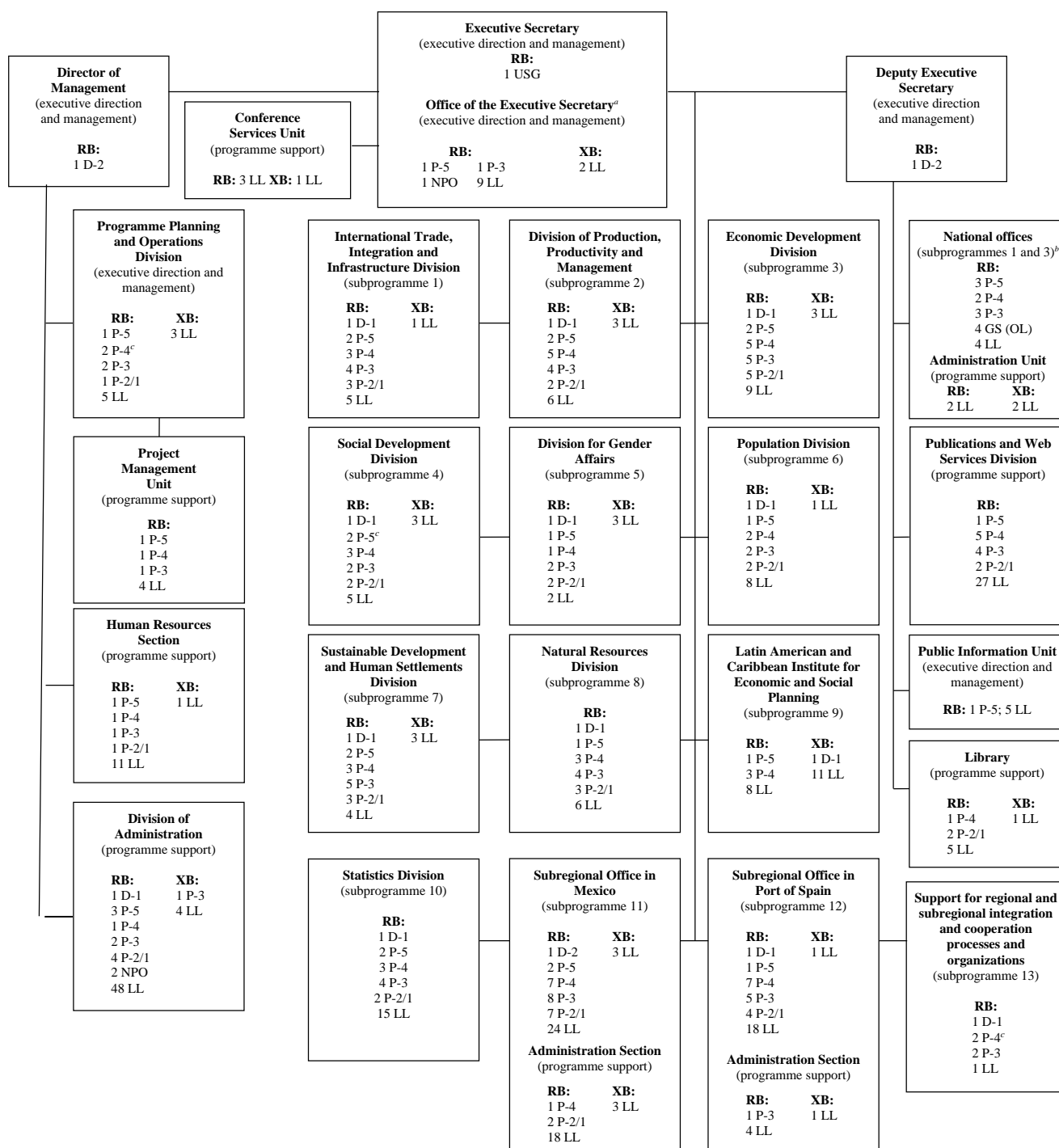
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 21.382 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$1,100,000 and would provide for 14 posts (1 P-3 and 13 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would cover incremental indirect costs incurred in supporting extrabudgetary activities.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2022



Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

^a Includes the Office of the Secretary of the Commission.

^b Includes ECLAC offices in Buenos Aires, Bogota, Brasilia, Montevideo and Washington, D.C. Within the national offices, seven RB posts (1 P-5, 2 P-3, 4 GS(OL)) are part of subprogramme 1; and nine RB posts (2 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 4 LL) are part of subprogramme 3.

^c Redeployment.

Annex II

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

| <i>Component/subprogramme</i> | <i>Post</i> | <i>Level</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Reason for change</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|---|--|
| Executive direction and management | (1) | P-5 | Redeployment of 1 Senior Political Affairs Officer from executive direction and management to subprogramme 4 | To strengthen the support provided to member States to formulate and implement social development-related public policy |
| Subprogramme 4, Social development and equality | 1 | P-5 | | |
| Executive direction and management | 1 | P-4 | Redeployment of 1 Finance and Budget Officer from subprogramme 1 to executive direction and management | To strengthen administrative and budgeting processes and the management of financial resources |
| Subprogramme 1, International trade, integration and infrastructure | (1) | P-4 | | |
| Subprogramme 4, Social development and equality | (1) | P-4 | Redeployment of 1 Social Affairs Officer from subprogramme 4 to subprogramme 13 | To strengthen the social perspective in the support provided by ECLAC to member States for regional integration and cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean |
| Subprogramme 13, Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations | 1 | P-4 | | |